HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED INFECTIONS (HAIS) DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR MAURITIUS

JAN 2025

TITLE: Point Prevalence Survey on Hospital-Acquired Infections and on Antimicrobial Use in the Public

Sector of Mauritius

The aim of this study is to investigate the prevalence of hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) in

public healthcare facilities across Mauritius as well as to determine the consumption rate of antibiotics.

HAIs, also known as nosocomial infections, are infections that patients acquire during their stay in

hospitals. Understanding the extent and patterns of HAIs is crucial for improving patient safety and

healthcare quality. This study will assess the prevalence of HAIs, analyze patient demographics, and

evaluate the feasibility of conducting such surveys in Mauritius. It will also explore the use of electronic

	use of electronic tools for data collection and assess the impact of HAIs on patient outcomes.
*	Indicates required question
1.	. Email *
	Section A: Patient Information
	Please provide the demographic details of this patient
2.	 A.1. What are the patient's initials (BLOCK LETTERS- surname followed by first * name)?

3.	A.2. Unit number of the patient * Use of BLOCK letters Write it the same way each time Do not keep space in between
4.	A.3. Date of admission *
	Example: January 7, 2019
5.	A.4. Date of Birth
	Example: January 7, 2019
6.	A.5. How old is the patient? * For neonates under 28 days old, please specify the age in days. For infants under 1 year old, please specify the age in months. For adults and child more than 1 year just write the number (1,56,)
7.	A.6. What is the gender of the patient? * Mark only one oval. Male Female

8.	A.7. The patient is admitted in which hospital? *	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital	
	Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam National Hospital	
	Victoria Hospital	
	Dr Bruno Cheong Hospital	
	Dr AG Jeetoo Hospital	
	Long Mountain Hospital	
	Poudre d' Or Village Chest Hospital	
	Moka eye Hospital	
	Brown Sequard Mental Health Care	
	Sir Aneerood Jugnauth Hospital	
	New Cancer Centre	
	New Souillac Hospital	
	Mahebourg Hospital	
9.	A.8. In which ward is this patient admitted? (Kindly write it p way each time ex. 1-2 or 2-4 not 1.2 nor 1.2, for other ward letters MICU)	
10.	A.9. What is the bed number of this patient?	

11.	A.10. In which department is the patient admitted? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	☐ ICU		
	Adult ICU		
	Cardiac		
	Surgical		
	Orthopedics		
	Pediatrics		
	Gynecology/ Obstetric		
	Medical		
	Neurology		
	Neuro surgery		
	Oncology		
	Ophtalmology		
	○ ENT		
	Spine unit		
	HDU		
	Renal transplant ICU		
	Pediatric ICU		
	Neonatal ICU		
	O ICU Burns		
	Others		
Se	ction B: Inclusion Criteria for the Study		
12.	Is the patient currently receiving antibiotic treatment? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 221		

Section C: Hospital Acquired infection

Is the patient having a Hospital Acquired infection or hospital acquired neonatal sepsis?

13.	Is the patient a neonate under 28 days old or was the neonate 28 * Dropdown days old at any point within the last 14 days?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	◯ No	
	Yes Skip to question 123	
Se	ction C: HAI	
I. C	linical symptoms - FEVER	
•	≥ 38°C in the vitals signs sheet, patient complaining of subjective fever or fever orted by a doctor in the case sheet)	
14.	Has the patient experienced fever (T ≥ 38°C in the vitals signs * sheet, patient complaining of subjective fever or fever reported by a doctor in the case sheet) over the last 14 days? Dropdown	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 20	

Section C: HAI

I. Clinical symptoms - FEVER

 $(T \ge 38^{\circ}C)$ in the vitals signs sheet, patient complaining of subjective fever or fever reported by a doctor in the case sheet)

15.	if yes, when did the most recent episode of fever occur?
	Example: January 7, 2019
16.	Has the patient presented previous episodes of fever during this hospitalisation?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 20
Skip	to question 17
Se	ction C: HAI
I. C	linical symptoms - FEVER
•	2 38°C in the vitals signs sheet, patient complaining of subjective fever or fever orted by a doctor in the case sheet)
17.	When did the previous episode of fever occur?
	Example: January 7, 2019
18.	Was there another episode of fever prior to the one mentioned above? Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 20
Se	ction C: HAI
1.0	linical aymntama FEVED

I. Clinical symptoms - FEVER

(T \geq 38°C in the vitals signs sheet, patient complaining of subjective fever or fever reported by a doctor in the case sheet)

19.	When did it occur ?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Se	ction C: HAI
II:	
	ological symptoms Leukocytosis WCC >12, 000/mm3
20.	Did the patient have a high white blood cell count (> 12,000 WBC/ mm³) in the last 2 weeks?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 23
Se	ction C: HAI
	Biological symptoms Leukocytosis WCC >12, 000/mm3
21.	If yes, when was the patient's first event of an increase in white blood cell count (>12,000 WBC/ mm³) in the last 2 weeks?
	Example: January 7, 2019
22.	When was the highest WCC recorded in the past 14 days? *
	Example: January 7, 2019

Section C: HAI

II: Biological symptoms

2. Leukopenia WCC< 4000/mm3

23.	Did the patient have a low white blood cell count (<4000 WBC/ * Dropdown mm³) in the last 2 weeks?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 26
Se	ection C: HAI
	Biological symptoms Leukopenia WCC< 4000/mm3
24.	If yes, when was the patient's first event of a decrease in white blood cell count (< 4000/mm3) in the last 2 weeks?
	Example: January 7, 2019
25.	When was the lowest WCC recorded in the past 14 days? *
	Example: January 7, 2019
Se	ection D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)
l:	
Fo	ley urinary catheter
26.	Has the patient had a Foley urinary catheter inserted or indwelled * Dropdown in the last 14 days?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 49

I: Foley urinary catheter If yes, when was it inserted? * 27. Example: January 7, 2019 Is the Foley urinary catheter still in place? * 28. Dropdown Mark only one oval. Skip to question 30 Yes No **Section D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)** I: Foley urinary catheter 29. If No, when has it been removed? * Example: January 7, 2019 **Section D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) II: UTI Symptoms** b) Dysuria Was the patient having dysuria over the last 14 days? * 30. Dropdown Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 32 No

