**PATIENT DETAILS**

**Patient's initials:**

**NHS number:**

**Hospital number:**

**Date of birth:**

**Sex:** Male: [ ] Female: [ ] Unknown: [ ]

**Date specimen taken:**

**Lab number:**

**INFECTION EPISODE DETAILS**

**Gram-negative data collection**

- Escherichia coli
- Klebsiella species
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa

If Klebsiella species, please select species:

- K. pneumoniae
- K. aerogenes
- K. oxytoca
- Klebsiella spp.

**Episode category:**

- New infection: [ ]
- Repeat/relapse: [ ]
- Unknown: [ ]

**Is patient on dialysis:**

- Yes: [ ] Acute RF: [ ]
- Yes: Established RF: [ ]
- No: [ ]
- Unknown: [ ]

**ADMISSION DETAILS**

**Patient category:**

- In-patient: [ ]
- Emergency assessment: [ ]
- Regular attender: [ ]
- Day patient: [ ]
- A & E only: [ ]
- Outpatient: [ ]
- Other: [ ]

**If Other:**

**If patient admitted complete this section**

**Admitted this episode:**

- Yes: [ ]
- No: [ ]
- Unknown: [ ]

**Date of admission:**

**Admission method:**

- Not applicable: [ ]
- Planned (deferred): [ ]
- Unknown: [ ]
- Emergency: [ ]
- Waiting list: [ ]
- Other (inc. maternity): [ ]

**Main specialty:**

**Treatment specialty:**

**Augmented care:**

**Provenance of patient:**

- Home: [ ]
- Private hospital: [ ]
- Mental health hospital: [ ]
- Hospital: [ ]
- Temporary accommodation: [ ]
- Not known: [ ]
- Nursing/Residential home: [ ]
- Penal establishment: [ ]
- Community hospital: [ ]
- Non-UK resident: [ ]

**If hospital; hospital name:**

**If Other; location:**

**If non UK country:**

**Additional comments:**

**PRIOR TRUST EXPOSURE**

Has the patient been discharged from an elective or emergency hospital admission in the reporting trust in the

- Yes: [ ]
- No: [ ]
- Don't know: [ ]

Please provide the date of discharge for the most recent elective or emergency hospital admission prior to the

- Y: [ ]
- M: [ ]
- D: [ ]

**RISK FACTORS**

**Primary focus of bacteraemia:**

- No clinical signs of bacteraemia: [ ] Please complete Section 1
- No underlying focus of infection: [ ] Please complete Section 1
- Intravascular device: [ ] Please complete Section 2
- (including Pacemaker/ ICD or CVC)
- Bone and Joint: [ ] Please complete Section 3
- (with prosthetic material)
- (no prosthetic material)
- Lower Urinary Tract: [ ] Please complete Section 4
- Upper Urinary tract: [ ] 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
- Central nervous system: [ ] Please complete Section 6
- Genital system: [ ] Please complete Section 4

**Skin/soft tissue:**

- Please complete Section 5
- (including ulcers, cellulitis, diabetic foot infections without OM)

**Hepatobiliary:**

- Please complete Section 7

**Gastrointestinal or Intraabdominal collection:**

- Please complete the *questions in Section 2
- (excluding hepatobiliary)

**Cardiovascular or vascular:**

- Please complete Section 6
- (without prosthetic material, including fistula infection)

**Cardiovascular or vascular:**

- Please complete Section 6
- (with prosthetic material e.g. EVAR, stent, valve, prosthetic fistula)

**Unknown:**

- Please complete Section 1
### Clinical Information Reporting: Gram-negative bacteraemia

#### SECTION 1

| Urinary catheter in the last 28 days prior: (including intermittent or temporary) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Urinary catheter manipulated 28 days prior: (including intermittent or temporary) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Prostate biopsy: Trans rectal | No: | Urethral: | Unknown: |
| Vascular access device: (PPM or ICD) or CVC inserted, removed, manipulated 28 days prior | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| UTI treatment: 28 days prior to onset | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Intubated (ET or PT) or extubated: 28 days prior to onset | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Hepatobiliary procedure: (ERCP or MRCP or similar) 28 days prior | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Absolute neutrophil count: less than 500 (0.5) at time | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Anti-cancer chemotherapy | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Open wounds/ulcer not diabetic foot infection: 28 days prior to specimen date | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

#### SECTION 2.

| Vascular device: (PPM or ICD) or CVC inserted, removed, manipulated 28 days prior | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Absolute neutrophil count: less than 500 (0.5) at time | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Anti-cancer chemotherapy | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Diabetic foot ulcer or infection: 28 days prior | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

#### SECTION 3.

| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Open wounds/ulcer not diabetic foot infection: 28 days prior | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Diabetic foot ulcer or infection: 28 days prior | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

#### SECTION 4.

| Urinary catheter in the last 28 days prior: (including intermittent or temporary) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Urinary catheter manipulated 28 days prior: (including intermittent or temporary) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| UTI treatment: 28 days prior to onset | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Prostate biopsy: Trans rectal | No: | Urethral: | Unknown: |
| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Absolute neutrophil count: less than 500 (0.5) at time | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Anti-cancer chemotherapy | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

#### SECTION 5.

| Intubated (ET or PT) or extubated: 28 days prior to onset | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

#### SECTION 6.

| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Absolute neutrophil count: less than 500 (0.5) at time | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |
| Anti-cancer chemotherapy | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

#### SECTION 7.

| Surgery prior to procedure: (30 days or 12 months prosthetic material) | Yes: | No: | Unknown: |

### ANTIMICS

#### Number of antibiotic courses: prescribed 28 days prior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antibiotic name</th>
<th>Indication</th>
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<th>Date Stopped</th>
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**Surgical methods used**: 
- **Open**, including **endoscopy-assisted procedures**, not involving implant in last 30 days
- **Solely endoscopic** procedures, involving implant in last 12 months

### Go to Antibiotics Section

**Date started**: 01/01/2023 01:01:01
**Date Stopped**: 31/12/2023 23:59:59
Clinical Information Reporting: Gram-negative bacteraemia

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

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 bacteraemia caused by E.coli, Klebsiella spp. or P. aeruginosa.
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 Data: 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 plasmaphoresis.

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.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.

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