# Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey

Form Approved

OMB No. 0920-1011

Exp. Date: 3-31-2017

P\* age 1 of 7

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| Facility ID#: \_ | \*Survey Year:  |
| **A. Dialysis Center Information** |
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| A.1. General |
| \*1. Ownership of your dialysis center (choose one):* Government Not for profit For profit

\*2. Location/hospital affiliation of your dialysis center (choose one):* Freestanding Hospital based Freestanding but owned by a hospital

\*3. Types of dialysis services offered (select all that apply):* In-center daytime In-center nocturnal Peritoneal dialysis Home hemodialysis hemodialysis hemodialysis

\*4. Number of in-center hemodialysis stations: \*5. Is your center part of a group or chain of dialysis centers? Yes No* 1. If yes, name of group or chain:

\*6. Do you (the person primarily responsible for collecting data for this survey) perform Yes No patient care in the dialysis center?\*7. Is there someone at your dialysis center in charge of infection control? Yes No1. If yes, which best describes this person? (if >1 person in charge, select all that apply)
	* Hospital-affiliated or other infection control practitioner comes to our unit
	* Dialysis nurse or nurse manager
	* Dialysis center administrator or director
	* Dialysis education specialist
	* Other, specify:

\*8. Is there a dedicated vascular access nurse/coordinator (either full or part-time) at your Yes No center? |
| A.2. Isolation and Screening |
| \*9. Does your center have capacity to isolate patients with hepatitis B?* Yes, use hepatitis B isolation room Yes, use hepatitis B isolation area No hepatitis B isolation
 |
| Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 1.75 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74 Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-1011) |

A.2. Isolation and Screening (continued)

\*10. Indicate any other conditions for which patients are isolated or cohorted for treatment within your center (select

all that apply):

* None Hepatitis C
* Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* (VRE)
* Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
* Active tuberculosis (TB)
* *Clostridium difficile* (C. Diff.)
* Other, specify: \_

\*11. Does your center routinely screen patients for tuberculosis (TB) on admission to your

center?

* Yes
* No

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| A.3. Patient Records |
| \*12. Does your center routinely maintain records of patients’ hemodialysis **station** Yes No assignment?\*13. Does your center routinely maintain records of patients’ hemodialysis **machine** Yes No assignment?\*14. If a patient from your center was hospitalized, how often is your center able to determine if a bloodstream infection contributed to their hospital admission?* Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never N/A – not pursued

\*15. How often is your center able to obtain a patient’s microbiology lab records from a hospitalization?* Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never N/A – not pursued
 |
| ***Please respond to the following questions based on information from your center for the first week of February***(applies to current or most recent February relative to current date). |
| **B. Patient and staff census** |
| \*16. Was your center operational during the first week of February? Yes No\*17. How many MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT dialysis **PATIENTS** were assigned to your center during the first week of February? \_Of these, indicate the number who received:1. In-center hemodialysis:
2. Home hemodialysis:
3. Peritoneal dialysis:

\*18. How many **PATIENT CARE** staff (full time, part time, or affiliated with) worked in your center during the first week of February? *Include only staff who had direct contact with dialysis patients or equipment*: Specify the number of persons by category:1. Nurse/nurse assistant: e. Dietitian:
2. Dialysis patient-care f. Physicians/physician assistant: technician:
3. Dialysis biomedical technician: g. Nurse practitioner:
4. Social worker: h. Other:
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| **C. Vaccines** |
| \*19. Of the patients counted in question 17, how many received:1. At least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?
2. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season? \_
3. The pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?

\*20. Of your MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT hemodialysis patients from question 17 (17a + 17b), how many received at least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  |

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| Page 3 of 7 |
| \*21. | Of the patient care staff members counted in question 18, how many received: |
| a. At least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  |
| b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season? \_ |
| \*22. | Does your center use standing orders to allow nurses to administer some or all vaccines to patients without a specific physician order? |
| * Yes
 |
| * No
 |
| \*23. | Which type of pneumococcal vaccine does your center offer to **patients**? (choose one) |
| * Polysaccharide (i.e., PPSV23) only
 |
| * Conjugate (e.g., PCV13) only
 |
| * Both polysaccharide & conjugate
 |
| * Offered, but type unknown
 |
| * Neither offered
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| **D. Hepatitis B and C** |
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| D.1. Hepatitis B |
| \*24. Of the MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT in-center hemodialysis PATIENTS from question 17a:a. How many were hepatitis B surface **ANTIGEN** (HBsAg) positive in the first week of February? |
| i. Of these patients who were hepatitis B surface **ANTIGEN** (HBsAg) positive in the first week of February, how many were positive when first admitted to your center? \_b. How many patients converted from hepatitis B surface ANTIGEN (HBsAg) negative to positive during the prior 12 months (*i.e., in the past year, how many patients had newly acquired hepatitis B virus infection, not as a result of vaccination*)? *Do not include patients who were antigen positive before they were first dialyzed in your center*: \_ |
| D.2. Hepatitis C |
| \*25. Does your center routinely screen hemodialysis patients for **hepatitis C** antibody Yes No (anti-HCV) on admission to your center? (*Note: This is NOT hepatitis B core antibody*)\*26. Does your center routinely screen hemodialysis patients for hepatitis C antibody (anti- Yes No HCV) at any other time?1. If yes, how frequently?
	* Twice annually Annually Other, specify:

