

Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey

Form Approved
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Facility ID#: _____

*Survey Year: _____

A. Dialysis Center Information

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 hemodialysis

In-center nocturnal hemodialysis

Peritoneal dialysis

Home hemodialysis

*4. Number of in-center hemodialysis stations: _____

*5. Is your center part of a group or chain of dialysis centers?

Yes No

a. 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 No

a. 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

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

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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

Active tuberculosis (TB)

Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)

Clostridium difficile (C. Diff.)

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

Other, specify: _____

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

Yes

No

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?

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:

a. In-center hemodialysis: _____
b. Home hemodialysis: _____
c. 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:

a. Nurse/nurse assistant: _____ e. Dietitian: _____
b. Dialysis patient-care technician: _____ f. Physicians/physician assistant: _____
c. Dialysis biomedical technician: _____ g. Nurse practitioner: _____

C. Vaccines

*19. Of the patients counted in question 17, 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? _____
c. 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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*21. Of the patient care staff members counted in question 18, how many received:

- At least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)? _____
- 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

D. Hepatitis B and C

D.1. Hepatitis B

*24. Of the MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT in-center hemodialysis PATIENTS from question 17a:

- How many were hepatitis B surface **ANTIGEN** (HBsAg) positive in the first week of February?
 - 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? _____
 - 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-HCV) at any other time?

- If yes, how frequently?
 Twice annually Annually Other, specify: _____

*27. Of the MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT in-center hemodialysis patients counted in question 17a,

- How many were hepatitis C antibody positive in the first week of February? _____
 - 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? _____
- How many patients converted from hepatitis C antibody negative to positive during the prior 12 months? _____

E. Dialysis Policies and Practices

E.1. Dialyzer Reuse

*28. Does your center reuse dialyzers for some or all patients? Yes
 No If yes,

- 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)

b. If your center reuses dialyzers for some or all patients, are dialyzers refrigerated Yes
 No before reprocessing?

c. 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: _____

d. 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 reach or almost reach the prime waste receptacle or WHO port)? Yes No

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

a. 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
a. Have a written policy on antibiotic use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Formulary restrictions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Antibiotic use approval process	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Automatic stop orders for antibiotics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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E.6. Prevention Activities

*37. Has your center participated in any national or regional infection prevention-related Yes No initiatives?
a. 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 accessing practices quarterly (or more frequently)? Yes No

*41. Does your center perform staff competency assessments for vascular access care and Yes

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
a. 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: _____

F. Vascular Access

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?
a. AV fistula _____
b. AV graft _____
c. Tunneled central line _____
d. Nontunneled central line _____
e. 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®, Chlorascrub™)
- Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
- Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis)
- Other, specify: _____
- Nothing

a. Indicate the form of skin antiseptic used to prep fistula/graf 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,

a. Which fistula patients undergo buttonhole cannulation:

- In-center hemodialysis
- Home hemodialysis
- Both patients only
- patients only

b. Is antimicrobial ointment (e.g., mupirocin) routinely used at buttonhole cannulation sites to prevent infection? Yes

c. 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®, Chlorascrub™)
- Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
- Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., Alcavis)
- Other, specify: _____
- Nothing

a. 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 the catheter (or before accessing the catheter via a needleless connector device, if

- Yes
- No

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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®, Chlorascrub™)
- Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
- Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis)
- Other, specify: _____
- Nothing

a. Indicate the form of antiseptic/disinfectant used at the exit site:

- Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze) Other, specify: _____
- Pre-packaged swabstick/spongystick Pre-packaged pad

*50. For **hemodialysis catheters**, is antimicrobial ointment routinely applied to the exit site? Yes No

during dressing change?

a. 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,

a. 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 center? Yes No

If yes,

- a. Indicate what kind: Tego® Q-Syte™ Other, specify: _____
- b. Indicate for what patients: In-center hemodialysis patients only Home hemodialysis 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)

Comments: