

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

RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

RESIDENT DATA

Gender		Male		Female
BIRTH YEAR			(Y	YYY)
LENGTH OF STAY IN THE FACILITY		Less than one ye	ear	One year or longer
Admission to a hospital in the last 3 months		Yes		Νο
SURGERY IN THE PREVIOUS 30 DAYS		Yes		No
PRESENCE OF:				
URINARY CATHETER		Yes		No
VASCULAR CATHETER		Yes		No
INCONTINENCE (URINARY AND/OR FAECAL)		Yes		No
Wounds	_		_	
- PRESSURE SORE		Yes		No
- OTHER WOUNDS		Yes		No
DISORIENTATION (IN TIME AND/OR SPACE)		Yes		Νο
Mobility		Ambulant		Wheelchair 🗌 Bedridden

On the day of the survey, the resident:		
 RECEIVES AN ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT This includes: (i) Residents receiving prophylactic antimicrobials OR (ii) Residents receiving therapeutic antimicrobials 	→COMPLETE PART A	
PRESENTS CONFIRMED OR PROBABLE INFECTION(S) Residents with infection(s) AND resident not receiving antimicrobials	\rightarrow Complete Part B	
BOTH: ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND INFECTION(S)	\rightarrow Complete Part A & B	
This includes: (i) Residents with infection(s) AND receiving antimicrobials today (whether or not linked to same infection site)		
OR (ii) Residents whose signs/symptoms of an infection have antimicrobials for that infection	e resolved but who are still receiving	

	PART	A: ANTIMICROBIA	L USE	
	ANTIMICROBIAL 1	ANTIMICROBIAL 2	ANTIMICROBIAL 3	ANTIMICROBIAL 4
ANTIMICROBIAL NAME				
ADMINISTRATION ROUTE	🗆 Oral	🗆 Oral	🗆 Oral	🗆 Oral
	Parenteral	Parenteral	Parenteral	Parenteral
PARENTERAL = IM, IV OR SC	□ Other	🗆 Other	🗆 Other	🗆 Other
END DATE / REVIEW DATE OF TREATMENT KNOWN?	🗆 No 🗆 Yes	🗆 No 🗆 Yes	□ No □ Yes	□ No □ Yes
TYPE OF TREATMENT	Prophylactic	Prophylactic	Prophylactic	🗆 Prophylactic
	Therapeutic	🗆 Therapeutic	🗆 Therapeutic	🗆 Therapeutic
ANTIMICROBIAL GIVEN FOR	Urinary tract	🗆 Urinary tract	🗆 Urinary tract	🗌 Urinary tract
	Genital tract	🗆 Genital tract	🗆 Genital tract	Genital tract
	□ Skin or wound	Skin or wound	🗆 Skin or wound	□ Skin or wound
	Respiratory tract	Respiratory tract	Respiratory tract	Respiratory tract
	Gastrointestinal	Gastrointestinal	Gastrointestinal	🗆 Gastrointestinal
	🗆 Eye	🗆 Eye	🗆 Eye	🗆 Eye
	🗆 Ear, nose, mouth	🗆 Ear, nose, mouth	🗆 Ear, nose, mouth	🗆 Ear, nose, mouth
	Surgical site	Surgical site	Surgical site	Surgical site
	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis
	Systemic infection	□ Systemic infection	□ Systemic infection	□ Systemic infection
	Unexplained fever	Unexplained fever	Unexplained fever	Unexplained fever
	Other (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)
WHERE PRESCRIBED?	□ In this facility	□ In this facility	□ In this facility	□ In this facility
	\Box In the hospital	□ In the hospital	□ In the hospital	□ In the hospital
	□ Elsewhere	□ Elsewhere	□ Elsewhere	□ Elsewhere

PART B: HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS					
		INFECTION 1	INFECTION 2	INFECTION 3	INFECTION 4
INFECTION CODE					
IF 'OTHER', PLEAS	E SPECIFY				
PRESENT AT (RE-)ADMI	SSION	🗆 No 🗆 Yes	🗆 No 🗆 Yes	🗆 No 🗆 Yes	🗆 No 🗆 Yes
DATE OF ONSET (DD/M	IM/YY)				
ORIGIN OF INFECTION		 Current LTCF Other LTCF Hospital Unknown 	 Current LTCF Other LTCF Hospital Unknown 	 Current LTCF Other LTCF Hospital Unknown 	Current LTCF Other LTCF Hospital Unknown
A. NAME OF ISOLATED	1. A				
MICROORGANISM (PLEASE USE CODE LIST)	В				
B. TESTED ANTIMICROBIAL(S) AND RESISTANCE	2. A				
ONLY FOR STAAUR, ENC***, ACIBAU,	В				
PSEAER OR ENTEROBACTERIACEAE (CIT***, ENB***,	3. A				
ESCCOL, KLE***, MOGSPP, PRT***, SER***)	В				

