

Freedom of Information request 194-17

Request

1. Under Freedom of Information legislation, I'd like to know how many deaths in your health board area have been attributed to antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the last five years. I'd like the number broken down by year.
2. If possible, I'd also like to know how many non-fatal cases there were of patients with antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

I've included a list of 12 antibiotic-resistant bacteria (sourced from the World Health Organisation) which may be helpful.

1. Acinetobacter baumannii, carbapenem-resistant
2. Pseudomonas aeruginosa, carbapenem-resistant
3. Enterobacteriaceae, carbapenem-resistant, ESBL-producing
4. Enterococcus faecium, vancomycin-resistant
5. Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant, vancomycin-intermediate and resistant
6. Helicobacter pylori, clarithromycin-resistant
7. Campylobacter spp., fluoroquinolone-resistant
8. Salmonellae, fluoroquinolone-resistant
9. Neisseria gonorrhoeae, cephalosporin-resistant, fluoroquinolone-resistant
10. Streptococcus pneumoniae, penicillin-non-susceptible
11. Haemophilus influenzae, ampicillin-resistant
12. Shigella spp., fluoroquinolone-resistant

Response

1. There have been no deaths in NHS Borders attributed to antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
2. Please find below details as per request:

Year	Deaths	Non Fatal Episodes (Patients Discharged)	
		U82 Resistance To Betalactam Antibiotics	U83 Resistance To Other Antibiotics
2012	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	<5	<5
Total	0	<5	<5

Notes:

Diagnosis codes U80, U82 & U83 used to extract the data in any diagnostic position.

Source: SMR1

As the number of events in some areas are very small and in accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics any number that is less than five, actual numbers and potentially identifiable information is withheld to help maintain patient confidentiality due to potential risk of disclosure. Further information is available in the [ISD Statistical Disclosure Control Protocol](#).

If you are not satisfied with the way your request has been handled or the decision given, you may ask NHS Borders to review its actions and the decision. If you would like to request a review please apply in writing to, Freedom of Information Review, NHS Borders, Room 2EC3, Education Centre, Borders General Hospital, Melrose, TD6 9BS or foi.enquiries@borders.scot.nhs.uk.

The request for a review should include your name and address for correspondence, the request for information to which the request relates and the issue which you wish to be reviewed. Please state the reference number **194-17** on this request. Your request should be made within 40 working days from receipt of this letter.

If following this review, you remain dissatisfied with the outcome, you may appeal to the Scottish Information Commissioner and request an investigation of your complaint. Your request to the Scottish Information Commissioner should be in writing (or other permanent form), stating your name and an address for correspondence. You should provide the details of the request and your reasons for dissatisfaction with both the original response by NHS Borders and your reasons for dissatisfaction with the outcome of the internal review. Your application for an investigation by the Scottish Information Commissioner must be made within six months of your receipt of the response with which you are dissatisfied. The address for the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner is, Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, Fife.