



運用智慧醫療提升照護品質研討

啟動感染管制 *e* 智慧

感染管制智慧領航

陳宜君 Yee-Chun Chen, MD, PhD

臺大醫院 感染管制中心主任

內科部感染科主任

國立臺灣大學醫學院 內科教授

榮耀肯定

國立臺灣大學醫學院附設醫院

感染管制/資訊/品質管理/檢驗醫學

啟動感染管制智慧e鑰



國品字第：B00126號
授權效期：2019/1/1~2019/12/31

「SNQ國家品質標準」是和民眾「健康」相關的品質驗證機制。

由百餘位專家學者，對優質「醫療照護服務」，以及保健相關產品進行嚴選。

SNQ是「品質」的代名詞！您的醫療照護團隊，所選擇的保健產品，有沒有SNQ認證？

SNQ國家品質標章證書

CERTIFICATE OF SYMBOL OF NATIONAL QUALITY

國品字第 B00126 號

國立臺灣大學醫學院附設醫院

啟動感染管制智慧e鑰

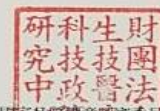
參加 2018 SNQ 國家品質標章 醫療院所類 / 醫院醫務管理組 評鑑活動，

經大會評審委員會評選，決議通過認證，特此證明。

有效期限：中華民國 108 年 12 月 31 日止

This is to certify that **The e key to the wisdom of infection control** of **National Taiwan University Hospital** has been awarded The Symbol of National Quality in the **Hospital Management Section, Hospital Category** by Research Center for Biotechnology and Medicine Policy.

Date of Validity: Until Dec. 31st, 2019



國家品質標準評選委員會
Jury of Symbol of National Quality

總召集人 陳維昭 Convener **Wei-Jao Chen**

財團法人生技醫療科技政策研究中心
Research Center For Biotechnology and Medicine Policy

董事長 王金平 Founder **Jin-Ping Wang**

中華民國一〇七年十一月三十日



2019年醫策會國家醫療品質獎 智慧解決方案組-行政管理領域



Infectious Diseases

Invisible

Unaware

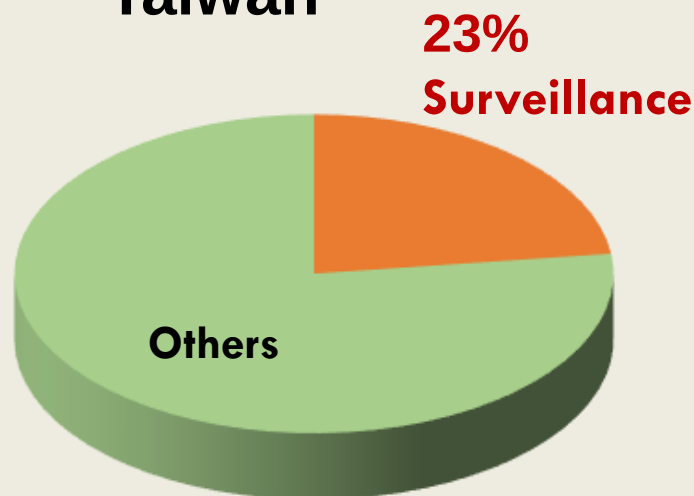
What the mind does
not know, the eye
does not see

Misidentification

傳統監測佔去太多人力資源及時間

Time spent by ICP undertaking HAI surveillance

Taiwan



Australia

- **1675 hours or 36% (17%–61%)**
- **Increased with larger number of hospitals beds,**
- **>40% if 800 beds or more**