\*27. Of the MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT in-center hemodialysis patients counted in question 17a,1. How many were hepatitis C antibody positive in the first week of February?
	1. Of these patients who were hepatitis C antibody positive in the first week of February, how many were positive when first admitted to your center?
2. How many patients converted from hepatitis C antibody negative to positive during the prior 12 months *(i.e., in the past year, how many patients had newly acquired hepatitis C infection)*? *Do not include patients who were anti-HCV positive before they were first dialyzed in your center*: \_
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| **E. Dialysis Policies and Practices** |
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| E.1. Dialyzer Reuse |
| \*28. Does your center reuse dialyzers for some or all patients? Yes No If yes,1. Where are dialyzers reprocessed?
	* Dialyzers are reprocessed at our center only
	* Dialyzers are transported to an off-site facility for reprocessing only
	* Both at our center and off-site
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| E.1. Dialyzer Reuse (continued) |
| 1. If your center reuses dialyzers for some or all patients, are dialyzers refrigerated Yes No before reprocessing?
2. How is dialyzer header cleaning performed? (select all that apply)
	* Automated machine (e.g., RenaClear® System)
	* Spray device (e.g., ASSIST® header cleaner)
	* Insertion of twist-tie or other instrument to break up clots
	* Disassemble dialyzer to manually clean
	* Other, specify:
	* No separate header cleaning step performed
3. Is there a limit to the number of times a dialyzer is used?
	* Yes (indicate number):
	* No limit as long as dialyzer meets certain criteria (e.g., passes pressure leak test, etc.)
 |
| E.2. Dialysate |
| \*29. What type of dialysate is used for in-center hemodialysis patients at your center? (choose one)* Conventional Ultrapure

\*30. Does your center routinely test dialysate from the patient’s machine for culture and Yes No endotoxin whenever a patient has a pyrogenic reaction? |
| E.3. Priming Practices |
| \*31. Does your center use hemodialysis machine Waste Handling Option (WHO) ports? Yes No\*32. Are any patients in your center “bled onto the machine” (i.e., where blood is allowed to Yes No reach or almost reach the prime waste receptacle or WHO port)? |
| E.4. Injection Practices |
| \*33. What form of erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA) is most often used in your center?* Single-dose vial Multi-dose vial Pre-packaged syringe N/A
1. Is ESA from one single-dose vial or syringe administered to more than one Yes No patient?

\*34. Where are medications most commonly drawn into syringes to prepare for patient administration? (choose one)* + At the individual dialysis stations
	+ On a mobile medication cart within the treatment area
	+ At a fixed location within the patient treatment area (e.g., at nurses’ station)
	+ At a fixed location removed from the patient treatment area (not a room)
	+ In a separate medication room
	+ In a pharmacy
	+ Other, specify:
	+ N/A

\*35. Do technicians administer any IV medications or infusates (e.g., heparin, saline) in your Yes No center? |
| E.5. Antibiotic Use |
| \*36. Indicate whether your center uses any of the following means to restrict or ensure appropriate antibiotic use:**Yes No**1. Have a written policy on antibiotic use  
2. Formulary restrictions  
3. Antibiotic use approval process  
4. Automatic stop orders for antibiotics  
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| E.6. Prevention Activities |
| \*37. Has your center participated in any national or regional infection prevention-related Yes No initiatives?1. If yes, indicate the primary focus of the initiative(s): (if >1 initiative, select all that apply)
	* Catheter reduction
	* Hand hygiene
	* Bloodstream infection prevention
	* Patient education on infection prevention
	* Increasing vaccination rates
	* Decrease use of antibiotics
	* Improving general infection control
	* Improving culture of safety
	* Other, specify:

\*38. Does your center follow CDC-recommended Core Interventions to prevent bloodstream infections in hemodialysis patients?* + Yes No Don’t know

