

Healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial use in European long-term care facilities (HALT-3)

INSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Remark: It is **essential** that each facility enrolled in HALT-3 completes this questionnaire as it collects vital data. We recommend that the person completing this questionnaire is the person in charge of the facility. If this person cannot answer some of the questions or locate the relevant information, they should request assistance from persons who are able to answer those questions. **This is especially relevant for questions relating to antimicrobial policy**.

A – GENERAL INFORMATION

DATE	OF THE SURVEY IN YOUR FACILITY					2016	
FACILI	TY STUDY NUMBER (allotted by your natio	onal HA	LT-3 coordinat	or)			
OWNE	RSHIP OF THE FACILITY		Public		For profit		Not for profit
QUALIFIED NURSING CARE AVAILABLE 24/24h IN THE FACILITY			ACILITY		Yes		No
IN THE FACILITY:							
	Total number of FTE REGISTERED NURSES				FTE regist	tered nurses	
	Total number of FTE NURSING ASSISTANTS		FTE nursing assistants				
	Total number of RESIDENT ROOMS		L Rooms				
	Total number of SINGLE OCCUPANCY RESIDENT ROOMS				Single oc	cupancy rooms	
	Total number of SINGLE OCCUPANCY RES		ROOMS WITH				ith individual ˈwashing facilities

B – DENOMINATOR DATA

This table when completed will summarize the data collected in each ward (ward list) for the total population

IN YOUR FACILITY, ON THE DAY OF THE SURVEY, TOTAL NUMBER OF:

BEDS IN THE FACILITY (both occupied and non-occupied beds)				
OCCUPIED BEDS				
ELIGIBLE RESIDENTS:				
PRESENT AT 8 AM AND NOT DISCHARGED AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY				
AGE OVER 85 YEARS				
MALE RESIDENTS				
RESIDENTS RECEIVING AT LEAST ONE ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT				
RESIDENTS WITH AT LEAST ONE INFECTION				
RESIDENTS WITH ANY URINARY CATHETER				
RESIDENTS WITH ANY VASCULAR CATHETER				
RESIDENTS WITH PRESSURE SORES				
RESIDENTS WITH OTHER WOUNDS				

RESIDENTS DISORIENTED IN TIME AND/OR SPACE	
RESIDENTS USING A WHEELCHAIR OR BEDRIDDEN	
RESIDENTS WITH SURGERY IN THE PREVIOUS 30 DAYS	
RESIDENTS WITH URINARY AND/OR FAECAL INCONTINENCE	

C – MEDICAL CARE AND COORDINATION

1. Is medical resident care, including antimicrobial prescribing, in the facility provided by the:

- □ Personal general practitioners (GP) or group practice(s) only
- □ Medical staff, employed by the facility only
- □ Both personal GPs/group practice(s) and medical doctor(s) employed by the facility
- 2. Are medical activities in the facility coordinated by a coordinating medical physician (CP)?
 - □ No, there is no internal or external coordination of the medical activity

□ Yes, there is a physician from inside the facility (internal) who coordinates the medical activities

□ Yes, there is a physician from outside the facility (external) who coordinates the medical activities

 \Box Yes, there is both a physician from inside and outside the facility (internal and external) who coordinates the medical activities

3. Can any of the following persons consult the medical/clinical records of	of all residents in t	the facility?
The physician(s) in charge of medical coordination in the facility?	□ Yes	□ No
The nursing staff	□ Yes	□ No

D – INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICE

1. Are there persons with training in infection control/prevention available to the staff of the facility?

□ Yes □ No

2. If a person with training in infection control/prevention is available, is this person:

□ A nurse □ A doctor □ There is both a nurse and a doctor

Is this/are these person(s):

- □ Working in the facility (internal)
- □ Not working in the facility (external)
- □ There is both an internal and an external person

3. In the facility, is/are there:

(Please complete this question even if there is no person with training in infection control/prevention available in the facility)

- □ Infection prevention and control training of the nursing and paramedical staff
- □ Appropriate training of general practitioners and medical staff in infection prevention and control
- □ Development of care protocols
- □ Registration of residents colonized/infected with multi-resistant microorganisms
- □ Designation of a person responsible for reporting and management of outbreaks
- \Box Feedback on surveillance results to the nursing/medical staff of the facility