ICP, infection control professionals; HAI, healthcare-associated infections

王復德、陳瑛瑛、陳宜君, 感染控制雜誌 2010,

Mitchell BG, et al. Infection, Disease & Health 2016;21:36-40

系統開發緣由

回饋時效延遲
無法提升品質

SARS疫情衝擊
品質指標停擺



監測佔去太多
人力資源及時間

從無紙化電腦資料倉儲，到運用資訊科技結合醫療數位化發展，監測與行動緊密結合

2007 → 2008 → 2009 → 2010 → 2017 →

跨專業
團隊成立

重點微
生物自
動監測

尿道感
染自動
收案

血流感
染自動
收案

醫療智慧
支援決策
系統

配合國際監測定義改版，台灣全面導入



傳統作業

全院病人
逐本翻閱
病歷

多平台
資料彙整
判讀
收案定義

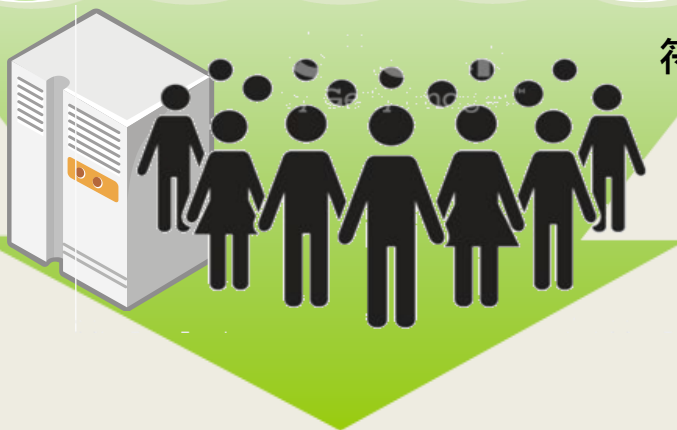
發現

收案
分類

建檔
分析



17,925住院人次 (127,312住院人日)
18,126急診暫留人次

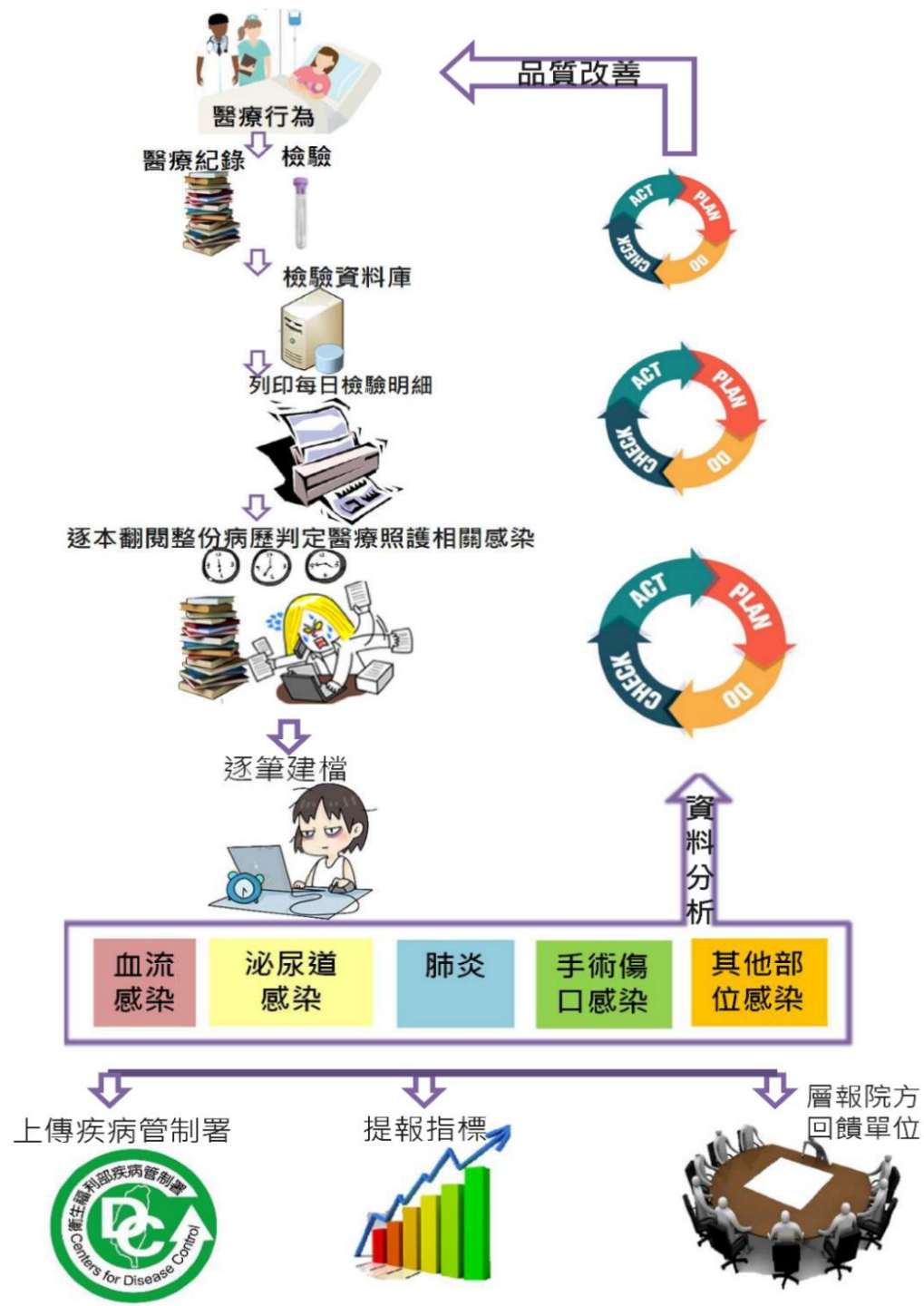


符合醫療照護感染條件**13,490**人次

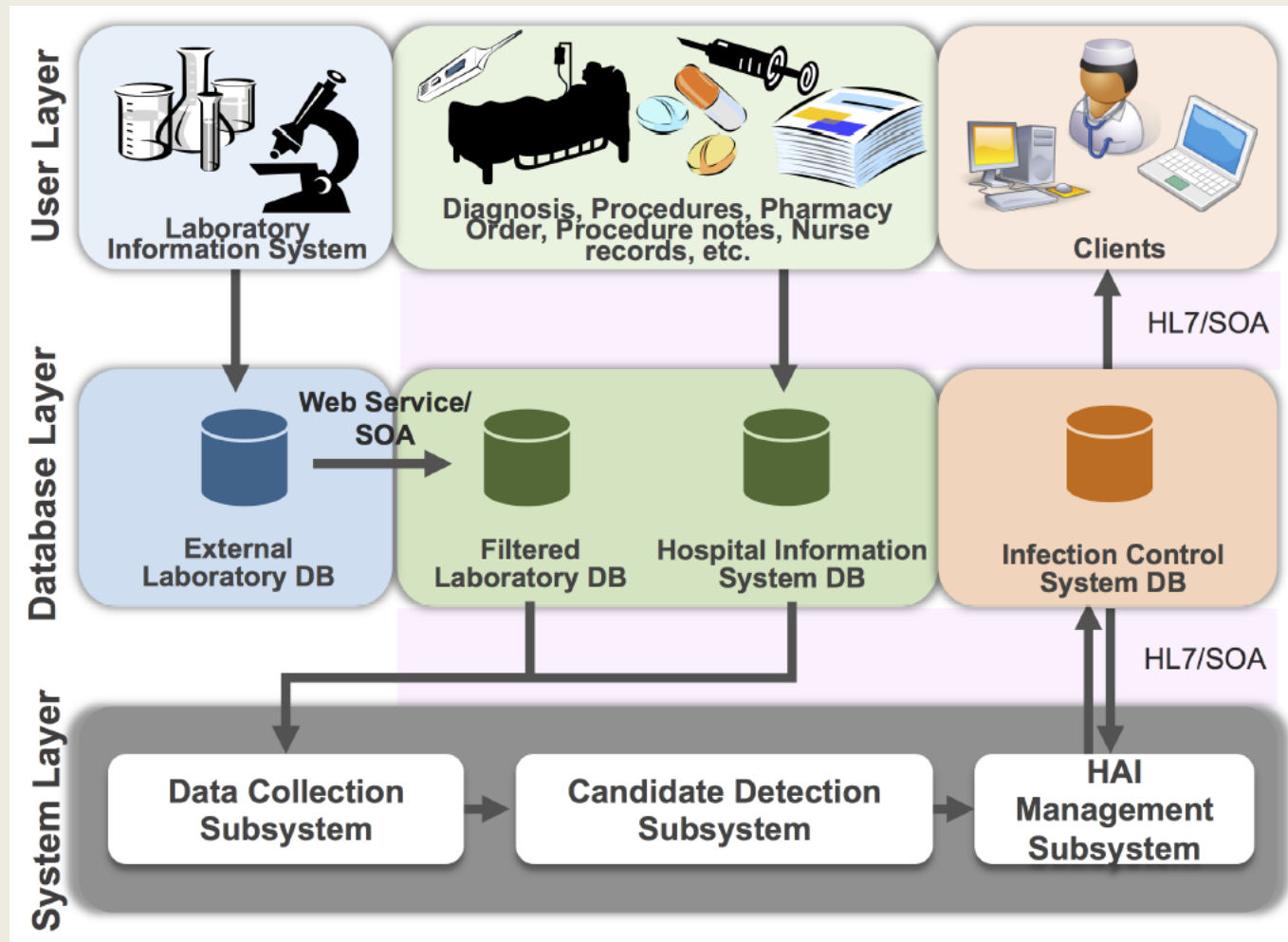
醫療照護相關血流感染**259**人次、醫療照護相關泌尿道感染**137**人次