Section D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)

	UTI Symptoms Dysuria	
31.	If yes, when was the date of onset?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Se	ection D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	
	UTI Symptoms Polyuria	
32.	Was the patient having urinary urgency over the last 14 days? *	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 34	
Se	ection D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	
	UTI Symptoms Polyuria	
33.	If yes, when did it start?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Se	ection D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	
	UTI Symptoms Polyuria	

Section D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)

34.	Was the patient having an increase in urinary frequency over the last 14 days?	*•	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 36		
Se	ction D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)		
	UTI Symptoms Polyuria		
35.	If yes, when did it start?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Se	ction D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)		
III:	Clinical Examination		
36.	Did the patient have suprapubic pain or tenderness over the last 14 days?	*•	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 38		
Se	ction D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)		
III:	Clinical Examination		
37.	If yes, when has it begin?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		

Section D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)

III: Clinical Examination

38.	Did the patient have costovertebral angle pain or tenderness over the last 14 days?	*•	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes No Skip to question 40		
Sed	ction D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)		
III: (Clinical Examination		
39.	If yes, when was the date of onset?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Sed	ction D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)		
IV:	Urine MCS		
40.	Was a urine sample sent for culture over the last 14 days? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 49		
Sed	ction D: Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)		
IV٠	Urine MCS		

Example: January 7, 201	9	

42. Which organism was/were identified ?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Group A Streptococcus	

Streptococus viridans

	Sireptococus Firtemosacter sp					
	Otherobac ter sp					
	commensal					
	Ongha piadh					
	COMMENSAL					
	Otgenisommensal					
	organism					
	Utilei commensar					
	Migadigrowth					
	₩ ₩ e d growth					
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	available					
43.	Was another urine s Mark only one oval. Yes	pecimen c	ollected before	the above sa	ample? * 👽	Dropdown
43.	Mark only one oval. Yes	pecimen c question 49	ollected before	the above sa	ample? * 👽	Dropdown
43.	Mark only one oval. Yes		ollected before	the above sa	ample? * 👽	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval. Yes	question 49		the above sa	ample? * 👽	Dropdown
Se	Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to o	question 49		the above sa	ample? * 👽	Dropdown
Se	Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to o	question 49		the above sa	ample? * 👽	Dropdown
Se	Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to o	question 49 ct Infectio	ns (UTI)		ample? * 👽	Dropdown
Sec IV:	Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to o	question 49 ct Infectio	ns (UTI)		ample? * 👽	Dropdown

45. Which organism was/were identified ?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

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	Etherobac ter sp -commensal		-	
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	COHHITICHSON		-	
	Otgenisommensal			
	organism		-	
	Migadigrowth		_	
	N PX€d growth		=	
	rep net not			
	-available		_	
	τεμοιττιοτ		-	
	available		_	
46.	Was a third urine sar	mple colle	cted prior to the above sample? *	Dropdown
	Yes			
	No Skip to g	uestion 49		
	ito omb to d	4000.011 12		
Se	ction D: Urinary Trac	t Infectio	ons (UTI)	
IV:	Urine MCS			
47.	When was the 3rd la	st urine sa	ample collected?	
	Example: January 7, 20	19		

48. Which organism was/were identified?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

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	owaniam						
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	available						
	ction E: CENTRAL	LINE-ASS	OCIATED	BLOODS	TREAM INFE	ECTION	NS
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(CI	LABSI) Did the patient hav					ECTION	
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(CI	Did the patient hav Mark only one oval. Yes	e a centra				ECTION	
(CI 9.	Did the patient hav Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to o	e a centra	Il line ove	r the last		ECTION	
(CI	Did the patient hav Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to o	e a centra	Il line ove	r the last		ECTION	

51.	Has that line been removed?	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 53		
Se	ction E: CLABSI		
52.	If yes, when was it removed?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
l: (CLABSI- Symptoms		
b) (Chills		
53.	Did the patient have chills over the last 14 days? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 55		
I: C	CLABSI- Symptoms		
b) (Chills		
54.	If yes, when did it occur?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
I: C	CLABSI- Symptoms		
c) l	Hypotension		

55.	Did the patient develop hypotension (SBP<90mmHg or need for * Dropdown inotropes) over the last 14 days?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 57
l: (CLABSI- Symptoms
c)	Hypotension
56.	If yes, when was the first episode of hypotension during the past 14 days?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Se	ection E: CLABSI
II:	Blood Cultures
57.	Was a blood specimen or tip of the catheter sent for culture over the last 14 days?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 66
Se	ection E: CLABSI
II:	Blood Cultures
58.	If yes, when was the most recent blood specimen or tip of the catheter sent? *
	Example: January 7, 2019

59. Which organism was/were identified ?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Snierobaoterusp.		_	
	Otherobac ter sp.		_	
	Ongha rian			
	Otgenisommensal organism		_	
	Migadismowth		_	
	M MMed growth		=	
	୮୧୭ନ୍ t not –available		-	
	available		-	
60.	Mark only one oval. Yes			* Dropdown
Se	ction E: CLABSI			
II: I	Blood Cultures			
61.	If yes, when was the	previous	blood sample or tip of the cathete	er collected?
	Example: January 7, 20	19		

62. Which organism was/were identified?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Othertoeoccus		_	
	commensal		_	
	ପ୍ୟକ୍ର ାନ୍ତନ			
	COHHICHSal		_	
	5ngaroba cter sp.		_	
	Otherotomoress al organism		_	
	Migadismowth		_	
	M MMed growth			
	repo∉ t not -available		_	
	available		_	
63.	to the second most in Mark only one oval.		o of the catheter been collected prior on the catheter been collected prior of the catheter been catheter been collected prior of the catheter been collected prior of the catheter been catheter bee	Dropdown
	Yes No Skip to c	question 66		
Se	ction E: CLABSI			
II:	Blood Cultures			
64.	When was the 3rd la	ast blood s	sample or tip of the catheter collected?	
	Example: January 7, 20)19		

65. Which organism was/were identified ?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Snienopocensp.				
	Etherobac ter sp.				
	ong pari i a di i ga di ga di i ga di i ga di ga di i ga di i ga di i ga di ga di i ga di i ga di i ga di i ga				
	Otherism Organism				
	Migadismowth				
	M % © growth				
	repo∉t not -available				
	available				
	ction E: CLABSI Other cultures				
66.			re the most recently taken blood taken for other cultures i.e., not for	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.				
	Yes No Skip to a	question 70			

Section E: CLABSI

III. Other cultures

	Check all that apply.
	urine culture wound swab sputum culture ETT culture CSF culture Tip of CVC culture
68.	When was sample collected?
	Example: January 7, 2019

67. If yes, please choose among the following?

69.	Which organism wa	as/were ide	ntified in	any of	the abo	ve cultu
	Check all that apply.					
		Column 1				
	Acinetobacter sp.					
	Klebsiella sp.		_			
	Escherichia coli		_			
	Pseudomonas sp.					

Stenotrophomonas maltophila

Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum

Coagulase Negative staphylococcus

Corynebacterium spp.

Bacillus sp.

Streptococus viridans

Group A
Streptococcus

Enterococcus sp.

Staphylococcus

Burkholderia cepacia

Bacteroides sp.

Streptococcus

Group B

Proteus sp.

aureus

	•		
	Enterobecteus p		
	Etheroteac ter sp		
	୭୩ ୫୫୬ ବର୍ଷ		
	Otherisal Organism		
	Migedigrowth		
	Maxed growth		
	เชอละ t not -available		
	available		
).	Has the patient had Mark only one oval.	d surgery in the last 6 weeks? *	Dropdown
	Yes		
	No Skip to o	question 97	
Se	ection F: SSI		
I. \$	Surgical procedure deta	ils	
1.	If yes, when was the secondary suturing o	e last surgery (excluding : wound de	ebridement and
	occordary cataring (or intected wound)?	

70.

71.

72.	What was the type of surgery? *
	Check all that apply.
	General Surgery
	Cardiothoracic Surgery
	Neurosurgery
	Orthopedic Surgery
	Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
	Gynecological /obstetric Surgery
	Urological Surgery
	☐ Vascular Surgery
	Pediatric Surgery
	Ophthalmic Surgery
	ENT (Ear, Nose, and Throat) Surgery
	Transplant Surgery
	Minimally Invasive Surgery (Biopsy/Incision & Drainage /Drain insertion/insertion of
	tracheostomy)
	☐ Trauma Surgery
	Bariatric Surgery
73.	What were the surgical sites? *
	Mark only one oval.
	head and neck
	thorax
	abdomen
	pelvis
	upper extremities
	lower extremities
	spine
	vascular sites

74.	How do you classify the surgical wound? *
	 Clean (Class I): No entry into respiratory, GI, genital, or uninfected urinary tracts; no infection or break in sterile technique. Clean-Contaminated (Class II): Controlled entry into respiratory, GI, genital, or urinary tracts; minor breaks in sterile technique. Contaminated (Class III): Open, fresh, accidental wounds; major breaks in sterile technique; gross spillage or acute, non-purulent inflammation. Dirty or Infected (Class IV): Existing infection, perforated viscera, or heavily contaminated wounds.
	Mark only one oval.
	Clean (Class I)
	Clean-Contaminated (Class II)
	Contaminated (Class III)
	Dirty or Infected (Class IV)
	Signs & Symptoms Localised pain / tenderness
75.	Did the patient experience localised pain or tenderness at the site * Dropdown of surgery?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 77
Se	ection F: SSI
	Signs & Symptoms Localised pain / tenderness
76.	If yes, when was the date of onset?
	Example: January 7, 2019

b)	Localised swelling
77.	Was there localised swelling or erythema at the site of surgery? * • Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 79
Se	ection F: SSI
	Signs & Symptoms localised swelling
78.	If yes, when was the date of onset?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Se	ection F: SSI
	Signs & Symptoms Local temperature
79.	Did the patient or doctor note an increase in local temperature at the site of surgery?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 81

Section F: SSI

I: Signs & Symptoms

	igns & Symptoms Local temperature
80.	If yes, when was the date of onset?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Se	ction F: SSI
	igns & Symptoms Discharge from site of surgery
81.	On examination, was there pus discharge from the site of surgery? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes No Skip to question 83
Se	ction F: SSI
	igns & Symptoms Discharge from site of surgery
82.	If yes, when was the date of onset?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Se	ction F: SSI

Classification of the infected wound

Section F: SSI

83.	Did the postoperative wound show signs of dehiscence? *					
	Mark only one oval.					
	Yes					
	No Skip to question 85					
84.	If the wound is infected, how do you classify it based on its depth?					
	Superficial : infection involves only skin and subcutaneous tissue of the incision					
	Deep incisional : infection involves deep soft tissue (for example,					
	Organ/space: infection involves any part of the anatomy (for example, organs and spaces) other than the incision that was opened or manipulated during a surgical procedure					
	Mark only one oval.					
	Superficial: infection involves only skin and subcutaneous tissue of the incision					
	Deep incisional: infection involves deep soft tissue (for example, fascia, muscle) of the incision					
	Organ/space: infection involves any part of the anatomy (for example, organs and spaces) other than the incision that was opened or manipulated during a surgical procedure					
Sed	ction F: SSI					
II: F	Hospitalisation History					
85.	Did the patient undergo wound debridement or incision and drainage of that surgical site?					
	Mark only one oval.					
	Yes					
	No Skip to question 87					

II: I	Hospitalisation History		
86.	If yes, when did occur?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Se	ection F: SSI		
IV:	: Imaging Report		
87.	Was there any evidence of an infection on radiological imaging at the site of surgery?	*	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No		
Se	ection F: SSI		
V. I	Pus Cultures		
88.	Was a pus swab, aspirate from surgical drain or intra-operative specimen from the surgical site sent for culture?	*•	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 97		
Se	ection F: SSI		

Section F: SSI

V. Pus Cultures

xample: January 7, 2019		

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

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	Etherobac ter sp			
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	Otherisommensal organism			
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	୮୯୭ନ ଣ not –available			
	available			
91.			ate from surgical drain or intra- urgical site been collected for	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes			
	No Skip to	question 97		
Se	ection F: SSI			
V.	Pus Cultures			
92.	If yes, when was the	e previous	specimen sent for culture?	