\Box Supervision of disinfection and sterilization of medical and care material				
\Box Decisions on isolation & additional precautions for residents colonized with resistant microorganisms				
\Box Offer of annual immunisation for flu to all residents				
\Box Organization, control, feedback on hand hygiene in the facility on a regular basis				
 Organization, control, feedback of a process surveillance/audit of (on regular basis) 	infe	ction p	olicies (and procedures
\Box None of the above				
4. In the facility, is there an infection control committee (internal or extern	al)?		Yes	🗆 No
5. How many infection control committee meetings were organized in the previous year?				
Total number of meetings last year?	me	etings	previou	ıs year
6. Can the facility ask for help and expertise from an external infection cont (e.g. IC team from a local hospital)?	trol (IC) tea	ım on a	formal basis
□ Yes □ No				
7. In the facility, is a written protocol available for:				
 the management of MRSA and/or other multidrug resistant microorganisms 		Yes		No
- hand hygiene		Yes		No
- the management of urinary catheters		Yes		No
- the management of venous catheters/lines		Yes		No
- the management of enteral feeding		Yes		No
9. Is a surveillance programme of healthcare associated infections in place	in +h	o facil	;+,,) (ar	

- 8. Is a surveillance programme of healthcare-associated infections in place in the facility? (annual summary report of number of urinary tract infections, respiratory tract infections, etc...)
 - □ Yes □ No
- 9. In the facility, which of following products are available for hand hygiene?

- Alcohol rub solution	□ Yes	□ No
- Wipes (alcoholic)	□ Yes	□ No
- Liquid soap (antiseptic/ other)	□ Yes	□ No
- Bar soap in clinical areas	□ Yes	□ No

10. Which hand hygiene method is most frequently used in your facility <u>when hands are not soiled</u> (only <u>one answer</u> is possible)?

- $\hfill\square$ Hand disinfection with an alcohol solution
- $\hfill\square$ Hand washing with water and a non antiseptic soap
- $\hfill\square$ Hand washing with water and an antiseptic soap
- 11. How many litres of hand alcohol were used last year? Total annual consumption in litres

Litres last year

12. Last year, was a hand hygiene training session organized for care professionals of the facility?

13. How many hand hygiene opportunities were there observed in your facility last year?

Number of observed opportunities

E – ANTIMICROBIAL POLICY

1. Does the facility use a 'restrictive list' of antimicrobials to be prescribed? (*prescription requiring permission of a designated person or not to be used*)

□ Yes □ No

- 2. If a restrictive list exists, what kinds of antibiotics are restricted?
 - \Box Carbapenems
 - □ 3rd generation cephalosporins
 - □ Fluoroquinolones
 - □ Vancomycin
 - □ Mupirocin
 - □ Glycopeptides
 - □ Broad-spectrum antibiotics
 - □ Intravenously administered antibiotics
- 3. Which of following elements are present in the facility?
 - □ An antimicrobial committee
 - □ Annual regular training on appropriate antimicrobial prescribing
 - □ Written guidelines for appropriate antimicrobial use (good practice) in the facility
 - □ Data available on annual antimicrobial consumption by antimicrobial class

 \Box A system to remind healthcare workers of the importance of microbiological samples to inform the best antimicrobial choice

□ Local (i.e. for that region/locality or national if small country) antimicrobial resistance profile summaries available in the LTCF or in the GP surgeries who prescribe

 \Box A system that requires permission from a designated person(s) for prescribing of restricted antimicrobial, not included in local formulary

- □ Advice from a pharmacist for antimicrobials not included in the formulary
- □ A therapeutic formulary, comprising a list of antibiotics
- □ Feedback to the GPs on antimicrobial consumption in the facility
- \Box None of the above
- 4. If written therapeutic guidelines are present in the facility, are they on:

- Respiratory tract infections?	□ Yes	🗆 No
- Urinary tract infections?	□ Yes	□ No
- Wound and soft tissue infections?	□ Yes	□ No

5. Do you perform a urine dipstick test for detection of urinary tract infections in the facility?

Routinely	🗆 Sometimes	🗆 Never
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- 6. Is a programme for surveillance of antimicrobial consumption and feedback in place in the facility?
 - □ Yes □ No
- 7. Is a programme for surveillance of resistant microorganisms in place in the facility? (*annual summary report for MRSA, Clostridium difficile, etc*)
 - □ Yes □ No
- 8. How are antimicrobials supplied to your facility? (only one answer possible)
 - □ Provided by more than one pharmacy
 - □ Provided by one pharmacy only
 - □ This facility does not acquire antimicrobials directly from pharmacies; antimicrobials are acquired by residents directly (e.g. supplied by the family)
- 9. How many microbiological laboratories do you work with? (only one answer possible)
 - $\hfill\square$ More than one microbiological laboratory
 - □ One single microbiological laboratory
 - □ This facility does not send microbiological samples to any laboratories; each visiting general practitioner can work with his microbiological laboratory of choice.

F - HOW WAS THE SURVEY PERFORMED IN YOUR FACILITY?

1. Who collected the HALT-3 data (incl. institutional and resident questionnaires)?

- □ A physician
- 🗆 A nurse
- □ Another person

2. If no physician was involved in the HALT-3 data collection (institutional and resident questionnaires), did a physician validate the data?

□ Yes □ No

The HALT-3 team thanks you for your participation!