醫療照護相關感染監測系統傳統作業



General architecture of the Web-based HAI surveillance and classification system



HAI, health care-associated infection; DB, database; HL7, Health Level Seven; SOA, service-oriented architecture.

複雜的國際收案定義轉譯為程式邏輯

醫療照護
相關感染監測定義

Surveillance Definitions for
Healthcare - Associated
Infection



Surveillance Definitions

2. Patient has at least *two* of the following signs or symptoms compatible with infection of the organ or tissue involved: fever ($\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$), nausea*, vomiting*, pain or tenderness*, odynophagia*, or dysphagia*

And at least *one* of the following:

- organism(s) identified from drainage or tissue obtained during an invasive procedure or from drainage from an aseptically-placed drain by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture-Testing (ASC/AST)
- organism(s) seen on Gram stain or fungal elements seen on KOH stain or multicolored yeast cells seen on microscopic examination of drainage or tissue obtained during an invasive procedure or from drainage from an aseptically-placed drain
- organism(s) identified from blood by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture-Testing (ASC/AST). The organism(s) identified in the blood must contain at least one MBI organism (See Appendix A of the BSI protocol) AND imaging test evidence suggestive of gastrointestinal infection (for example, endoscopic exam, MRI, CT scan), which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation, specifically, physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for gastrointestinal tract infection.
- imaging test evidence suggestive of infection (for example, endoscopic exam, MRI, CT scan), which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation, specifically, physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for gastrointestinal tract infection.

* With no other recognized cause

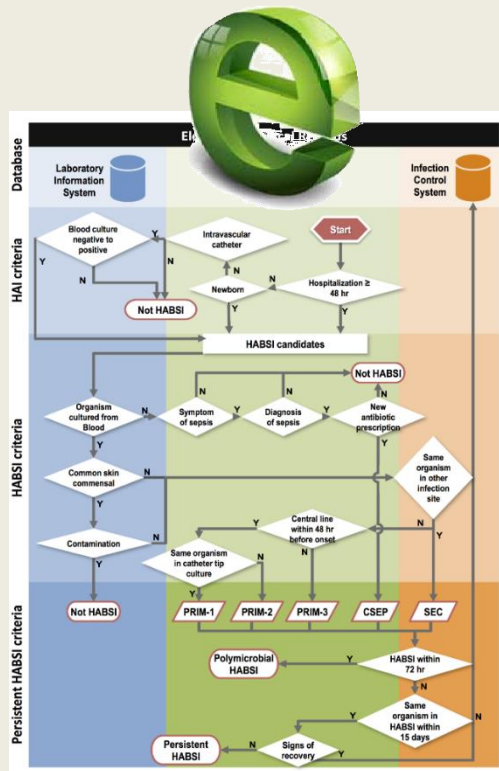
Reporting instructions

- Report only GI-GET using the event date as that of GI-GET if the patient meets criteria for both GI-GE and GI-GET

IAB-Intraabdominal infection, not specified elsewhere, including gallbladder, bile ducts, liver (excluding viral hepatitis), spleen, pancreas, peritoneum, retroperitoneal, subphrenic or subdiaphragmatic spaces, or other intraabdominal tissue or area not specified elsewhere

Intraabdominal infections must meet at least *one* of the following criteria:

- Patient has organism(s) identified from an abscess or from purulent material from intraabdominal space by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture-Testing (ASC/AST)
- Patient has at least one of the following:
 - abscess or other evidence of intraabdominal infection on gross anatomic or histopathologic exam
 - abscess or other evidence of intraabdominal infection on gross anatomic or histopathologic exam AND organism(s) identified from blood by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method, which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not