¹Tested antibiotic(s): STAAUR: oxacillin (OXA) or glycopeptides (GLY); ENC***: GLY only; Enterobacteriaceae: 3rd-gen cephalosporins (C3G) or carbapenems (CAR); PSEAER and ACIBAU: CAR only. ² Resistance: S=sensitive, I=intermediate, R=resistant, U=unknown

HALT-3 Resident questionnaire 2016 - 2017



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CASE DEFINITIONS OF INFECTIONS

IMPORTANT REMARK:

All **active infections** present on the day of the survey should be reported. An infection is **active** when signs/symptoms of the infection are present on the survey date **OR** signs/symptoms were present in the past and the resident is (still) receiving treatment for that infection on the survey date. The presence of symptoms and signs in the two weeks (14 days) preceding the PPS day should be verified in order to determine whether the treated infection matches one of the case definitions.

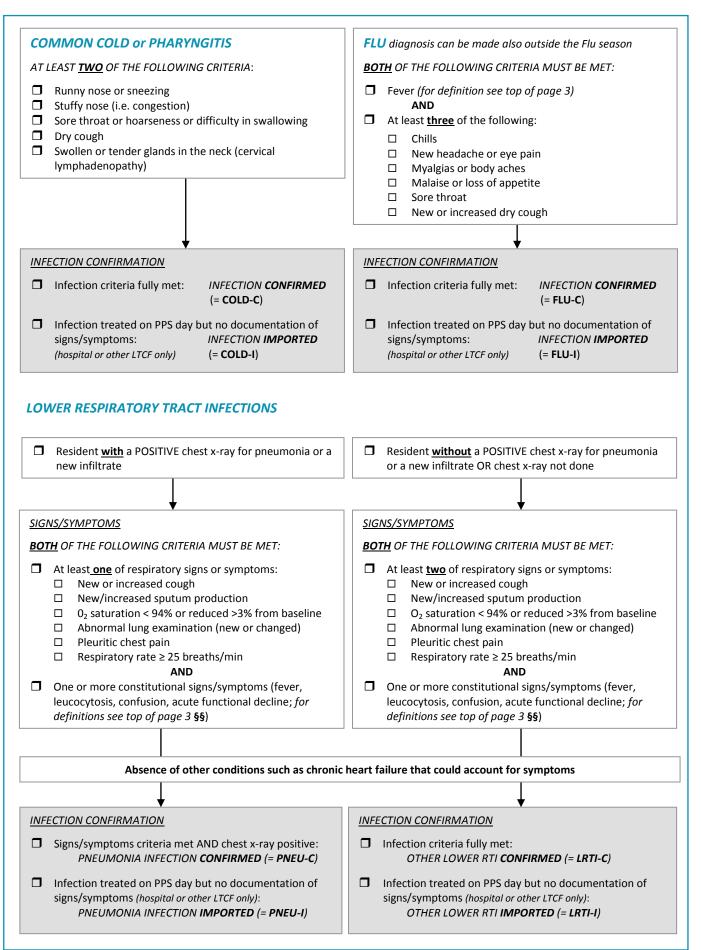
Infections can only be reported as 'imported' for residents recently transferred from another healthcare facility (i.e. hospital or other LTCF) and still treated for an infection on the PPS day in the absence of documentation on (all) signs/symptoms that were present in the past.

- * Fever: 1) single > 37.8°C oral/tympanic membrane or 2) repeated > 37.2°C oral or > 37.5°C rectal or 3) > 1.1°C over baseline from any site (oral, tympanic, axillary)
- ** Leucocytosis: 1) Neutrophilia > 14,000 leucocytes/mm³ or 2) left shift (>6% bands or ≥ 1500 bands/mm³)
- **§** Acute change in mental status from baseline: Acute onset + fluctuating course + inattention AND either disorganized thinking <u>or</u> altered level of consciousness
- **§§** Acute functional decline: New 3 point increase in total ADL score (Range 0-28) from baseline based on 7 ADL items (bed mobility, transfer, locomotion, dressing, toilet use, personal hygiene, eating) each scored from 0 (independent) 4 (total dependence) OR increased dependency defined by scales other than ADL

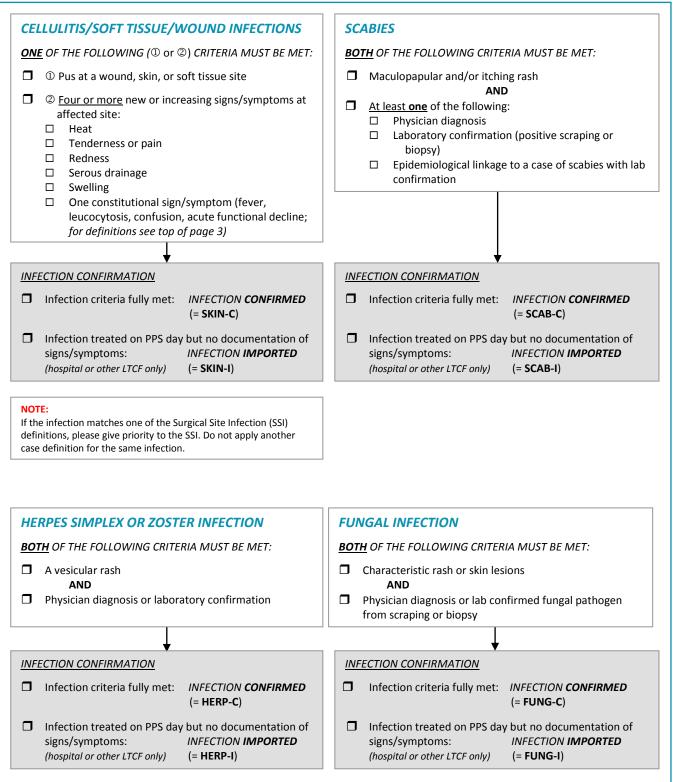
URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS

Resident without a urinary catheter	Resident with a urinary catheter				
↓					
<u>SIGNS/SYMPTOMS</u>	<u>SIGNS/SYMPTOMS</u>				
AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING (①, ② or ③) CRITERIA: ① Acute dysuria OR acute pain/swelling or tenderness of the testes, epididymis, or prostate ② Fever* OR leukocytosis** AND One or more of the following: Acute costovertebral angle pain Suprapubic pain/tenderness Gross hematuria New or marked increase in frequency New or marked increase in urgency New or marked increase in incontinence ③ Two or more (in the absence of fever or leucocytosis): Frequency (new/increased) Gross hematuria Urgency (new/increased) Gross hematuria	 AT LEAST <u>ONE</u> OF THE FOLLOWING (①, ②, ③ or ④) CRITERIA: ① Fever*, rigors, OR new onset hypotension with NO alternate site of infection ② Acute change mental status § OR acute functional decline §§ with NO alternate diagnosis AND leukocytosis** ③ New onset suprapubic or costovertebral angle pain or tenderness ④ Purulent discharge around catheter or acute pain, swelling or tenderness of testes, epididymis, or prostate 				
▼ URINE CULTURE	URINE CULTURE				
 Not Done, negative or test results unknown Urine culture <u>done</u> AND: At least 10⁵ cfu/ml of no more than 2 species of microorganisms in a voided urine sample <u>OR</u> At least 10² cfu/ml of any number of organisms in a specimen collected by in-and-out catheter 	 Not done, negative or test results unknown Urine culture <u>done</u> AND: At least 10⁵ cfu/ml of any organism(s) in a urinary catheter specimen 				
INFECTION CONFIRMATION Signs/symptoms AND urine culture positive: INFECTION CONFIRMED (= UTI-C) Signs/symptoms AND urine culture not done, negative or results unknown: INFECTION PROBABLE (= UTI-P) Infection treated on PPS day but no documentation of signs/symptoms (hospital or other LTCF infections only) INFECTION IMPORTED (= UTI-I) HALT-3 Resident questionnaire 2016 - 2017 Infection content and cont					

