20)11 HAI & ANTIM	ICROBIAL USE POINT PREV	/ALENCE	SURVEY: E	<u>EIP TEAM</u> A	NTIMICROBIAL U	JSE FOF	RM
CDC ID:		Survey date:			Date	e form completed	:/[
Data collector initials:								
**_Check here if >6 antimic	ee Primary Team/ robial agents ad	EIP Team Data Collection Formation F	orm). Othe	erwise, fill i calendar da	n information y prior to the	on, complete pag ne survey date (*k	es 1 AN De sure 1	D 2 of form.
This is Antimicrobial Use Fo	•		•			•		
Therapeutic site codes: BJI = Bone nose, throat (includes upper respirator spleen abscess), LRI = Lower respirator specify other site.	or joint, BSI = Bloodst ry infection, GTI = Gas	ream infection, CNS = Central nervol strointestinal tract, HEB = hepatic and	us system, C\ I biliary syster	/I = Cardiovasom infections (in ue infection (in	cular (other tha cluding pancre cludes muscle	n BSI), DIS = Systemions), IAB = intraabdominfection), UTI = Urinar	nal infectio y tract infe	n other than GTI and HEB (e.g.,
Drug	Route	Rationale					<u> </u>	
g	(check one):	(check all that apply):			an-defined t (check all the	herapeutic site at apply):		Infection onset (check all that apply):
	IV or IM Oral/ enteral	Medical prophylaxis Surgical prophylaxis Treatment of active infection Non-infectious		BJI BSI CNS CVI	GTI HEB IAB LRI	SST UTI UND Unknown	AND	Your hospital Other healthcare facility Community
	Inhaled	None documented		DIS ENT	REP	Other:		Unknown
	Route	Rationale		If Ration	ale is " <u>Trea</u>	tment of active infe	ction," th	nen complete the following:
Drug	(check one):	(check all that apply):		Clinician-defined therapeutic site (check all that apply):				Infection onset (check all that apply):
	IV or IM Oral/ enteral Inhaled	Medical prophylaxis Surgical prophylaxis Treatment of active infection Non-infectious None documented		BJI BSI CNS CVI DIS ENT	GTI HEB IAB LRI REP	SST UTI UND Unknown Other:	AND	Your hospital Other healthcare facility Community Unknown
Drug	Route (check one):	Rationale (check all that apply):		Clinici		herapeutic site	ction," th	nen complete the following: Infection onset (check all that apply):
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2011 HAI & ANTIMICROBIAL USE POINT PREVALENCE SURVEY: EIP TEAM ANTIMICROBIAL USE FORM (continued) CDC ID: If Rationale is "Treatment of active infection," then complete the following: Rationale Route Drug (check one): (check all that apply): Clinician-defined therapeutic site Infection onset (check all that apply): (check all that apply): BJI GTI SST Medical prophylaxis Surgical prophylaxis BSI HEB UTI IV or IM **AND** Your hospital UND Treatment of active infection CNS IAB Other healthcare facility Oral/enteral CVI LRI Unknown Non-infectious Community Inhaled None documented DIS REP Other: Unknown ENT If Rationale is "Treatment of active infection," then complete the following: Route Rationale Drug (check all that apply): (check one): Clinician-defined therapeutic site Infection onset (check all that apply): (check all that apply): BJI GTI SST Medical prophylaxis BSI UTI Surgical prophylaxis HEB Your hospital AND IV or IM Treatment of active infection CNS IAB UND Other healthcare facility Oral/enteral CVI LRI Non-infectious Unknown Community Inhaled DIS RFP None documented Other: Unknown ENT If Rationale is "Treatment of active infection," then complete the following: Route Rationale Drug (check all that apply): (check one): Clinician-defined therapeutic site Infection onset (check all that apply): (check all that apply): Medical prophylaxis BJI GTI SST BSI UTI Surgical prophylaxis HEB Your hospital IV or IM AND Treatment of active infection CNS IAB UND Other healthcare facility Oral/enteral CVI LRI Unknown Non-infectious Community Inhaled DIS None documented REP Other: Unknown ENT

Check one of the boxes below and follow the corresponding instructions:

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If Rationale for ANY antimicrobial drug administered to the patient is "None documented" or "Treatment of active infection" → GO TO HAI FORM.
If Rationale for EVERY antimicrobial drug administered to the patient is "Medical prophylaxis," "Surgical prophylaxis" or "Non-infectious" > DON'T fill out HAI Form. Data collection complete.

2011 HAI & ANTIMICROBIAL USE POINT PREVALENCE SURVEY: EIP TEAM HAI FORM CDC ID: Survey date: Data collector initials: Date form completed: Does the patient have an HAI (check one)? No \rightarrow data collection complete \square Yes \rightarrow complete the table and questions below. Enter only one HAI on each HAI Form. This is HAI Form # total HAI Forms for this patient. out of **Device and Procedure Information** HAI Specific Site **Comments** UTI SUTI Catheter-associated? No Yes ABUTI OUTI **Ventilator-associated?** PNE PNU1 U No Yes PNU2 PNU3 **Central line-associated?** BSI LCBI No Yes **Operative procedure category code:** SSI SUP INC DEEP INC ORGAN/SPACE (for ORGAN/SPACE, specify site : BJ BONE JNT DISC IC CNS MEN SA VASC CARD CVS **ENDO** MED CONJ ORAL EEN SINU EYE EAR UR GI GE IAB **TRANS** GIT NEC HEP CDI BRON LRI LUNG EMET **VCUF** REP R EPIS OREP SKIN DEC PUST SST U CIRC ST BRST BURN UMB SYS DI Enter the symptom/sign onset date for this HAI: OR Unknown OR Not collected Enter the therapy start date for this HAI: OR check one: Unknown Not collected No therapy given Phase3 HAIForm v1 20101210 page 1 of 2

ter up to three pathogen codes for this H	IAI: 1)	2)	3)	OR No pathogen identified
ter the CDC location of attribution for thi	s HAI:		Unknown	☐Not applicable (i.e., SSI)
	Continue	d on page 2	→	

		2011 HA	& ANTIMIC	ROBIAL US	SE POINT PI	REVALEN	ICE SURV	ΈΥ: <u>ΕΙΡ</u>	TEAM	HAI FORM ((continued))		
CDC ID:				Date form	completed:		/				Data co	ollector initia	ls:	_
Antimicrobial Sus 1) Check the appropria aeruginosa"=Pseu 2) Check the appropria 3) Antimicrobial ageric CIPRO=ciprofloxa LNZ=linezolid, ME TIG=tigecycline, T	riate box(es) to udomonas aero riate susceptib nt abbreviation icin, CLINDA=i ERO=meropeni MZ=trimethop	o indicate which uginosa; "S. au illity test results s: AMK=amika clindamycin, Coem, OX=oxacil rim/sulfametho	n of the pathoge reus"=Staphyloo for the antimica cin, AMP=ample DL/PB=colistin din, PENG=peni xazole, VANC=	en(s) below (if a coccus aureus. robial agents lis cillin, AMPSUL= or polymyxin B, cillin G, PIP=pi vancomycin.	sted: S=sensitive =ampicillin/sulba DAPTO=dapto	e/susceptiblo actam,CEFE mycin, DOX AZ=piperacil	e. I=intermed P=cefepime, Y=doxycyclir lin/tazobacta	iate, R=resi CEFOT=ce le, ERYTH= m, QUIDAL	istant, N= efotetan, =erythrom =quinupr	not tested. CEFTAZ=ceftaz nycin, GENT=ge istin/dalfopristin	zidime, CEFTF entamicin, IMI=	RX=ceftriaxone, =imipenem, LEV0	D=levofloxacin.	
	AMK	AMPSUL	CEFEP	CEFTAZ	CIPRO	COL/PB			IMI	LEVO	MERO	PIPTAZ	TOBRA	TIC
Acinetobacter baumannii other	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N		R S	R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S
	AMK	AZT	CEFEP	CEFOT (CEFTAZ (CEFTRX	CIPRO	GEN	VT.	IMI	LEVO	MERO	TOBRA	Δ
E. coli Pos	R S S	R S S Extended-speces	R S Sctrum beta lact	R S N	R S N	R N	S R N	S DI	R [N enemase	S R N N Production?	S F	R s	R S R	R
E. faecium S	AMP I	DAPTO R S N	LNZ R S N	PENG R S N	QUIDAL R S N	VANC R N								
E. faecalis S	AMP I	DAPTO R S N	LNZ R S N	PENG R S N	VANC R N									
	AMK	A	ZT CE	FEP CE	FOT CE	FTAZ	CEFTRX	CIPRO	G	SENT	ІМІ	LEVO M	ERO T	OBRA
Klebsiella pneumoniae oxytoca		R S	R S I	R S S	R S S	R S		S R N		R S S	R S S	R S S	R S N	R N
other		est for extend	-	eta lactamase	(ESBL) produc	ction? P		or carbape		production?				
Phase3 HAIForm			vvii						viii					

	AMK	AZT	CEFEP	CEFTAZ	CIPRO	GENT	IMI	LEVO	MERO	PIP	PIPTAZ	TOBRA
P. aeruginos	a R S N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N
	CLIND	DAPTO	DOXY	ERYTH	GENT	LNZ	OX	QUIDAL	RIF	TETRA	TMZ	VANC
S. aureus	S R S	R R	S R	S R	R S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R N	S R	S R N	S R N
	Enter the vancomy	cin MIC (in mc	g/ml):	Check vanco	mycin MIC tes	t method:						
		Unknown N	lot collected	E-test Other:	Vitek 2 Vi	ek Legacy	Phoenix	MicroScan drie	d overnight par	nels Unknown	☐Not collecte	ed