CDC
Surveillance
Definitions

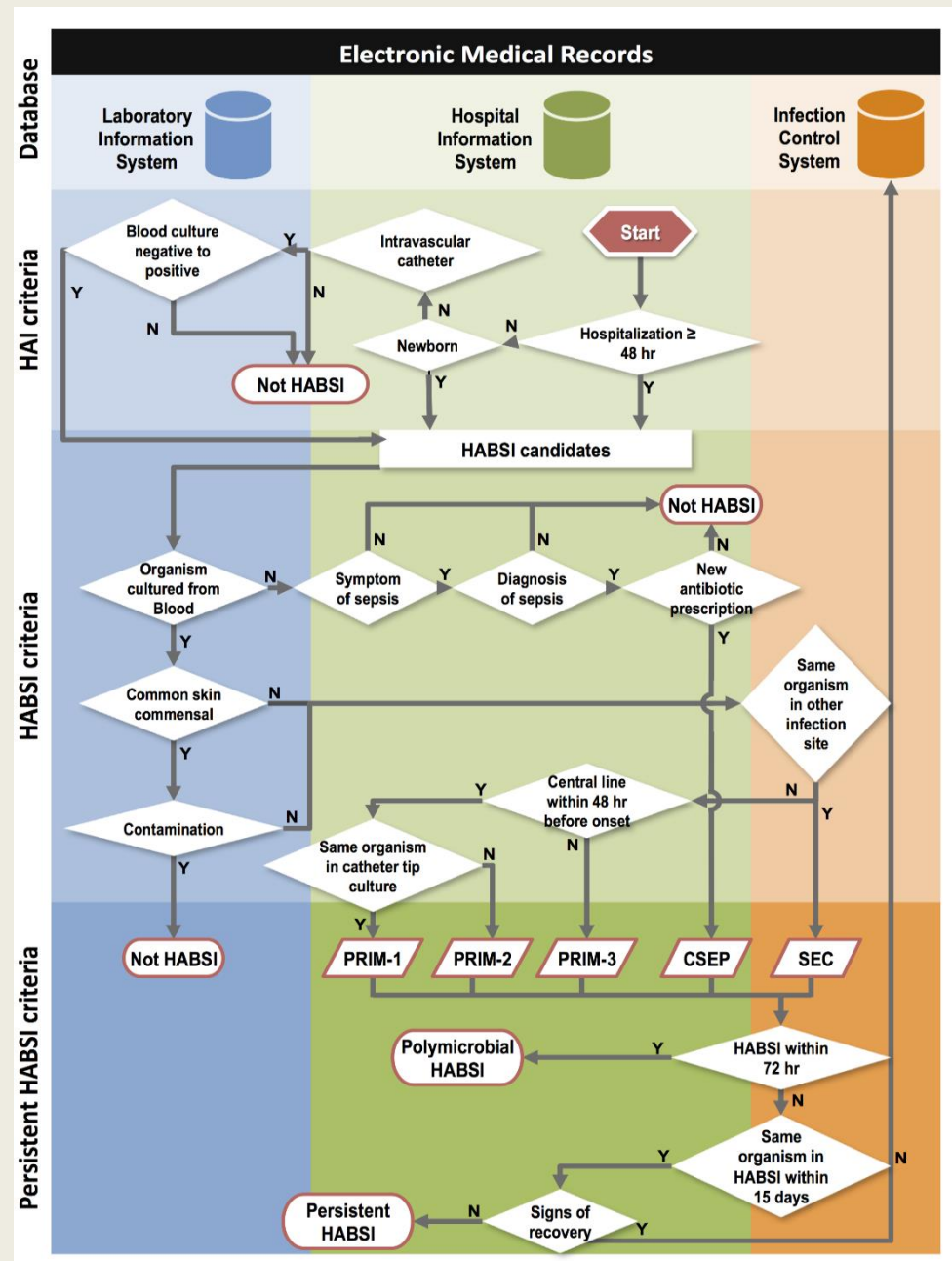
國際監測定義複雜度高
以2018年版為例
英文321頁
中文209頁

國際收案定義轉 譯為程式邏輯

程式每日自動篩選資料庫，進行判定

每日自動處理「資料整併」、
「持續感染判定」，增加精確度

Abbreviation: HABSİ, health care-associated bloodstream infection; HIS, hospital information system; LIS, laboratory information system. PRIM, primary HABSİ; SEC, secondary HABSİ; CSEP, clinical sepsis



血流感染收案品質

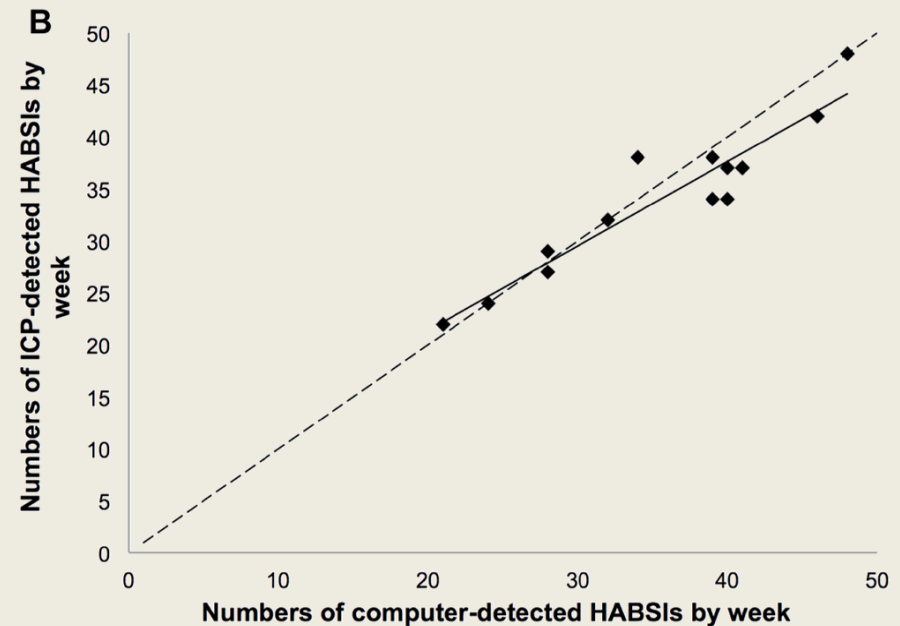
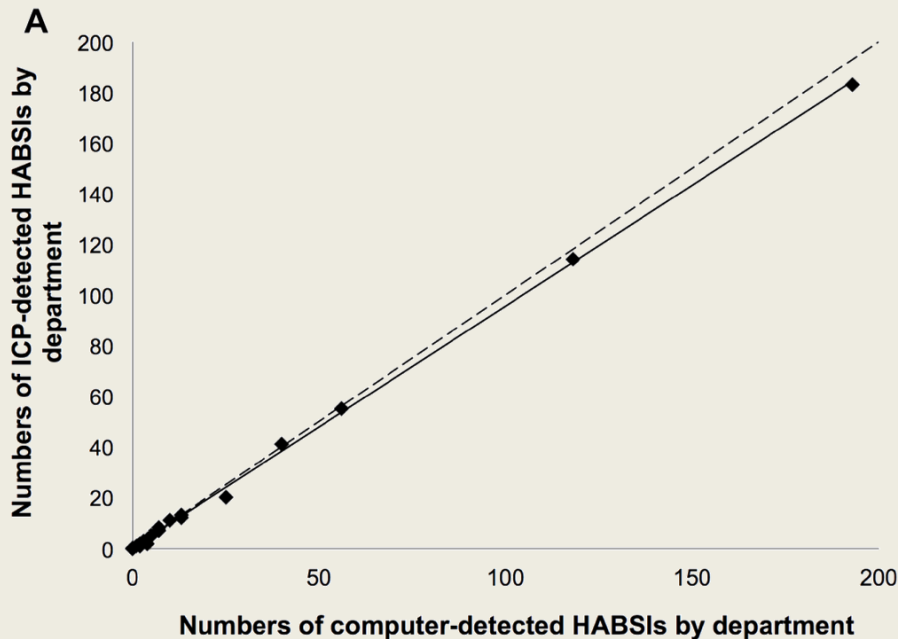
電腦輔助收案與感管師收案一致