93. Which organism was/were identified?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Sniterobacteusp.			
	Etherobac ter sp.			
	organia			
	COMMENSAI			
	Othenisonmensal organism			
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	୮୧ ୭ନ୍ ଟ not –available			
	available			
94.		from the s	rom surgical drain or intra- rgical site been collected for recent swab?	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes			
	No Skip to o	question 97		
Se	ection F: SSI			
V.	Pus Cultures			
95.				
	If yes, when was the	e third last	pecimen sent for culture?	

96. Which organism was/were identified ?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Sntepolooteusp.			
	Etherosaoteess al organism			
	Other commensar Other commensar -commensal			
	onserian Onserian			
	ଓଡ଼ାଳା nem ଓଡ଼ାଳା ensai			
	Mixed growth			
	Mpæd gøbwth -available			
	available			
97.	Mechanical Ventilation Was the patient on n last 14 days?	nechanica	ventilation for more than 48 hours during the	*
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes			
	No Skip to q	guestion 18	3	
_				
5	ection G VAP			
	ection G VAP Mechanical Ventilation			
	Mechanical Ventilation	patient pl	aced on mechanical ventilation?	

I: M	Mechanical Ventilation		
99.	Has the patient been extubated recently? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 101		
Se	ction G: VAP		
I: M	Mechanical Ventilation		
100.	If yes, when was the patient extubated?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Se	ction G: Clinical classification of VAP according to age		
101.	In which category is this patient? *		
	Mark only one oval.		
	between 1 month to 12 months Skip to question 102		
	> 12 months to less or equal to 16 years old Skip to question 7	106	
	>16 years old / adults		
Se	ction G: VAP INFANTS		
II. C	Clinical signs and symptoms		

Section G: VAP

Worsening gas exchange

days?
Check all that apply.
Oxygen desaturation (Sp02<94%) Increase oxygen requirements (increase FiO2 by 20% in the last 24hrs) Increase ventilator demand (increase PEEP by 3cmH20 in the last 24hrs) none
When did the above respiratory signs begin?
Example: January 7, 2019
tion G: VAP in Infants
inical signs and symptoms
Did the infant have the following signs and symptoms over the last 14 days? *
Check all that apply.
fever (>38.0°C), hypothermia (<36.5°C), or temperature instability leucopenia (<4000 WBC/mm3) or leucocytosis (≥15,000 WBC/mm3) with left shift (≥10% band forms)
new onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements
apnoea or dyspnoea (tachypnoea, nasal flaring, retraction of chest wall, grunting) wheezing, rales, or rhonchi
wheezing, rales, or rhonchi cough

Skip to question 110

Section G: VAP in Children

II. Clinical signs and symptoms

106.	Was the child having the following signs and symptoms over the last 14 days?
	Check all that apply.
	fever (>38.4°C) or hypothermia (<36.5°C) leukopenia (<4000 WBC/mm3) or leucocytosis (≥15,000 WBC/mm3) new onset of purulent sputum or change in character of sputum or increased respiratory secretions or increased suctioning requirements new onset or worsening cough or dyspnoea, apnoea, or tachyponea
	rales or bronchial breath sounds worsening gas exchange (SaO2 ↓; O2 requirement ↑; Ventilation parameters ↑)
107.	When did the above mentioned signs and symptoms begin? *
	Example: January 7, 2019
Skip	to question 110
Sec	etion G: VAP
	linical signs and symptoms lypoxia
108.	Was the patient having any of these respiratory signs over the last 14 days? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Dyspnea
	Tachypnea (RR>20 cycles/min))
	Crackles or bronchial breath sounds
	Oxygen desaturation (Sp02<94% or decrease from baseline Sp02> 3%)
	Increase oxygen requirements (increase in FiO2 by 20% in the last 24hrs)
	Increase ventilator demand (increase PEEP by 3cmH20 in the last 24hrs)
	none

	linical signs and symptoms lypoxia
109.	When did the above respiratory signs begin?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Sec	ction G: VAP
IV. I	Microbiological Indicators
110.	Was an endotracheal aspirate sample taken for culture over the last 14 days?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 196
Sec	ction G: VAP
IV. I	Microbiological Indicators
111.	If yes, when was the most recent specimen sent?
	Example: January 7, 2019

Section G: VAP

112. Which organism was/were identified ?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Sniepobeoteusp.		-			
	Otherobac ter sp.		_			
	୭୩୩ ୩ ୩ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟ					
	Otherism Organism					
	Migadigrowth		_			
	₩ ₩ ® d growth		<u>.</u>			
	repo∉ t not –available		-			
	available		-			
113.	Has any other respir Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to q	atory spec		n collected p	oreviously?*	
Sect	tion G: VAP					
IV. M	licrobiological Indicator	rs				
114.	If yes, when was the	previous	endotrach	eal aspirate	sample collec	ted?
	Example: January 7, 20	19				

115. Which organism was/were identified?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Sntepobacterisp.		
	Otherobac ter sp.		
	-commensal ଫ୍ୟକୋନ୍ତନ		-
	CONTINUENSAI		
	Otgenismmensal organism		_
	Migedigrowth		
	M ⊅x e d growth		
	୮୯୬ନ୍ ଣ not available		-
	available		
116.	most recent sample? Mark only one oval. Yes		ate sample been collected prior to the second
Sec	tion G: VAP		
IV. M	licrobiological Indicator	rs .	
117.	When was the 3rd la	st endotra	cheal aspirate sample collected?
	Example: January 7, 20	19	

118. Which organism was/were identified?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	P		
	Sntepobacterisp.		
	Etherobac ter sp.		- -
	Ongaenia on		
	Otgensommensal		
	organism		- -
	Migedigrowth		
	M MMed growth		
	repo∉ t not —available		-
	available		
119.	Mark only one ova		CXR or CT chest in the last 14 days? *
Sed	ction G: VAP		
II. R	adiology		
120.	Was there any sig	gns of pneum	onia on the CXR or CT during the last 14 days?
	Mark only one ova	al.	
	Yes		

121.	If yes, when was that imaging done?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
122.	Was the patient admitted with Pneumonia? *	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes Skip to question 196	
	No Skip to question 196	
Sec	tion H. Hospital-Acquired Neonatal Sepsis	
123.	1. What is the gestational Age of the patient at birth in Weeks?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	< 24 Weeks	
	24-28 Weeks	
	29-32 Weeks	
	33-36 Weeks	
	37-40 Weeks	
	> 40 Weeks	
124.	2. What is the Birth weight in grams?	
Sec	tion H. Hospital-Acquired Neonatal Sepsis	

H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis

a)Fever: T>38.5°C

125.	Has the neonate experienced fever (temperature > 38.5°C * recorded on the vital signs sheet or fever reported by a doctor in Dropdown the case notes) in the past 14 days?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 127
H.1.	Clinical Signs of Sepsis
a)Fe	ver: T>38.5°C
126.	If yes, when was the onset of fever (temperature > 38.5°C recorded on the vital signs sheet or fever reported by a doctor in the case notes) during the last 14 days?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Sec	tion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis
b)H	lypothermia T< 36°C
127.	Has the neonate experienced hypothermia in the past 14 days? * • Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 129
Sec	tion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis
b)H	ypothermia T< 36°C
128.	If yes, when was the onset during the last 14 days?
	Example: January 7, 2019

Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis

•	ardiovascular signs achycardia	
129.	Has the neonate presented an increase in heart rate (HR>180bpm) during the last 14 days?	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 131	
Sec	tion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis	
•	ardiovascular signs achycardia	
130.	When was the first episode of tachycardia (HR>180bpm) during	this period?
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Sec	tion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis	
•	ardiovascular signs radycardia	
131.	Has the neonate presented a decrease in heart rate (HR<100bpm) during the last 14 days?	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes No Skip to question 133	

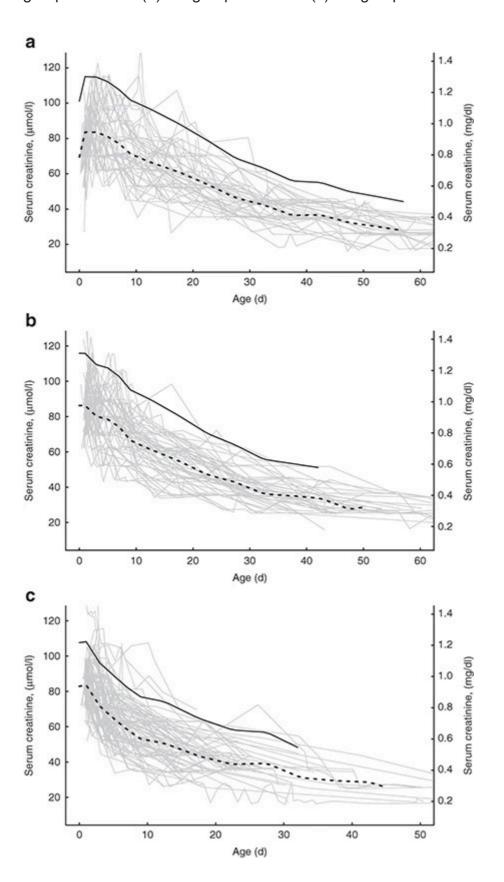
Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis c) Cardiovascular signs 2- Bradycardia 132. If yes, when was the onset? Example: January 7, 2019 **Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis** c) Cardiovascular signs 3- Oliguria (urine output less than 1ml/kg/hr) 133. Was there a decrease in urine output (less than 1ml/kg/hr) Dropdown during the last 14 days? Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 135 No **Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis** c) Cardiovascular signs 3- Oliguria (urine output less than 1ml/kg/hr) If yes, when was the onset? 134.

Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis

Example: January 7, 2019

- c) Cardiovascular signs
- 3- Oliguria

Figure 1. Predicted mean s[Cr] (dashed line) and upper 95th percentile (solid line) for each GA group. The underlying light grey lines depict plots of each study infant. (a) GA group 25–27wk. (b) GA group 28–29wk. (c) GA group 30–33wk.



135.	During the last 14 days, was the level of creatinine reported above the 95th percentile for the neonate?	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes No Skip to question 137	
Sec	tion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis	
•	ardiovascular signs liguria	
136.	In the past 14 days, on which date was the creatinine level received the 95th percentile?	orded was above
	Example: January 7, 2019	

Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis

- c) Cardiovascular signs
- 4- Hypotension

Hypotension in neonate according to gestational age at birth

Gestational age	Systolic blood
of patient at	pressure
birth (weeks)	(mmHg)
<24	<33
24-28	33-41
29-32	42-48
33-36	50-55
37-40	57-61
>40	61-71

137.	Did the neonate develop hypotension over the last 14 days? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No Skip to question 139
Sec	etion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis
•	ardiovascular signs lypotension
138.	If yes, when was the first episode of hypotension during the past 14 days?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Sec	etion H. 1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis
d)Re	espiratory Signs & Symptoms
139.	Has the neonate presented the following respiratory signs during the last 14 * days?
	Check all that apply.
	Tachypnea (RR > 60 breaths per minutes)Apnea (a pause in breathing lasting >20s)
	Increased need for ventilation support (Increased Positive End-Expiratory Pressure (PEEP>3cmH2O over 24 hours))
	Increased in oxygen demand (increase FiO2 by more than >20%) Hypoxia (SpO2<90% or documented in case sheet) none
140.	When was the onset of the earliest respiratory signs during the last 14 days?
	Example: January 7, 2019

Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis

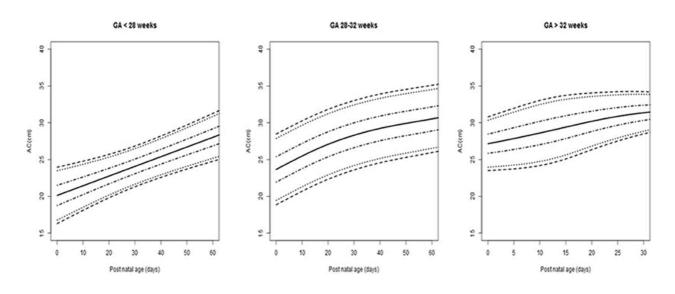
e) Neurological symptoms

141.	Has the neonate presented the following signs and symptoms during the last * 14 days?				
	Check all that apply.				
	Irritability: abnormal increase in responsiveness to stimuli, excessive crying, restlessness, and difficulty calming down.				
	Lethargy: a state of decreased alertness, responsiveness, and activity.				
	Hypotonia: reduced resistance to passive movement and diminished strength in				
	the muscles				
	none				
142.	When was the onset of the first symptoms during the last 14 days?				
	Example: January 7, 2019				

Section H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis

f) Gastrointestinal

Figure 2. Abdominal circumference (AC) values (cm) for postnatal age (days) according to the different groups of gestational age (GA). Lines are 3rd, 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th, and 97th centiles.



143.	Has the neonate presented the following symptoms during the last 14 days? *
	Check all that apply.
	nutritional intolerance insufficient Breast feeding/difficulty sucking abdominal distention (more than 97th percentile or documented on radiological findings) none
144.	When was the onset of the first symptom?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Sec	tion H.1. Clinical Signs of Sepsis
g)Sk	kin and subcutaneous lesions:
145.	Has the neonate presented the following skin lesions during the last 14 days? *
	Check all that apply.
	petechiae
	sclerema none
146.	When was the onset?
	Example: January 7, 2019
Sec	etion H.2. Laboratory findings
-	iological Signs eukopenia (<4000/
mm	3)

147.	Did the neonate have a low white blood cell count (< 4000 WBC/ mm³) in the last 2 weeks?	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 150	
Sec	etion G.2. Laboratory findings	
•	iological Signs eukopenia (<4000/	
mm	³)	
148.	If yes, when was the neonate's first event of a low white blood ce 4000 WBC/mm³) during the last 2 weeks?	ell count (< *
	Example: January 7, 2019	
149.	When was the lowest white blood cell count reported? *	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings	
-	iological Signs eukocytosis (WCC>20000/	
mm	³)	
150.	Did the neonate have an increase in white blood cell count (> 20,000 WBC/ mm³)in the last 2 weeks?	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 153	

	iological Signs eukocytosis (WCC>20000/
mm	³)
151.	If yes, when was the neonate's first event of an increase in white blood cell count (>20,000 WBC/ mm³) in the last 2 weeks?
	Example: January 7, 2019
152.	When was the highest WCC reported? *
	Example: January 7, 2019
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings
iii) I	siological Signs mmature neutrophil to total neutrophil ratio (I/T ratio) ≥0.2 or immature granulocyte ≥ 0.2%
153.	Has an immature neutrophil to total neutrophil ratio (I/T ratio) of * ≥ 0.2 or an immature granulocyte (IG) count of ≥ 0.2% been proported in the full blood count within the last 14 days?
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes No Skip to question 155
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings
•	iological Signs mmature neutrophil to total neutrophil ratio (I/T ratio) ≥0.2 or immature granulocyte

Section H.2. Laboratory findings

(IG) ≥ 0.2%

154.	When has the first episode occur during the last 14 days?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings		
-	Biological Signs Thrombocytopenia (PLT<100000/		
mm	J ₃)		
155.	Did the neonate have a platelet count lower than 100,000/mm³ * Dropdo during the last 14 days?	own	
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 158		
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings		
•	Biological Signs Thrombocytopenia (PLT<100000/		
mm	n ³)		
156.	If yes, when was the onset during the last 2 weeks?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
157.	When was the lowest platelet count reported? *		
	Example: January 7, 2019		

Section H.2. Laboratory findings a) Biological Signs v) CRP>15mg/L 158. Has a CRP level greater than 15 mg/L been observed in the Dropdown past 14 days? Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 161 No Section H.2. Laboratory findings a) Biological Signs v) CRP>15mg/L If yes, when was it reported? 159. Example: January 7, 2019

When was the highest recorded value of CRP reported? *

Section H.2. Laboratory findings

Example: January 7, 2019

a) Biological signs

160.

vi) Hyperglycemia (>180 mg/dL or 10 mmol/L)

161.	Has the neonate presented an episode of hyperglycemia during the last 14 days?	*	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes No Skip to question 165		
Sec	tion H.2. Laboratory findings		
-	ological signs lyperglycemia (>180 mg/dL or 10 mmol/L)		
162.	If yes, when was it first reported in the last 14 days?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
163.	Has any other previous episode of hyperglycemia been reported?	*•	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 165		
Sec	tion H.2. Laboratory findings		
-	ological signs lyperglycemia (>180 mg/dL or 10 mmol/L)		
164.	If so, when was the last episode of hyperglycemia reported prior mentioned above?	to the	e one
	Example: January 7, 2019		

Section H.2. Laboratory findings a) Biological signs vii) Hypoglycemia (<45 mg/dL or 2.5 mmol/L) Has the neonate presented an episode of hypoglycemia during 165. Dropdown the last 14 days? Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 169 No

Section H.2. Laboratory findings

- a) Biological signs vii) Hypoglycemia (<45 mg/dL or 2.5 mmol/L)
- 166. If yes, when was it onset? Example: January 7, 2019
- 167. Has any other previous episode of hypoglycemia been reported? • Dropdown Mark only one oval.

Yes Skip to question 169 No

Section H.2. Laboratory findings

- a) Biological signs
- vii) Hypoglycemia (<45 mg/dL or 2.5 mmol/L)

168.	If so, when was the last episode of hypoglycemia reported prior to the one mentioned above?			
	Example: January 7, 2019			
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings			
•	iological signs Arterial Blood Gas			
169.	Was there an episode of metabolic acidosis reported in the patient's ABG results within the last 14 days? (Negative Base excess >10 mEq/L or Serum lactate >2 mmol/L)			
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes No Skip to question 171			
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings			
•	iological signs Arterial Blood Gas			
170.	If yes, when was it first reported in the last 14 days?			
	Example: January 7, 2019			
Sec	ction H.2. Laboratory findings			
b) C	culture and sensitivity			

171.	171. Was a microbiological specimen sent for culture during the last 15 days?		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 196		
Sec	tion H.2. Laboratory findings		
	ulture and sensitivity cimen 1		
172.	Which of the following specimens was most recently sent for culture in the past 14 days?	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Blood		
	Urine		
	CSF		
	Tracheal aspirate		
	Umbilical Venous Catheter tip		
	ETT tip		
	Ear swab		
173.	When was the above specimen sent for culture?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	t		
	Sntepobasterisp.	<u> </u>	
	Otherobac ter sp		
	on the second se		
	Otherisal		
	- organism		
	Migadismowth		
	M MMed growth	<u> </u>	
	repoet not		
	available		
175.	Has any other specimen bee Mark only one oval. Yes No Skip to question	en collected in the past 14 days?	⊙ Dropdown
Sec	tion H.2. Laboratory finding	js	
b) C	ulture and sensitivity		

Specimen 2

176	If yes, which of the following specimens was sent for culture previously?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Blood	
	Urine	
	CSF	
	Tracheal aspirate	
	UVC tip	
	ETT tip	
	Ear swab	
177.	When was the above specimen sent for culture?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	1			
	Entepobacteusp			
	Otherobac ter sp		_	
	onghen i adh			
	Otherisal		-	
	organism		-	
	Migadigrowth		=	
	№ 9%ed growth		=	
	୮୯୭ ନ∉t not −available		_	
	available		-	
179.	Has a third specimen recent sample? Mark only one oval.	ı been col	llected prior to the second most	* Dropdown
	Yes			
	No Skip to q	uestion 19	6	
Sec	tion H.2. Laboratory	findings		

b) Culture and sensitivity Specimen 3

180.	If yes, which of the following specimens was the third to last sent for culture?	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Blood		
	Urine		
	CSF		
	Tracheal aspirate		
	UVC tip		
	ETT tip		
	Ear swab		
181.	When was the above specimen sent for culture?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

			_	
	Sniepobacteus p.		_	
	Etherobac ter sp. —commensal		_	
	ଫା ନ୍ତଳା ନିର୍ମ୍ପ			
	Otherisal Organism		_	
	Wigedigrowth		_	
	M MMed growth		_	
	୮୯ ୭ନ୍ଧ not available		_	
	available		_	
	ctions (HAIs).		ed any of the above healthcare-ass	* Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes			
		question 19	96	
	ction I: Patient who ha	s develope	ed any of the above healthcare-ass	ociated
184.	Was a microbiologio	cal specime	en sent for culture during the last 1	5 days? *
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes			
	No Skip to	question 19	96	

Which of the following specimens was most recently sent for culture in the past 14 days?

Mark only one oval.

Blood
Urine
CSF
Tracheal aspirate
CVC tip
ETT tip
Wound swab

186. When was the above specimen sent for culture?

Example: January 7, 2019

Section I: Patient who has developed any of the above healthcare-associated

infections (HAIs).

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Enterobeoteus p.		_		
	Etherobac ter sp.				
	ଫାନ୍ତ ାନଫା				
	Otherisal Organism				
	Migedismowth				
	Maxed growth		=		
	เชอก ย์ not -available		_		
	τεροιττιοτ		-		
	available		_		
		question 19 s develope	ed any of the above healthcare-ass	sociat	ed
189.	Which of the following culture in the past 14		ens was previously sent for	*•	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.				
	Blood				
	Urine				
	CSF				
	Tracheal aspirat	te			
	CVC tip				
	ETT tip				
	Wound swab				

190.	When was the above specimen sent for culture?
	Example: January 7, 2019

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

	Sniepobeoteusp.		-	
	Etherobac ter sp.		_	
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	Othenison Organison Organism		-	
	Migadismowth			
	N pxed growth		_	
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	available		-	
92.	Has a third speciment recent sample?	n been co	llected prior to the second mos	t * Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.			
	Yes No Skip to c	question 19	6	

Section I: Patient who has developed **any** of the above healthcare-associated infections (HAIs).

193.	If yes, which of the following specimens was the third to last sent for culture?	* Dropdown		
	Mark only one oval.			
	Blood			
	Urine			
	CSF			
	Tracheal aspirate			
	CVC tip			
	ETT tip			
	Wound swab			
194.	When was the above specimen sent for culture?			
	Example: January 7, 2019			

195. Which organism was/were identified in the above mention specimen?

Check all that apply.

	Column 1
Acinetobacter sp.	
Klebsiella sp.	
Escherichia coli	
Pseudomonas sp.	
Enterococcus sp.	
Proteus sp.	
Staphylococcus aureus	
Burkholderia cepacia	
Bacteroides sp.	
Group B Streptococcus	
Serratia sp.	
Stenotrophomonas maltophila	
Chyseobacterium meningosepticeum	
Coagulase Negative staphylococcus	
Corynebacterium spp.	
Bacillus sp.	
Streptococus viridans	

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M MMed growth	
www.eu growth	
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available	
report not	
available	

