Established in 1994, CNISP conducts national surveillance in sentinel acute-care hospitals across Canada on healthcare-associated infections such as bloodstream infections and on antimicrobial resistant organisms such as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. This time-line highlights the significant milestones initiated by CNISP which have provided the data needed to monitor and help reduce the impact of healthcare-associated and antimicrobial resistant infections.

- **1994**
  - PHAC (CCDIC, NML) and sentinel hospitals across Canada on healthcare-infections across Canada on healthcare-associated infections initiated by CNISP which have provided the data needed to monitor and help reduce the impact of healthcare-associated and antimicrobial resistant infections.

- **1995**
  - MRSA surveillance initiated.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **1996**
  - NML identified a new gene that makes an Enterococcus species resistant to the antibiotic vancomycin.

- **1997**
  - MRSA surveillance initiated.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **1998**
  - NML identified molecular characteristics of E.coli resistant to the antibiotic cefoxitin.

- **1999**
  - 1-year ESBL pilot study initiated.
  - NML identified molecular characteristics of E.coli resistant to the antibiotic cefoxitin.

- **2000**
  - Surveys of infection control practices relating to MRSA and VRE infections conducted.
  - NML identified a new gene that makes an Enterococci species resistant to the antibiotic vancomycin.

- **2001**
  - Feline respiratory illness surveillance among children in acute-care hospitals initiated.
  - HA-CDI 6-month pilot surveillance and infection control practice study conducted.
  - NML identified molecular characteristics of E.coli resistant to the antibiotic cefoxitin.

- **2002**
  - Point prevalence survey counting all HAIs that were present during a 24-hour period in acute-care hospitals was conducted.
  - NML analyzed E.coli and Klebsiella organisms that produce enzymes making them resistant to the penicillin family of antibiotics.

- **2003**
  - Ongoing HA-CDI and CVC-SSI surveillance initiated.

- **2004**
  - A second point prevalence survey counting all HAIs that were present during a 24-hour period in acute-care hospitals conducted.
  - Pandemic H1N1 surveillance added to Adult flu surveillance, data sent to FluWatch thereby enhancing national flu data.
  - Surveillance for organisms that are resistant to the group of last resort antibiotics known as carbapenems (CRGN) initiated.
  - Data collection on the usage of antibiotics in acute-care hospitals initiated.

- **2005**
  - 43 HOSPITALS participate in CNISP.
  - Fedex respiratory illness surveillance among children in acute-care hospitals initiated.
  - HA-CDI 6-month pilot surveillance and infection control practice study conducted.
  - NML identified molecular characteristics of E.coli resistant to the antibiotic cefoxitin.

- **2006**
  - NML molecularly characterized various strains of CA-MRSA.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **2007**
  - Ongoing HA-CDI and CVC-SSI surveillance initiated.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **2008**
  - Ongoing HA-CDI and CVC-SSI surveillance initiated.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **2009**
  - Surveillance of SSIs post Hip and Knee prosthetic surgery initiated.
  - NML identified and characterized a CA-MRSA isolate with reduced susceptibility to vancomycin.

- **2010**
  - 52 HOSPITALS participate in CNISP.
  - Ongoing HA-CDI and CVC-SSI surveillance initiated.
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.
  - Addition of CA and recurrent CIDI added to HA-CDI surveillance.

- **2011**
  - Surveillance of SSIs post Hip and Knee prosthetic surgery initiated.
  - NML identified and characterized a CA-MRSA isolate with reduced susceptibility to vancomycin.

- **2012**
  - NML molecularly characterized various strains of CA-MRSA.

- **2013**
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **2014**
  - NML identified and characterized a CA-MRSA isolate with reduced susceptibility to vancomycin.

- **2015**
  - NML analyzed four plasmids from E.coli and S.marcescens bacteria that carry a gene making them resistant to multiple antibiotics.

- **2016 AND BEYOND**
  - 65 HOSPITALS now participate in CNISP.

This time-line highlights the significant milestones initiated by CNISP which have provided the data needed to monitor and help reduce the impact of healthcare-associated and antimicrobial resistant infections.