感染責任科部一致性分析

20個科部, Pearson correlation, $r < .999$, $P < .001$

感染週分布

14週, Pearson correlation, $r = .941$, $P < .001$



醫療照護相關感染監測系統

精準即時 品質指標強力後盾



導管
觀察
紀錄

生命
徵象

處置
醫令

檢驗報告

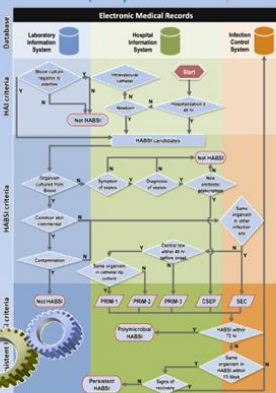
住戶
記金

藥紀

基資



串接資料庫



程式依判定邏輯主動搜尋高度可能感染各案資料，輔助感控人員作業

血流感染、泌尿道感染...

抗藥菌株

可靠

自動收案與人工收案的週分布time ($r=.941$)和感染責任科部($r=.999$)，皆高吻合

精準度高

敏感度98.16%

專一度99.96%

陽性預測值95.81%

陰性預測值99.98%

監測效能提升

上線前收案延遲90天

上線後10天

電腦輔助判定醫療照護相關感染個案卡

機器判定的感染卡(藍)
經感染管制師確核後
轉為正式個案卡(綠)

本系統持續運作！

execution
records of the
system

個案基本資料

診斷

用藥 微生物訊息

手術紀錄

治療紀錄

收案理由

編輯中	10401352	10511151
機器判定的感染卡		
姓名: 溫○○ 帳號: 45992 病歷號: 24 生日: 07/29 性別: F		
感染單位: A-26-03 轉進日: 轉出日: 就診日:		
入院日: 2016/10/04 出院日: 出院狀況:		
感染判定日期: 2016/11/13 主部位: UTI 次部位: SUTI-有症狀的泌尿道感染		
誘	診斷日期	診斷名稱
	2016/09/09	Acute bronchitis, unspecified
	2016/10/03	Bronchopneumonia
	2016/10/03	Bronchopneumonia
	2016/10/05	Bronchopneumonia
	2016/08/20	Cerebrovascular accident
	2016/08/22	Cerebrovascular accident
	2016/08/22	Cerebrovascular accident
	2016/08/23	Cerebrovascular accident
	2016/09/13	Cerebrovascular accident
	2015/04/13	Compression fracture, pathological, spontaneous
	2015/04/27	Compression fracture, pathological, spontaneous
送檢日	(LogNo)檢體	檢查醫令 檢查結果 菌數 採檢日
1051114	(161113076139) RANDOM URINE	Urine culture Klebsiella pneumoniae >100,20161113 23:11
AM:R AMC:S AN:S CAZ:S CIP:S CMZ:S T2P:S CZ:S ETP:S FEP:S GM:S SXT:S CTX:S		
抗	用藥(起)	用藥(迄) 劑量途徑 學名 商品名
	20161003	Itab PO Fexofenadine HCl Allegra
	20140822	Itab PO Atenolol Ateol
主	刀房	手術醫令 vs 參與者
	Y0A008	1. Partial joint replacement - cup or hip prosthesis or unicompartment (部份關節置換術併整形術 - 只置換髌臼或股骨或半股關節或半肩關節) 2. 麻醉前評估(麻醉前評估) 3. 麻醉恢復後照護費(麻醉恢復後照護費) 4. Spinal anesthesia (脊髓麻醉) 5. BLOOD TRANSFUSION (ONE TIME) (一般輸血: 一次) 手術耗時: 1小時40分0秒 傷口分類: A-清潔 ASA: 2 麻醉主治醫師: 林○○ 麻醉開始時間: 2014/08/07 17:00 誘導結束時間: 2014/08/07 17:05 手術開始時間: 2014/08/07 17:25 手術結束時間: 2014/08/07 19:05 無抗生素給藥時間
醫令名稱		使用起迄日 留置部位 執行人員
C.V.P. catheter in ubation (中央靜脈導管置入術)		2015/01/29-
C.V.P. catheter in ubation (中央靜脈導管置入術)		2015/01/19-
COLONOSCOPY-總院內視鏡科(大腸鏡檢查)		2016/11/02-
UPPER G.I. PANENDOSCOPY-總院內視鏡科(上消化道泛內視鏡)		2016/11/02-
3-Way Foley Catheter #20(三叉導尿管(親水性) 20Fr)		2016/10/29-
2-Way Balloon Catheter #20(二叉導尿管 #20)		2016/11/12-
2-Way Balloon Catheter #18(二叉導尿管 #18 戰)		2016/10/28-
2-Way Balloon Catheter #18(二叉導尿管 #18 戰)		2015/01/28-
2-Way Balloon Catheter #16(二叉導尿管 #16 戰)		2016/10/19-
2-Way Balloon Catheter #16(二叉導尿管 #16 戰)		2016/10/05-
2-Way Balloon Catheter #16(二叉導尿管 #16 戰)		2015/02/06-
Predisposing factors		
備註		
Rule: 1.1, Symptom Info: 2016/11/14, 上午 05:00, ET=39.3, Foley Info: Order Code: 47014C00, DateTime: 2016/11/12 上午 11:28:19 ..		
刪除卡片 轉正式卡片(本末為機器自動建立)		

Query data for card 10511151 at 0:59
Got data from server.
Read Main Card body @ 11:00:59
Read diagnosis @ 11:00:59
Read germ @ 11:01:00
Read pharmacy @ 11:01:00
Read operation @ 11:01:02
Read order @ 11:01:03
Read factor @ 11:01:06
End @ 11:01:06
Start parsing at 1:7
end of parsing at 1:8
Diagnosis number : 113
Germ number : 1
Pharmacy number : 63
Operation number : 1
Treatment number : 622
Total processed item number : 800
End of procedure at 1:11

感染管制師確核鈕

新進感管護理師經系統操作訓練後上手時間



醫療智慧支援決策系統

醫療智慧支援決策系統



★ 我的最愛

📄 瀏覽

🔍 檢視 ▾

搜尋

📁 NTUH_DSS_Report

主資料夾 > NTUH_DSS_Report

運用資料 進行決策

編頁報表 (115)