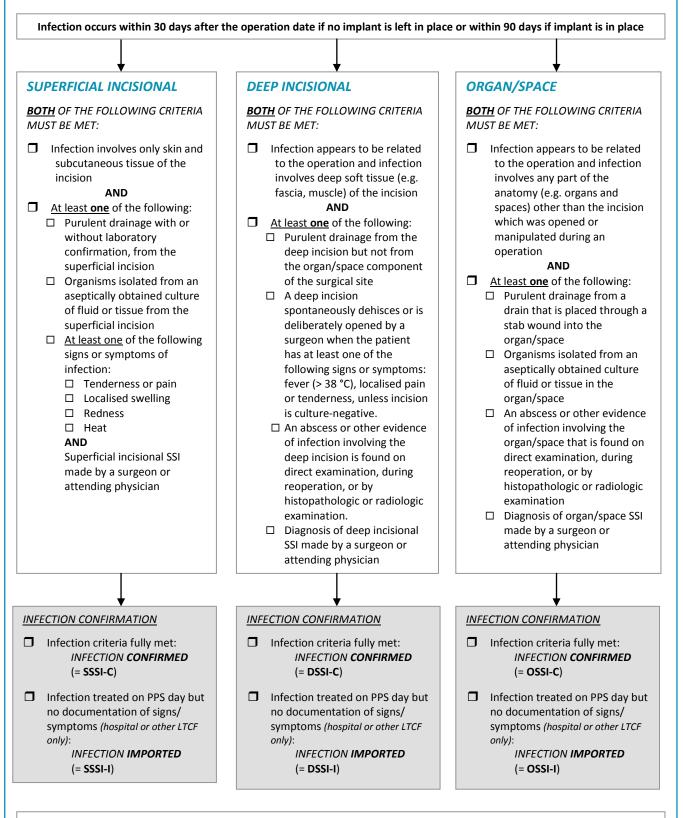
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS



SKIN INFECTIONS



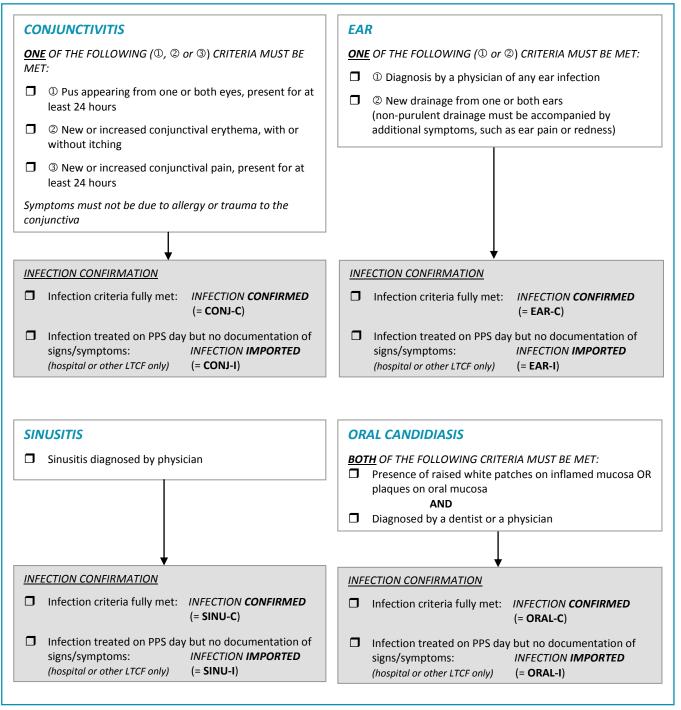
SURGICAL SITE INFECTIONS



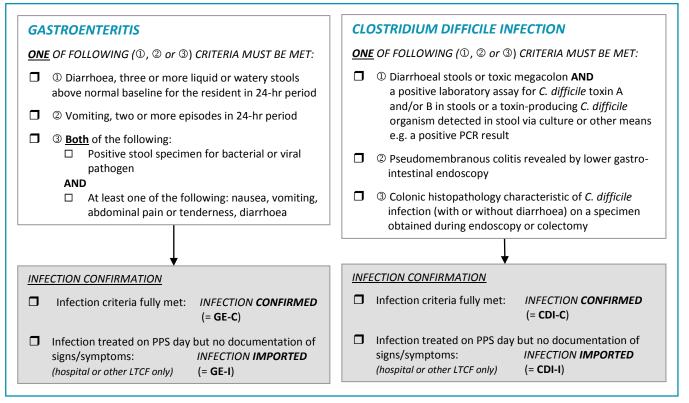
NOTE:

If the infection matches one of the Surgical Site Infection (SSI) definitions, please give priority to the SSI. Do not apply another case definition for the same infection.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND MOUTH INFECTIONS



GASTROINTESTINAL INFECTIONS



BLOODSTREAM INFECTIONS

UNEXPLAINED FEVER