FORM IS COMPLETE

HAI & Antimicrobial Use Prevalence Survey 2010: HAI Criteria Worksheet

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) CDC ID: Organ/Space (specify site): *Specific Event: Deep Incisional (DEEP INC) Superficial Indisional (SUP INC) Signs & Symptoms (check all that apply) alborationy: Purulent drainage or material Positive culture: Pain or tendemess Not cultured Positive blood culture Localized swelling: Redness Blood culture not done or no organisms detected in blood Positive Gram stain when culture is negative or not done. Heart Fassar Other positive laboratory tests: Incision deliberately opened by surgeon Radiographic evidence of infection Wound spontaneously dehisces Clinical Diagnosis Abscess Physician diagnosis of this event type Hypothermia: Physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial therapy Apmea Eperio rgan (spa ce specific site criteria. Bradycardia Lethargy Cough Nausea Vomitina Dysuria Other evidence of infection found on direct exam, during surgery, or by diagnostic tests^a Other signs & symptoms^a Pneumonia (PNEU) *Specific Event: PNU1 PNU2 PNU3 *Immunocompromised: Years No. *Specify Criteria Used: (check all that apply) Consolidation Cavitation Preumatoceles (in al v.o.) New or progressive and persistent infitrate Signs & Symptoms - A (check at least one) aboratory. Positive blood culture: Positive pleural fluid culture eukopenia or leukocytosis Altered mental status (in ≥70 y.o.) Positive quantitative culture from LRT specimen. ±5% BAL cells w/bacteria <u> Signs & Symptoms - B</u> Histopathologic exam w/ abscess formation, positive quantitative outure of lung parenchyma, or lung parenchyma invasion by fungal hyphae New onset/change in sputum: New onset/worsening cough, dyspnea, Positive culture of virus or Chlamydia: ta chypnea. Positive detection of viral antigen or antibody. Rales or bronchial breath sounds 4-fold rise in paired sera for pathogen Worsening gas exchange Positive PCR for Chlamydia or Mycoplasma Hermoptysis Positive micro-LF test for Chlamyd/a Pleuritic chest pain

Temperature instability

Wheezing, rales, or rhonchi

Bradycardia or tachycardia.

Hypothermia.

Cough

Apnea, tachycardia, nasal flaring with retraction of chest wall or grunting Positive culture or micro-I F of Legione/la spp.

L'oneumophila serogroup 1 antigens in urine

Fungi or Preumocytis carrini from LRT specimen.

Matching positive blood & sputum cultures w/ Candida spp.

4-fold rise in L. pneumophile antibody titer.

HAI & Antimicrobial Use Prevalence Survey 2011: HAI Criteria Worksheet

Custom Event CDC ID: Major Site: Specific Site: Signs & Symptoms (Check all that apply) Laboratory or Diagnostic Testing ☐ Abscess □ Heat Positive dulture Apnea ☐ Hypotension Not cultured ☐ Vomiting: ☐ Hypothermia Positive blood culture Bradycardia □ Lethargy ☐ Redness □ Nausea Blood culture not done or no organisms detected in □ Couldh Suprapubic tenderness Dysuria. Positive Gram stain when culture is negative or not □ Fever. done Acute onset of diarrhea (liquid stods for > 12 hours). >15 colonies cultured from IV cannula tip using Purulent drainage or material. semiguantitative culture method Pain or tendemess. Positive culture of pathogen New onset/change in sputum, increased secretions. Positive culture of skin contaminant. or increased suctioning Other positive laboratory tests Localized swelling. Radiographic evidence of infection Persistent microscopic or gross blood in stools Clinical Diagnosis Wheezing, rates or rhonchi. Physician diagnosis of this event type* Other evidence of infection found on direct exam. Physician institutes appropriate antimicrobial. during surgery or by diagnostic testing+ the mapy + Other signs and symptoms * + Per apecific event criteria Primary Bloodstream Infection (BSI) *Specific Event: Laboratory-confirmed Signs & Symptoms: Laboratory (check one). ≤1. year old Recognized pathogen from one or more blood cultures Any patient Fewer Fewer Common skin contaminant from ≥2 blood cultures Hypothermia Chills Apnea Hypotension Brady cardia. Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) *Specific Event: | Symptomatic UTI (SUTI) Asymptomatic Bacteremic UTI (ABUTI) Other UTL (OUTI) Signs & Symptoms (check all that apply). Laboratory & Diagnostic Testing Any patient 1 positive culture with ≥10°CFU/ml with no year old Feyrer more than 2 species of microorganisms Feyer Positive dipstick for leukocyte esterase or nitrite. Urgency: Hypothermia Frequency Pyuria Apnea. Dysuria Brady cardia Microorganisms seen on Gram stain of unspun Suprapubic tenderness urina Dysuria 1 positive culture with ×10° CFU/ml and < 10° CFU/ml with no more than 2 species of Costovertebral angle Letharrovi pain or tendemess Vormit ing: microorganisms Absonss Positive culture: Pain or tendemess Purulent drainage or material Positive blood culture Other evidence of infection found on direct exam, Radiographic evidence of infection during surgery, or by diagnostic tests: