2003
Public Health

NATIONAL ENHANCED MANDATORY SURVEILLANCE OF GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERAEMIA

I England	CONFIDENCE Please tick boxes or write in the white space(s) provided (see notes on page 3)							
PATIENT DETAILS								
Patient's initials:	Patient's Surname:							
NHS number:	Hospital number:							
Date of Birth: dd	mm yyyy Sex: Male: Female: Unknown:							
Date Specimen Taken: dd	mm yyyy Lab number:							
INFECTION EPISODE DETAILS								
Gram-negative Data collection Escherichia coli Klebsilella spp. Pseudomonas aeruginosa:								
	pneumoniae K. aerogenes							
Please select species (inc. subspecies pneomiae & ozenae)								
	. Oxytoca Klebsiella spp.							
Other named								
Entra la colorada								
Episode category: (please tick one option)	New Infection: Repeat/Relapse: Continuing Infection: Unknown:							
Is patient on dialysis:	Yes: Acute RF: Yes: Established RF: No: Unknown:							
ADMISSION DETAILS Patient Category:	In-patient: Emergency Assessment: Regular Attender:							
(please tick one option)	Day patient: A & E only: Other:							
	Outpatient:							
If Other:								
If patient admitted complete this see Admitted this episode:	Yes: No: Unknown: Date of Admission: dd mm yyyy							
Admission method:	Not applicable: Planned (deferred):							
(please tick one option)	Unknown: Emergency:							
	Waiting list: Other (inc. maty):							
Main Specialty:								
Treatment Specialty:								
Augmented care:								
Provenance of patient:	Home: Private Hospital: Mental Health Hospital:							
(please tick one option)	Hospital: Temporary Accommodation: Not Known:							
Nu	Irsing/Residential home: Penal Establishment: Other: Other:							
	PCT Hospital: Non-UK resident:							
If hospital; Hospital name:								
If Other; Location:								
If non UK country: Additional Comments:								
Additional Comments.								
SOURCE								
Primary focus of bacteraemia: (please tick								
No clinical signs of bacteraemia:	Please complete Section 1							
No underlying focus of infection:	Please complete Section 1							
Intravascular device: (including Pacemaker/ ICD or CVC)	Please complete Section 2							
Bone and Joint: (with prosthetic material)	Please complete Section 3							
Bone and Joint:	Please complete Section 3							
(no prosthetic material)								
Lower Urinary Tract:	Please complete Section 4							
Upper Urinary tract: (pyelonephritis/ abscess)	Please complete Section 4							
Lower Respiratory Tract:	Please complete Section 5							
(pneumonia, VAP, bronchiectasis, exac COPD etc) Upper Respiratory :	Please complete Section 5							
Tract & ENT	Please complete Section 6							
Central Nervous System: Genital system:	Please complete Section 6 Please complete Section 4							
(including prostate if male)								
Skin/soft tissue: (including ulcers, cellulitis, diabetic foot	Please complete Section 3							
infections without OM)								
Hepatobiliary:	Please complete Section 7 Please complete the * questions in Section 2							
Gastrointestinal or Intraabdominal collection: (excluding hepatobiliary)	Please complete the questions in Section 2							
Cardiovascular or Vascular: (without prosthetic material, including fistula infection)	Please complete Section 6							
Cardiovascular or Vascular: (with prosthetic material e.g. EVAR, stent, valve, prosthetic	Please complete Section 6							
Unknown:	Please complete Section 1							

SECTION 1							
Urinary catheter in the last 28 days prior (including intermittent or temporary		No:	Unknown:]			
Urinary catheter manipulated 28 days prior (including intermittent or temporary		No:	Unknown:]			
Prostate biopsy	Trans rectal:	No:	Urethral	Unknown: Trans perineum:			
in 28 days pric Vascular access device (PPM or ICD) or CVC inserted, removed, manipulated 2	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	Surgical methods used : (tick all that apply)			
days prio UTI treatment 28 days prior to onse	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	Open, including endoscopy- assisted procedures, not involving implant in last 30 days implant in last 12			
Intubated (ETorPT) or extubated		No:	Unknown:	months			
28 days prior to onse Surgery prior to procedure	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	Solely endoscopic Solely endoscopic involving implant in last			
(30 days or 12 months prosthetic material Hepatobiliary procedure		No:	Unknown:	30 days last 12 months			
(ERCP or MRCP or similar) 28 days price							
Absolute Neutrophil count less than 500 (0.5) at tim	•	No:	Unknown:	Unknown			
Open Wounds/Ulcer Not Diabetic Foc infectior 28 days prior to onse	: Yes:	No:	Unknown:				
Diabetic Foot Ulcer or infection 28 days prior to onse		No:	Unknown:	Go to Antibiotics Sectior			
SECTION 2.							
Vascular device (PPM or ICD) or CVC inserted, removed, manipulate 28 days priv	d	No:	Unknown:]			
* Surgery prior to procedure	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	If 'Yes' please complete "Surgical Methods" Box in Section			
* (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material Absolute Neutrophil count less than 500 (0.5) at tim	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	1. Go to Antibiotics Section			
SECTION 3.	_			_			
Surgery prior to procedure (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material)	-	No:	Unknown:				
Open Wounds/Ulcer Not Diabeti Foot infection 28 days prio	: Yes:	No:	Unknown:				
Diabetic Foot Ulcer or infection		No:	Unknown:]			
28 days prio Absolute Neutrophil count less than 500 (0.5) at tim	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	Go to Antibiotics Section			
SECTION 4.	•						
Urinary catheter in the last 28 days prior (including intermittent or temporary)	No:	Unknown:]			
Urinary catheter manipulated 28 days prior (including intermittent or temporary		No:	Unknown:	J			
UTI treatment 28 days prior to onse		No:	Unknown:]			
Prostate biopsy in 28 days pric	: Trans rectal:	No:	Urethral	Unknown: Trans perineum:			
Surgery prior to procedure	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	If 'Yes' please complete "Surgical Methods" Box in Section			
(30 days or 12 months prosthetic material Absolute Neutrophil count	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	- 1. Go to Antibiotics Sectior			
less than 500 (0.5) at tim				Go to Antibiotics Section			
Intubated (ETorPT) or extubated		No:	Unknown:]			
28 davs prior to onse Surgery prior to procedure	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	If 'Yes' please complete "Surgical Methods" Box in Section			
(30 days or 12 months prosthetic material Absolute Neutrophil count	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	1.]			
less than 500 (0.5) at time Go to Antibiotics Section SECTION 6.							
Surgery prior to procedure	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	If 'Yes' please complete "Surgical Methods" Box in Section			
(30 days or 12 months prosthetic material Absolute Neutrophil count		No:	Unknown:	- 1.]			
less than 500 (0.5) at tim				Go to Antibiotics Section			
SECTION 7. Surgery prior to procedure	Yes:	No:	Unknown:	If 'Yes' please complete "Surgical Methods" Box in Section			
(30 days or 12 months prosthetic material				1.			
Hepatobiliary procedure (ERCP or MRCP or similar) 28 days prio		No:	Unknown:	_			
Absolute Neutrophil count less than 500 (0.5) at tim		No:	Unknown:	Go to Antibiotics Sectior			
ANTIBIOTICS							
Number of antibiotic courses: prescribed 28 days prior							
	dication			Date Started Date Stopped			
				dd / mm / yyyy dd / mm / yyyy dd / mm / yyyy			
				dd / mm / yyyy dd / mm / yyyy			
				dd / mm / yyyy dd / mm / yyyy dd / mm / yyyy dd / mm / yyyy			

Public Health NATIONAL ENHANCED MANDATORY SURVEILLANCE OF GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERAEMIA On completion please transfer this information to the mandatory surveillance of Gram -negative bacteraemia surveillance system at: https://hcaidcs.phe.org.uk/WebPages/GeneralHomePage.aspx Guidance on the completion of the form Please complete one reporting form for each case diagnosed on or after the 1st June 2011 in England meeting the following case definition of E. coli bacteraemia and each case diagnosed on or after April 2017 in England meeting the following case definition of Klebsiella spp and Pseudomonas aeruginosa 1. All laboratory confirmed cases of Gram-negative bacteraemia 2. This includes all Gram-negative positive blood cultures identified within each Trust, whether clinically significant or not, whether treated or not, whether acquired in the Trust providing the testing or not. 3. All cases should be reported regardless of location or origin of the patient at the time the specimen was taken i.e. regardless of whether the patient was in a hospital or another setting; this includes blood cultures taken within 3 days of admission to hospital and cases amongst Welsh patients diagnosed in English laboratories. 4. Positive blood cultures taken within 14 days of the first sample should not be reported as they are considered to be the same episode, unless a negative blood culture has been obtained in the interim period. Positive blood cultures taken more than 14 days after the first sample of each episode should be reported, as these are considered to be part of a new episode. An "episode" relates to the 14 day period following the initial specimen (or subsequent specimens each greater than 14 days from the previous). Definitions Patient Detail information should be completed by the microbiologist on identification of an Gram-negative positive blood culture. Episode Category: This allows the user to indicate whether the record applies to a new infectious episode; a continuing infection or whether the patient has suffered a repeat infection or relapse • New infection - is the first positive for a patient or an episode after 3 months without positive blood cultures. Continuing infection - is for a result where the patient has had on-going positive blood cultures but is >14days since the initial positive so is counted as a new episode Repeat/relapse - patient has had positive blood cultures in the past 3 months but with negative blood cultures up to this positive result. Dialysis: Record whether the patient was dependent on renal dialysis at the time the specimen was taken and if so which type of dialysis (established RF if patient was dialysis dependent prior to current admission). Patient Category: Identifies the category of patient at the time the specimen was taken. In - patient – a patient already admitted to hospital at the time the specimen was taken Outpatient - a patient who is not admitted and was receiving outpatient care at the time the specimen was taken. A&E only - a patient who was receiving care in an A&E department when the specimen was taken irrespective of whether they were subsequently admitted. Emergency assessment – a patient receiving care on a non admissions ward at the time the sample was taken; in an emergency assessment unit Regular attender - patients who make regular visits to hospital, for broadly similar treatment, and are discharged the same day; such as patients on dialysis or plasmapheresis. Admitted this episode: Admission method indicates the primary reason why a patient is admitted for in - patient or day patient care. One of the following should be selected: Waiting list - A waiting list admission occurs when a patient whose name was on an inpatient or day case waiting list for the specialty is admitted to that specialty as planned. Emergency - An emergency admission occurs when, for clinical reasons, a patient is admitted at the earliest possible time after seeing a doctor. The patient may or may not be admitted through Accident & Emergency. Planned (deferred) - A patient admitted as planned to the specialty as an inpatient or day patient. A deferred admission occurs when a patient whose name was on the deferred admission waiting list for the specialty, is admitted, as planned, to the specialty as an inpatient or day patient. Other - any other type of admission including maternity and neonatal admissions and transfer from another provider. Specialty: Records the specialty of the consultant the patient was under at the time the specimen was taken Provenance of Patient: Records where the patient was located prior to this hospital admission, such as home (normal place of residence), other hospitals or abroad Primary Focus of bacteraemia: The anatomical location / system believed by the microbiologist attending to the patient to be the most likely, on the basis of their clinical judgement, initial primary focus or source of the infection. Secondary sites resulting from a complication are not included. Only one can be selected No clinical signs of infection - the patient did not show signs of Gram-negative sepsis and did not require treatment i.e. the culture result is believed to represent contamination Unknown -although the bacteraemia was believed to be genuine on clinical grounds, it was not possible to identify its origin with any reasonable degree of certainty. Urinary catheter manipulated in last 28 days: Whether urinary catheter had been manipulated for clinical purpose in 28 days prior to the of onset of infection. Hepatobiliary procedure 28 days prior: Any procedure performed on hepatobiliary organs, such as Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography (MRCP) or Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio-Pancreatography (ERCP) • UTI treatment 28 days prior: Patient has received medical care in 28 days prior to onset of bacteraemia with intention of treating a urinary tract infection. Intubated or extubated in 28 days prior to onset: Whether endotracheal or PT intubation was inserted or removed in last 28 days Surgery: The patient has undergone surgery in the past 30 days (if no implant was inserted), or past year if an implant was inserted. Open wounds or ulcers: Patient has an unhealed wound or ulcer in 28 days prior to onset of bacteraemia Diabetic foot ulcer or infection: Patient has had an unhealed diabetic ulcer or diabetes related infection of the foot in the 28 days prior to onset of bacteraemia. Absolute neutrophil count < 500 (0.5) cells/µl: Patient has an absolute neutrophil count of less than 500 cells/µl at time of onset of bacteraemia. Number of antibiotic courses prescribed in 28 days prior: Number of antibiotic courses patient has received in 28 days prior to onset of bacteraemia The form should be stored securely or destroyed immediately if it contains patient identifiable information; please refer to local security policy for further guidance. First published: June 2017

© Crown copyright 2017

Re-use of Crown copyright material (excluding logos) is allowed under the terms of the Open Government Licence, visit

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/2/ for terms and conditions.