住院儀表板2



健保申報與健保品質方案儀
表板



健保管理儀表板



加護病房護理管理儀表
板



呼吸照護儀表板



季指標儀表板



急性心肌梗塞照護儀表板



急診儀表板



急診照護與管理儀表板



感染密度儀表板



手術照護與管理儀表板



會診時效管理儀表板



滿意度儀表板



產科照護指標儀表板



用藥安全管理儀表板



經營管理儀表板



綜合照護儀表板



腦中風照護儀表板



護理照護儀表板



重點照護儀表板

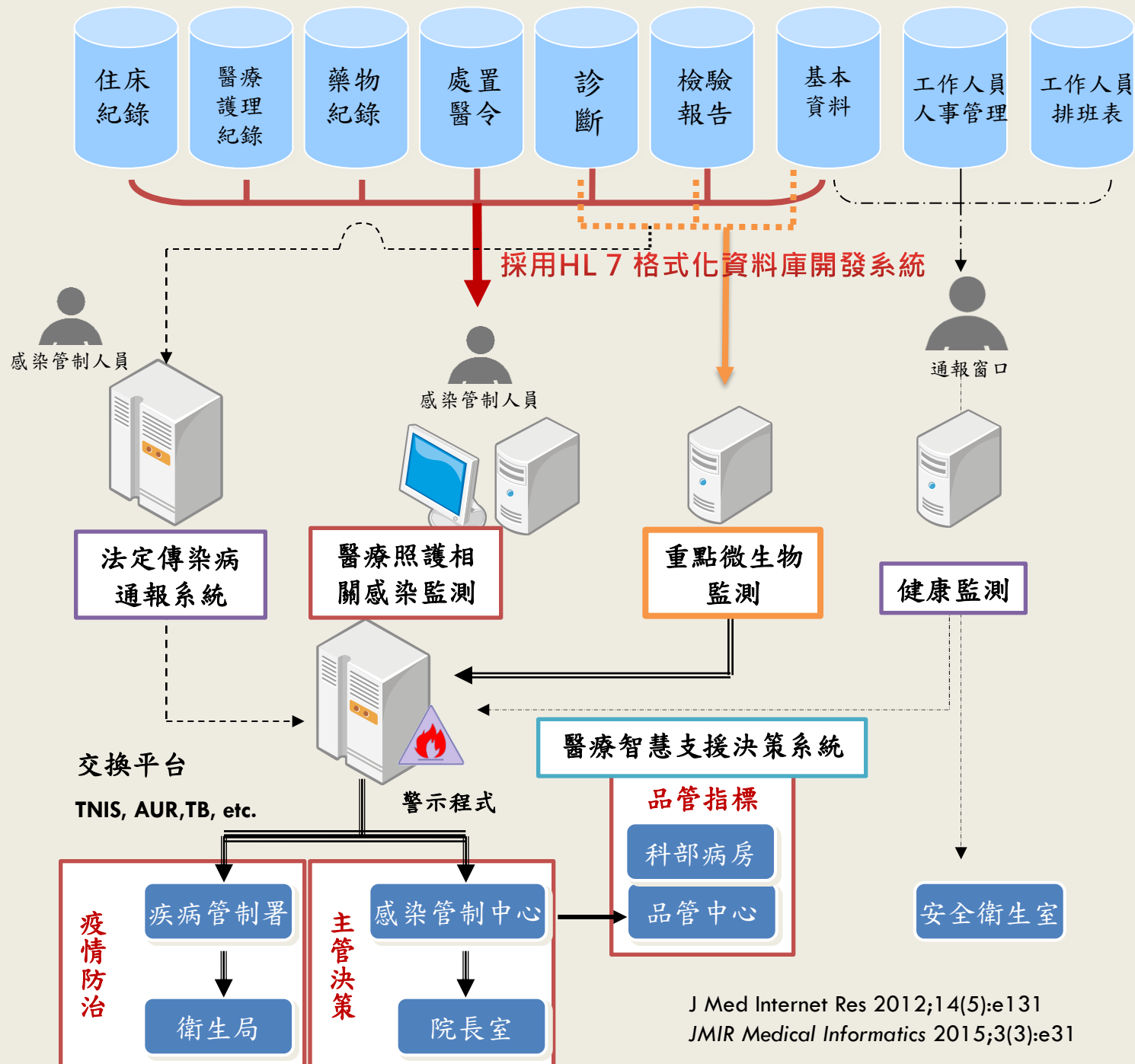


門診儀表板



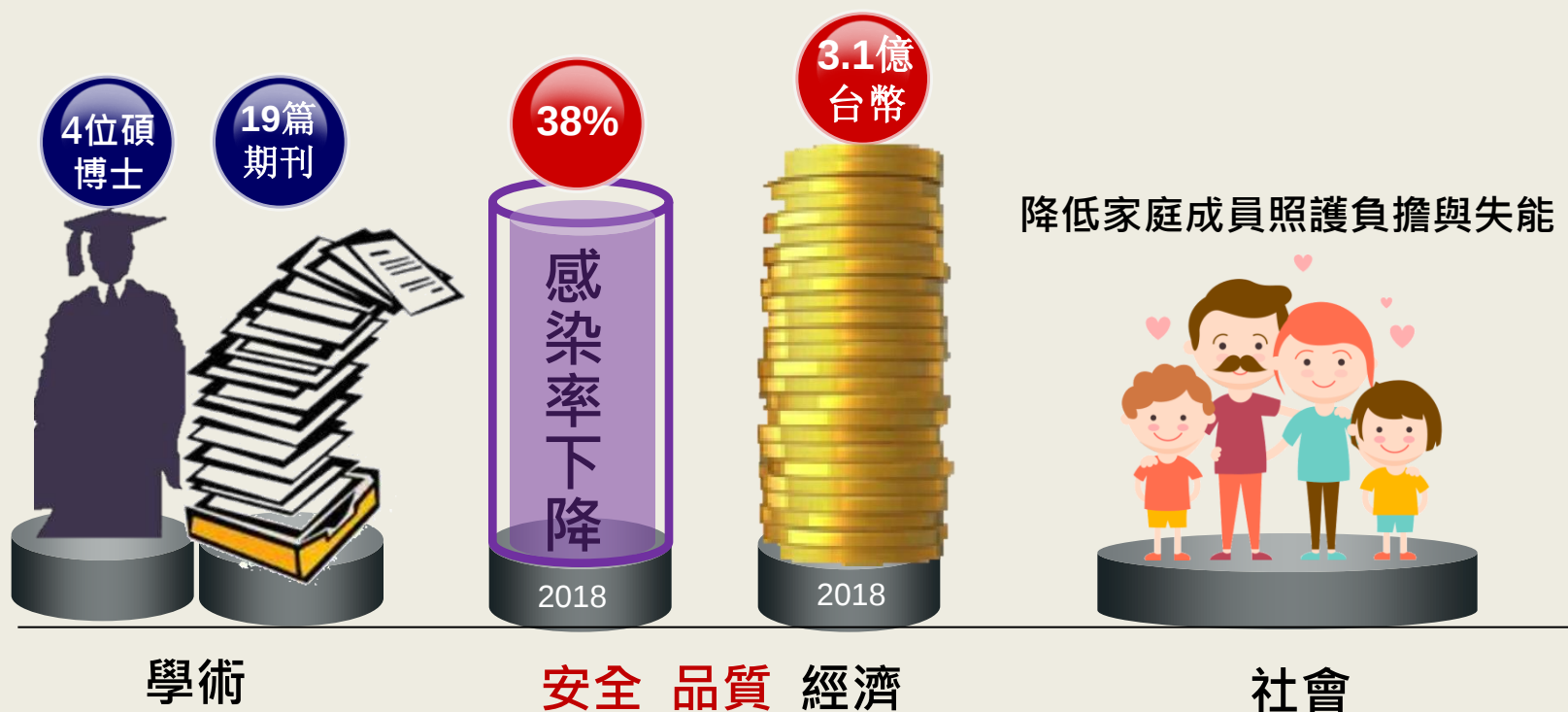
依權限控管
院長室
一級主管
單位二級主管

感染管制智慧藍圖



系統開發深具效益

病人安全、品質、經濟、學術、社會



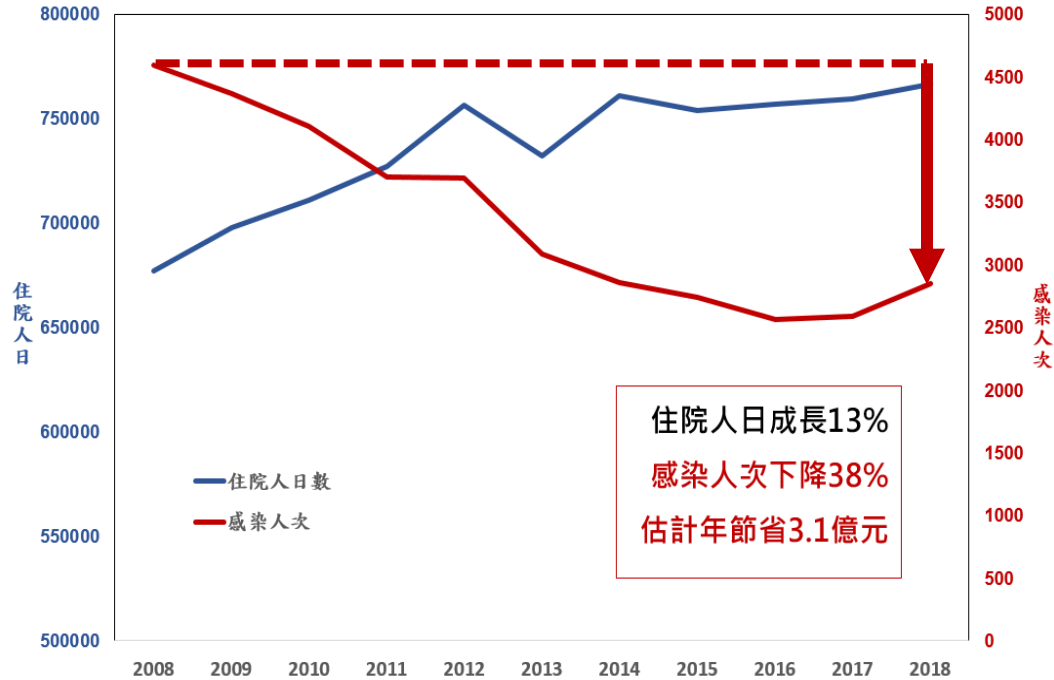
國際審查委員高度評價為優秀的成功案例

- **They have spent many years building their system, which is sophisticated in architecture and ability to integrate several data sources. They are to be congratulated on their technical accomplishments.**
- **The technology they have developed is advanced and impressive.**
- **They have incorporated data sources that are difficult to capture and interpret and they have linked re-hospitalization for patients.**
- **This is an example of the success that can be achieved through persistent and diligent work over many years.**