Section J: Antibiotic treatment

196.	Which antibiotic is the patient taking? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Benzathine penicillin G (IM) Benzyl penicillin		
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin		
	Amoxycillin/clavulanic acid		
	Amoxycillin		
	Pivmecillinam		
	Flucloxacillin		
	Doxycycline		
	Amikacin		
	Gentamicin		
	Clindamycin		
	Chloramphenicol		
	Co-trimoxazole		
	Metronidazole		
	Piperacillin/ tazobactam		
	Cefotaxime		
	Ceftazidime		
	Ceftriaxone		
	Teicoplanin		
	Meropenem		
	Clarithromycin		
	Azithromycin		
	Ciprofloxacine		
	Levofloxacine		
	Vancomycin		
	Rifampicin		
	Lincomycin		
	Colistin		
	Linezolid		
	Neomycin		
	O Polymyxin B		
	Erythromycin		

	Other		
197.	When was the above antibiotic started? *		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
198.	Has the antibiotic been stopped? *	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 200		
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment		
199.	If yes, when has the above antibiotic been stopped?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment		
200.	Is/was the patient on another antibiotic?	\odot	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes No Skip to question 220		

201.	If the patient is/was on another antibiotic, please specify the name of the second last one.	*	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Benzathine penicillin G (IM)		
	Benzyl penicillin		
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin		
	Amoxycillin/clavulanic acid		
	Amoxycillin		
	Pivmecillinam		
	Flucloxacillin		
	Doxycycline		
	Amikacin		
	Gentamicin		
	Clindamycin		
	Chloramphenicol		
	Co-trimoxazole		
	Metronidazole		
	Piperacillin/ tazobactam		
	Cefotaxime		
	Ceftazidime		
	Ceftriaxone		
	Teicoplanin		
	Meropenem		
	Clarithromycin		
	Azithromycin		
	Ciprofloxacine		
	Levofloxacine		
	Vancomycin		
	Rifampicin		
	Lincomycin		
	Colistin		
	Linezolid		
	Neomycin		
	Polymyxin B		

	ErythromycinOther	
202.	When was the above antibiotic started?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
203.	Has the antibiotic been stopped?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 205	
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment	
204.	When has the above antibiotic been stopped?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment	
205.	Is/was the patient on another antibiotic?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 220	

206.	If the patient is on another antibiotic, please specify the name of * Dropdov the third last one.	vr
	Mark only one oval.	
	Benzathine penicillin G (IM)	
	Benzyl penicillin	
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin	
	Amoxycillin/clavulanic acid	
	Amoxycillin	
	Pivmecillinam	
	Flucloxacillin	
	Doxycycline	
	Amikacin	
	Gentamicin	
	Clindamycin	
	Chloramphenicol	
	Co-trimoxazole	
	Metronidazole	
	Piperacillin/ tazobactam	
	Cefotaxime	
	Ceftazidime	
	Ceftriaxone	
	Teicoplanin	
	Meropenem	
	Clarithromycin	
	Azithromycin	
	Ciprofloxacine	
	Levofloxacine	
	Vancomycin	
	Rifampicin	
	Lincomycin	
	Colistin	
	Linezolid	
	Neomycin	
	Polymyxin B	

	Erythromycin Other	
207.	When was the antibiotic started?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
208.	Has the antibiotic been stopped?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 210	
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment	
209.	When has the above antibiotic been stopped?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment	
210.	Is/was the patient on another antibiotic?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes No Skip to question 220	

211.	If the patient is on another antibiotic, please specify the name of *the fourth last one.	D (ropdowr
	Mark only one oval.		
	Benzathine penicillin G (IM)		
	Benzyl penicillin		
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin		
	Amoxycillin/clavulanic acid		
	Amoxycillin		
	Pivmecillinam		
	Flucloxacillin		
	Doxycycline		
	Amikacin		
	Gentamicin		
	Clindamycin		
	Chloramphenicol		
	Co-trimoxazole		
	Metronidazole		
	Piperacillin/ tazobactam		
	Cefotaxime		
	Ceftazidime		
	Ceftriaxone		
	Teicoplanin		
	Meropenem		
	Clarithromycin		
	Azithromycin		
	Ciprofloxacine		
	Levofloxacine		
	Vancomycin		
	Rifampicin		
	Lincomycin		
	Colistin		
	Linezolid		
	Neomycin		
	Polymyxin B		

	Erythromycin Other		
212.	When was the antibiotic started?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
213.	Has the antibiotic been stopped?	⊙ Dr	opdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 215		
Sec	tion J: Antibiotic treatment		
214.	When has the above antibiotic been stopped?		
	Example: January 7, 2019		
Sect	tion J: Antibiotic treatment		
215.	Is/was the patient on another antibiotic?	⊙ Dr	opdown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No Skip to question 220		

216.	If the patient is on another antibiotic, please specify the name of * the fifth last one.	\odot	Dropdowr
	Mark only one oval.		
	Benzathine penicillin G (IM)		
	Benzyl penicillin		
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin		
	Amoxycillin/clavulanic acid		
	Amoxycillin		
	Pivmecillinam		
	Flucloxacillin		
	Doxycycline		
	Amikacin		
	Gentamicin		
	Clindamycin		
	Chloramphenicol		
	Co-trimoxazole		
	Metronidazole		
	Piperacillin/ tazobactam		
	Cefotaxime		
	Ceftazidime		
	Ceftriaxone		
	Teicoplanin		
	Meropenem		
	Clarithromycin		
	Azithromycin		
	Ciprofloxacine		
	Levofloxacine		
	Vancomycin		
	Rifampicin		
	Lincomycin		
	Colistin		
	Linezolid		
	Neomycin		
	Polymyxin B		

	Erythromycin	
	Other	
217.	When was the antibiotic started?	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
218.	Has the antibiotic been stopped?	Dropdown
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No Skip to question 220	
Sec	ction J: Antibiotic treatment	
219.	When has the above antibiotic been stopped? *	
	Example: January 7, 2019	
Sec	ction K: Treating specialists	
220.	Who is the main treating specialist? (eg. Dr Grey) *	
Sec	ction L: Reporting Healthcare Professional	
221.	Name of reporter (kindly write your name the same way each time the form: ex. Dr Rhode, Mrs Callychurn)	ne you fill in *

ZZZ .	Position of reporter *	\odot	Dropaown
	Mark only one oval.		
	Nursing Officer		
	Medical Health Officer		
	Specialists		

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