



**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

- \*8. Was your center operational during the first week of February?  Yes  No
- \*9. How many dialysis **PATIENTS** were assigned to your center during the first week of February? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Of these, indicate the number who received:
- a. Peritoneal dialysis: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Home hemodialysis: \_\_\_\_\_
- \*10. 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:* \_\_\_\_\_  
 Of these, how many were in each of the following categories?
- a. Nurse/nurse assistant: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Dialysis patient-care technician: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Dialysis biomedical technician: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Social worker: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Dietitian: \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. Physicians/physician assistant: \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Nurse practitioner: \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Vaccines

- \*11. Of the dialysis patients counted in question 9, 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. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)? \_\_\_\_\_
- \*12. Of the patient care staff members counted in question 10, how many received:  
 At least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)? \_\_\_\_\_  
 The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season? \_\_\_\_\_
- \*13. 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
  - Neither offered

## D. Screening

- \*14. Does your center routinely screen patients for **hepatitis B** surface antigen (HBsAg) upon admission to your center?
- a. Peritoneal patients  Yes  No
  - b. Home hemodialysis patients  Yes  No
- \*15. Does your center routinely screen patients for **latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI)** upon admission to your center?
- a. Peritoneal patients  Yes  No
  - b. Home hemodialysis patients  Yes  No

## E. Prevention Activities

- \*16. Is your center actively participating in any of the following prevention initiatives (select all that apply):
- CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – facility-level participation
  - CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – corporate- or other organization-level participation
  - The Standardizing Care to improve Outcomes in Pediatric Endstage Renal Disease (SCOPE) Collaborative Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter-related Infection Project
  - SCOPE Collaborative Hemodialysis Access-related Infection Project
  - None of the above
- \*17. In the past year, has your center’s medical director participated in a leadership or educational activity as part of the American Society of Nephrology’s (ASN) Nephrologists Transforming Dialysis Safety (NTDS) Initiative?  Yes  No

## F. Peritoneal Dialysis Catheters

- \*18. For **peritoneal dialysis catheters**, is antimicrobial ointment routinely applied to the exit site during dressing change?  Yes  No
- a. If yes, what type of ointment is most commonly used? (select 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: \_\_\_\_\_

## G. Vascular Access

### G.1. General Vascular Access Information

- \*19. Of the home hemodialysis patients from question 9b, how many received dialysis 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 vascular access device (e.g., catheter-graft hybrid): \_\_\_\_\_

### G.2. Arteriovenous (AV) Fistulas or Grafts

- \*20. Before prepping the fistula or graft site for rope-ladder cannulation, what is the site most often cleansed with?
- Soap and water
  - Alcohol-based hand rub
  - Antiseptic wipes
  - Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nothing
- \*21. Before rope-ladder cannulation of a fistula or graft, what is the site 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) without alcohol
  - Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) followed by alcohol
  - Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nothing
- a. What form of this skin antiseptic is used to prep fistula/graft sites?
- Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze)
  - Pre-packaged swabstick/spongstick



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OMB No. 0920-0666  
Exp. Date: xx/xx/20xx  
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- Pre-packaged pad  Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
 N/A

Page 4 of 5

## G.2. Arteriovenous (AV) Fistulas or Grafts (continued)

- \*22. How many of your fistula patients undergo buttonhole cannulation?  
 All  Most  Some  None
- \*23. Is antimicrobial ointment (e.g. mupirocin) routinely used at buttonhole cannulation sites to prevent infection?  Yes  No

## G.3. Hemodialysis Catheters

- \*24. Do any of your home hemodialysis patients receive hemodialysis through a central venous catheter?  Yes  No
- \*25. Before accessing the hemodialysis catheter, what are the **catheter hubs** most commonly prepped with? (select the one most commonly used)
- a.  Alcohol
  - b.  Chlorhexidine without alcohol
  - c.  Chlorhexidine with alcohol (e.g., Chloraprep®, Chlorascrub™)
  - d.  Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
  - e.  Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) without alcohol
  - f.  Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) followed by alcohol
  - g.  Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
  - h.  Nothing
    - a. What form of this antiseptic/disinfectant is used to prep the catheter hubs?
      - Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze)
      - Pre-packaged swabstick/spongestick
      - Pre-packaged pad
      - Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
      - N/A
- \*26. 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 one is used)?  Yes  No
- \*27. When the catheter dressing is changed, what is the exit site (i.e., place where the catheter enters the skin) most commonly prepped with? (select the one most commonly used)
- s.  Alcohol
  - t.  Chlorhexidine without alcohol
  - u.  Chlorhexidine with alcohol (e.g., Chloraprep®, Chlorascrub™)
  - v.  Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine)
  - w.  Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) without alcohol
  - x.  Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) followed by alcohol
  - y.  Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
  - z.  Nothing
    - aa. a. What form of this antiseptic/disinfectant is used at the exit site?
      - Multiuse bottle (e.g., poured onto gauze)
      - Pre-packaged swabstick/spongestick
      - Pre-packaged pad
      - Other, specify: \_\_\_\_\_
      - N/A





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