\*39. Does your center perform hand hygiene audits of staff monthly (or more frequently)? Yes No\*40. Does your center perform observations of staff vascular access care and catheter Yes No accessing practices quarterly (or more frequently)?\*41. Does your center perform staff competency assessments for vascular access care and Yes No catheter accessing annually (or more frequently)? |
| E.7. Peritoneal Dialysis |
| \*42. For **peritoneal dialysis catheters**, is antimicrobial ointment routinely applied to the exit site during dressing change?* Yes No N/A
1. If yes, what type of ointment is most commonly used? (choose one)
	* Gentamicin Bacitracin/polymyxin B (e.g., Polysporin®)
	* Mupirocin Bacitracin/neomycin/polymyxin B (triple antibiotic)
	* Povidone-iodine Bacitracin/gramicidin/polymyxin B (Polysporin® Triple)
	* Other, specify:
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| **F. Vascular Access** |
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| F.1. General Vascular Access Information |
| \*43. Of your MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT hemodialysis patients from question 17 (17a + 17b), how many received hemodialysis through each of the following access types during the first week of February?1. AV fistula
2. AV graft \_
3. Tunneled central line
4. Nontunneled central line
5. Other access device (e.g., catheter-graft hybrid)
 |
| F.2. Arteriovenous (AV) Fistulas or Grafts |
| \*44. Before prepping the fistula or graft site for cannulation, the site is most often cleansed with:* Soap and water Alcohol-based hand rub Other, specify: Nothing

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| F.2. Arteriovenous (AV) Fistulas or Grafts (continued) |
| \*45. Before cannulation of a fistula or graft, the site is most often prepped with (select the one most commonly used):* Alcohol
* Chlorhexidine without alcohol
* Chlorhexidine with alcohol (e.g., Chloraprep®, ChlorascrubTM)
* Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
* Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis)
* Other, specify:
* Nothing
1. Indicate the form of skin antiseptic used to prep fistula/graft sites:
	* Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze)
	* Pre-packaged swabstick/spongestick
	* Pre-packaged pad
	* Other, specify: \_

\*46. How many of your fistula patients undergo buttonhole cannulation?* + All Most Some None

If any,1. Which fistula patients undergo buttonhole cannulation:
	* In-center hemodialysis Home hemodialysis Both patients only patients only
2. Is antimicrobial ointment (e.g., mupirocin) routinely used at buttonhole Yes No cannulation sites to **prevent** infection?
3. If buttonhole cannulation is performed for in-center hemodialysis patients, it is most often performed by:
	* Nurse Patient (self-cannulation) Technician Other, specify:
 |
| F.3. Hemodialysis Catheters |
| \*47. Before accessing the hemodialysis catheter, the **catheter hubs** are most commonly prepped with (select the one most commonly used):* Alcohol
* Chlorhexidine without alcohol
* Chlorhexidine with alcohol (e.g., Chloraprep®, ChlorascrubTM)
* Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
* Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., Alcavis)
* Other, specify:
* Nothing
1. Indicate the form of antiseptic/disinfectant used to prep the catheter hubs:
	* Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze) Other, specify: \_
	* Pre-packaged swabstick/spongestick Pre-packaged pad

\*48. Are catheter hubs routinely scrubbed after the cap is removed and before accessing Yes No the catheter (or before accessing the catheter via a needleless connector device, ifone is used)? |

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| F.3. Hemodialysis Catheters (continued) |
| \*49. When the catheter dressing is changed, the exit site (i.e., place where the catheter enters the skin) is most commonly prepped with (select the one most commonly used):* Alcohol
* Chlorhexidine without alcohol
* Chlorhexidine with alcohol (e.g., Chloraprep®, ChlorascrubTM)
* Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
* Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis)
* Other, specify:
* Nothing
1. Indicate the form of antiseptic/disinfectant used at the exit site:
	* Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze) Other, specify: \_
	* Pre-packaged swabstick/spongestick Pre-packaged pad

\*50. For **hemodialysis catheters**, is antimicrobial ointment routinely applied to the Yes No exit site during dressing change?1. If yes, what type of ointment is most commonly used? (select the one most commonly used)
	* Bacitracin/gramicidin/polymyxin B (Polysporin® Triple) Gentamicin
	* Bacitracin/polymyxin B (e.g., Polysporin®) Mupirocin
	* Bacitracin/neomycin/polymyxin B (triple antibiotic) Povidone-iodine
	* Other, specify:

\*51. Job classification of staff members who most often perform hemodialysis catheter care (i.e., access catheters or perform exit site care) in your center (choose one):* + Nurse Technician Other, specify:

\*52. Are antimicrobial lock solutions routinely used to **prevent** hemodialysis catheter infections in your center?* + Yes, for all catheter patients Yes, for some catheter patients No

If yes,1. Indicate the lock solution most commonly used (select the one most commonly used):
	* Sodium citrate Taurolidine
	* Gentamicin Ethanol
	* Vancomycin Multi-component lock solution or other, specify: \_

\*53. Are needleless closed connector devices used on hemodialysis catheters in your Yes No center?If yes,1. Indicate what kind: Tego® Q-Syte™ Other, specify:
2. Indicate for what In-center hemodialysis Home hemodialysis

patients: patients only patients only Both\*54. Are any of the following used for hemodialysis catheters in your center? (select all that apply)* + Antimicrobial-impregnated hemodialysis catheters
	+ Chlorhexidine dressing (e.g., Biopatch®, Tegaderm™ CHG)
	+ Other antimicrobial dressing (e.g., silver-impregnated)
	+ Antiseptic-impregnated catheter cap (e.g., Curos® Port Protector)
	+ None of the above
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| Comments: |
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