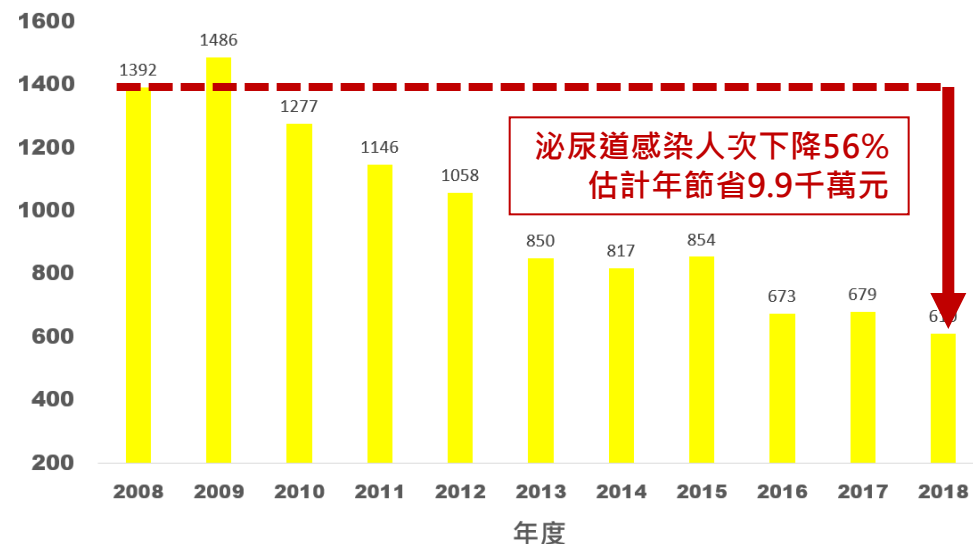
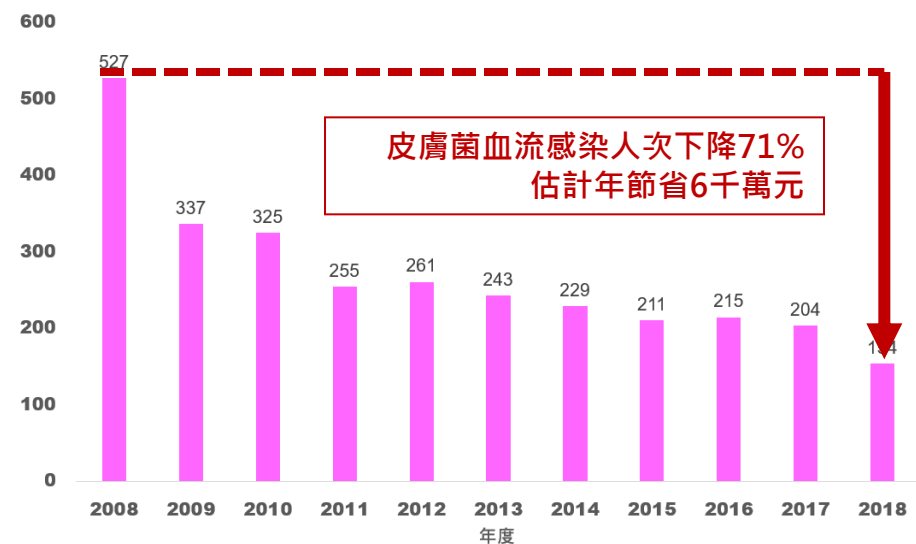
國內外期刊、研討會發表、碩博士論文共19篇

- ✓ Tseng YJ. JMIR Med Inform 2015;3:1-15
- ✓ Tseng YJ, et al. A Web-Based Multidrug-Resistant Organisms Surveillance and Outbreak Detection System with Rule-Based Classification and Clustering. J Med Internet Res 2012;14(5):e131 (2016, IF 5.175; Medical informatics 1/24=4%)
- ✓ Lin HC. The 30th International Congress of Chemotherapy and Infection Nov 24-27, 2017
- ✓ Tseng YJ. Stud Health Technol Inform. 2013;186:145-9
- ✓ Wu ZY. J Med Syst 2012; 36:2547-2555
- ✓ Wu JH. The 2009 International Conference on Bioinformatics & Computational Biology; July 13-16
- ✓ Huang BC. BMEiCON 2014 ; November 26-278

監測與品質促進緊密結合



- Chen YC, et al. Effectiveness and limitations of hand hygiene promotion on decreasing healthcare-associated infections. PLoS One. 2011;6:e27163
- Lai CC, et al. Implementation of a national bundle care program to reduce catheter-associated urinary tract infection in high-risk units of hospitals in Taiwan. J Microbiol Immunol Infect 2017 ;50:464.
- Lai CC, et al. Implementation of a national bundle care program to reduce central line-associated bloodstream infections in intensive care units in Taiwan. J Microbiol Immunol Infect 2018;51:666



建立完整線上感染管制監測系統為亞洲先鋒

American Journal of Infection Control 43 (2015) 600-5



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

American Journal of Infection Control

journal homepage: www.ajicjournal.org

Major article

Data elements and validation methods used for electronic surveillance of health care-associated infections: A systematic review

Kenrick D. Cato PhD, RN^{a,*}, Bevin Cohen MPH^{a,b}, Elaine Larson PhD, FAAN, RN, CIC^{a,b}

Journal of Hospital Infection 99 (2018) 1–7

^a School of Nursing, Columbia University, New York, NY

^b Department of Epidemiology, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

Journal of Hospital Infection

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jhin



Review

Impact of electronic healthcare-associated infection surveillance software on infection prevention resources: a systematic review of the literature

P.L. Russo^{a,b,c,*}, R.Z. Shaban^{c,d,e}, D. Macbeth^{c,d}, A. Carter^b, B.G. Mitchell^{b,c}

^a School of Nursing and Midwifery, Faculty of Health, Centre for Quality and Patient Safety Research – Alfred Health Partnership, Deakin University, Victoria, Australia

^b Avondale College of Higher Education, Faculty of Arts, Nursing and Theology, New South Wales, Wahroonga, Australia

^c Griffith University, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Nathan, Queensland, Australia

^d Gold Coast Health, Gold Coast University Hospital, Southport, Queensland, Australia

^e Menzies Health Institute Queensland, Griffith University, Southport, Queensland, Australia

建立世界先驅的線上感染管制監測系統

監測範圍最大、項目最完整、學術價值高、使用友善度高、持續運作&續航開發

醫院	作者	年份	範圍	床數	研究設計	項目	Web-based	儀錶板、警訊
Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN	Herasevich et al.	2010	加護單位	204床	Prospective	BSI	Y	Y，警訊為個別檢驗項次之異常值
Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, FL	Nuckchadyet et al.	2015	加護單位	214床	Retrospective	VAE	N	N
National Taiwan University hospital, Taiwan	Wu et al. Tseng et al.	2009 2012	全院	2,200床	Prospective	MDRO 68 items	Y	Y，運用管制圖 (SPC)依使用者點選的時間地點，線上產生9種定義的警訊
	Tseng et al.	2010 2015	全院	2,200床	Prospective	BSI	Y	
	Huang et al.	2014	全院	2,200床	Retrospective	SSI	N	
	Lin et al.	2017	全院	2,200床	Prospective	UTI	Y	
	Chou et al.	2018	全院	2,338床	Prospective	Device-days	Y	

NHSN: National Healthcare Safety Network; SPC: statistical process control; BSI: bloodstream infection; VAE: ventilator-associated events; SSI: surgical site infection; MDRO: multi-drug resistant organisms; UTI: urinary tract infection

總結



- 跨專業領域整合，導入資訊科技，多年持續努力，自行開發建構精準、即時、穩定、持續運作的主動式感染管制資訊監測系統
- 解決系統性問題，從感染管制、病人安全、品質促進，至學術成就，創造多贏



感謝關心
此議題