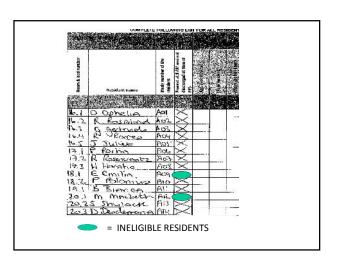
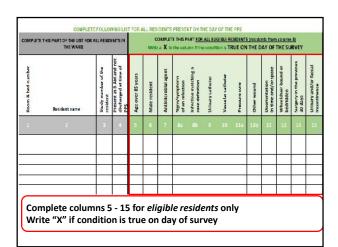
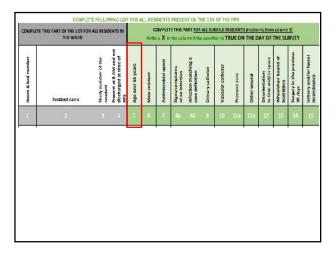
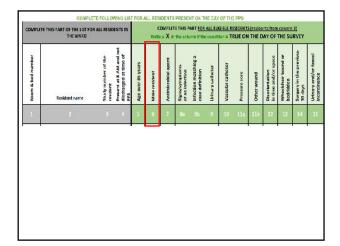


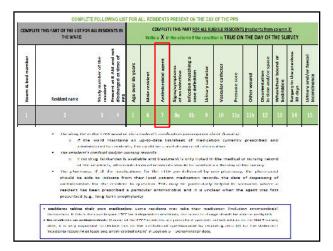
Not living full-time in the LTCF Living full-time in the LTCF but not present at HALT survey date for that ward/unit 08:00AM on the Exclude as eligible morning of the (e.g. absent for leave or currently residents admitted to hospital as an inpatient) Attending the LTCF day care centre only and not (i.e. do not put an X in living full-time in the LTCF column 3) Hospitalised on the HALT survey date for that ward/unit (i.e., admitted to hospital as an inpatient = overnight stay) The resident states that he/she does not wish to participate in the HALT survey

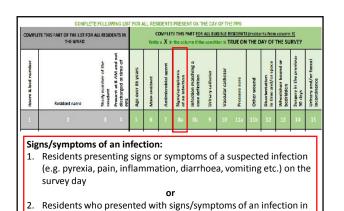












the preceding 14 days, and (s)he is still being treated with an

antimicrobial on the survey day

COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	R ALL RESID	ENTS IN				the cal	_	2/1		III III III III III III	OF STREET	THE RESERVE	THE RESERVE	Water Street	
Ibom & bed number	Resident name	Study number of the	Present at 8 AM and not discharged at time of PPS	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antimicrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	Infection matching a	Drinary catheter	Vasoular catheter	Pressure sore	Other wound	Disorientation in time and/or space	Wheelchair bound or bedridden	Surgery in the previous 30 days	Urinary and/or faecal
1	2	1	4	3	6	7	84	86	9	10	11a	115	12	15	14	15
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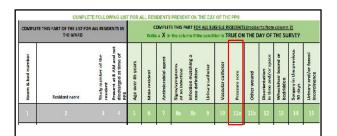
COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	R ALL RESIDENTS IN					ant for								
lboem & bed number	Resident name	Shury number of the resident Bresent at 8 AM and not gletharged at time of pers.	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antimicrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	infection matching a case definition	Uninary catheter	Vasoular catherer	Pressure sore	Other wound	Discrimination in time and/or space	Wheelthair bound or bedridden	Surgary in the previous 30 days	Urinary and/or faecal incontinence
1			3	6	7	Sa .	86		10	11a		12		14	15

Urinary catheter: Any tube system placed in the body to drain and collect urine from the bladder, e.g. an indwelling urinary catheter, suprapubic or abdominal wall catheter, a cystostomy

NOT CONDOM CATHETER OR INTERMITTENT CATHETERISATION

COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	R ALL RESID	ENTS IN					ART FOR								
lboom & bed number	Resident name	Study number of the resident	Present at 8 AM and not discharged at time of pps	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antimicrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	Infection matching a case definition	Urina y catheter	Vasoular catherer	Pressure sore	Other wound	Discrimination in time and/or space	Wheelthair bound or bedridden	Surgary in the previous 30 days	Urinary and/or faecal
1			4		6	7	8a		9	10	11a		12	13	14	15

Vascular catheter: Any tube system placed in the body to access the vascular (venous, arterial) system, (e.g. a peripheral venous cannula, a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC), midline or central vascular catheter (e.g., Hickman, permcath for dialysis, portacath and includes arteriovenous fistula for dialysis



Pressure sore: All grades of pressure sores should be considered, even the lowest grade characterised by discolouration of intact skin not affected by light finger pressure (non blanching erythema)

COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	A ALL RESIDEN	ISIN					ART FOR								
lboom & bed number	Resident name	Study number of the resident Present at 8 AM and not	discharged at time of PPS	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antimicrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	Infection matching a case definition	Urinary catheter	Vasoular catheter	Pressure sore	Other wound	Discribiritation in time and/or space	Wheelthair bound or bedridden	Surgary in the previous 30 days	Urinary and/or faecal
1			4		6	7	8a				-11a	1110	12	13	14	1

Other wound: All wounds other than a pressure sore, including leg ulcers, traumatic or surgical wounds and insertion sites for gastrostomy, (PEG), tracheostomy, urostomy, colostomy, ileostomy, suprapubic and peritoneal catheters

COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	R ALL RESIDENTS I	u .				PART FOR								
Room & bed number	Resident name	Study number of the resident Present at 8 AM and not discharged at time of	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antirricrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	Infection matching a case definition	Urina y catheter	Vasoular catherer	Pressure sore	Other wound	Discrientation in time and/or space	Wheelchair bound or bedridden	Surgary in the previous 30 days	Urfnary and/or faecal
1			3	6	7	8a			10		116	12	13	14	15

Disoriented in time and/or space: Residents who suffer from periods of confusion especially as to time, place or identification of persons (e.g. he/she cannot find his/her room, has no idea of time and is not able to recognise persons he/she knows very well).

COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	R ALL RESID	ENTS IN					ART FOR								
Itoom & bed number	Resident name	Study number of the resident	Present at 8 AM and not discharged at time of PPS	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antimicrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	Infection matching a case definition	Urina y catheter	Vasoular catherer	Pressure sore	Other wound	Discrimitation in time and/or space	Wheelchair bound or bedridden	Surgery in the previous 30 days	Urinary and/or faecal
1			4		6	7	Sa .		9	10		110	12	13	14	91

Wheelchair bound or bedridden: non-ambulatory i.e. he/she cannot walk alone with or without canes, crutches, walkers but requires a wheelchair or is confined to bed

,			AY OF T										ENTS IN	R ALL RESID	HIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	COMPLETE
Urinary and/or faecal	Surgary in the previous 30 days	Wheelchair bound or bedridden	Disorhertation in time and/or space	Other wound	Pressure sore	Vasoular catheter	Urina-y catheter	infection matching a case definition	Signs/symptoms of an infection	Antimicrobial agent	Male resident	Age over 85 years	Present at B AM and not discharged at time of pps	Study number of the resident	Resident name	lbom & bed number
	14	13	12	116	11a		9		8a		6		4			1

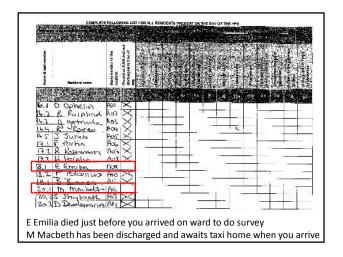
Surgery in the previous 30 days: Surgery is a procedure that takes place in an operation room or interventional procedure room (radiology, cardiology or endoscopy) where a surgeon makes at least one incision through the skin or mucous membrane, including laparoscopic approach, and closes the incision before the patient leaves the operating room. Write X in box 14 if today's date − surgery date is ≤30 days

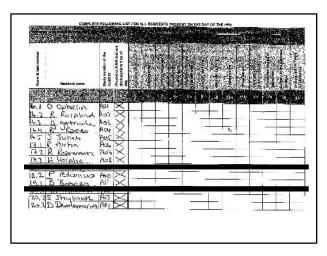
Percutaneous procedures, such as insertion of PEG tubes or coronary angiography and endoscopic procedures such as OGD, colonoscopy, ERCP are **NOT** counted as surgical procedures

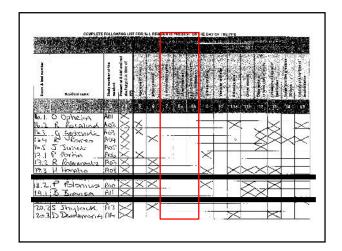
COMPLETE	THIS PART OF THE LIST FO THE WARD	ALL RESID	ENTS IN					ART FOR								
Room & bed number	Resident name	Study number of the resident	Present at 8 AM and not discharged at time of PPS	Age over 85 years	Male resident	Antimicrobial agent	Signs/symptoms of an infection	infection matching a case definition	Urinary catheter	Vasoular catherer	Pressure sore	Other wound	Disorbertation in time and/or space	Wheelthair bound or bedridden	Surgary in the previous 30 days	Urinary and/or faecal
1			4		6	7	Sa .			10		110	12	13	14	11

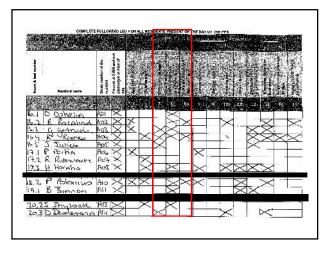
Urinary and/or faecal incontinence: lack of control of the sphincter from bladder or bowel resulting in an uncontrolled loose of urine or faeces) necessitating the use of diapers in the 24 hours prior to the PPS day (during the day and/or night).

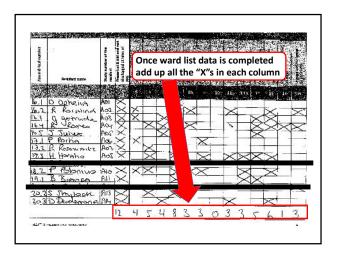
Because this indicator measures work load, a resident having a urinary catheter should be considered as continent and you will have captured the catheter workload by writing **X** for box 9

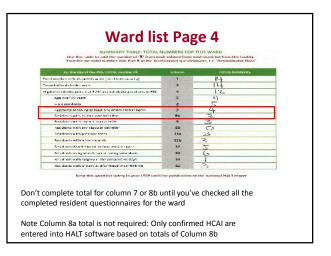








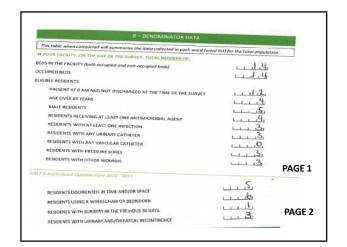




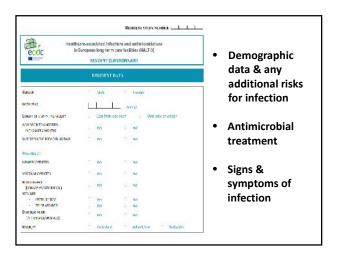
Repeat this process for every ward in your LTCF

Keep all your completed ward lists together in a safe place The data on page 4 of every ward list will need to be added up to complete the remaining section B of the Institutional Questionnaire once you have completed your HALT survey

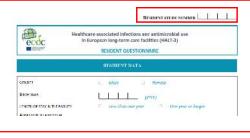
Go back and get your partly-completed Institutional questionnaire & finish completing sections B



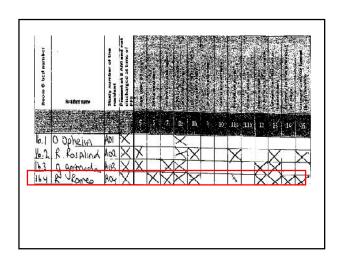
RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

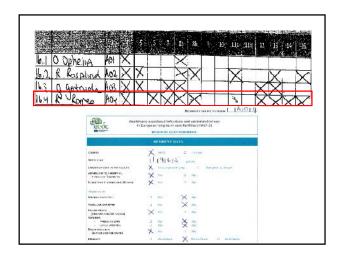


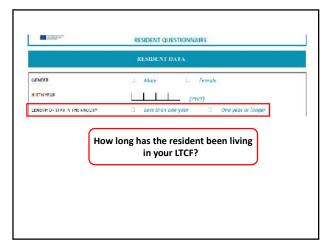
The resident's study <u>must</u> be entered on <u>each</u> page of the Resident Questionnaire

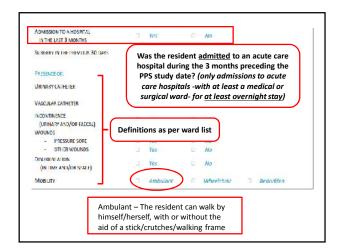


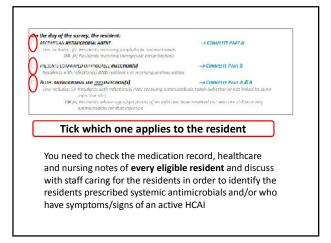
It is very important that the study numbers on the Ward Lists and on the Resident Questionnaire match the same resident

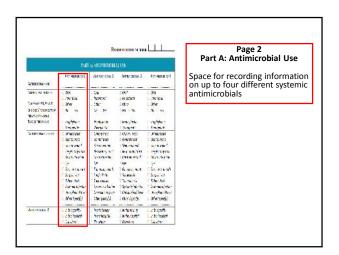


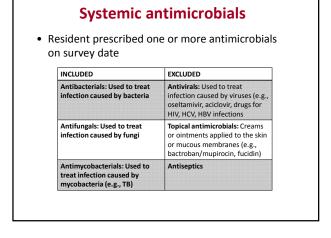






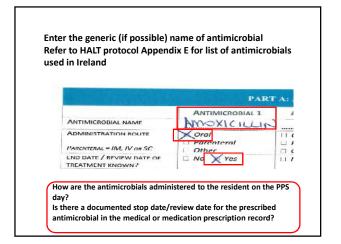


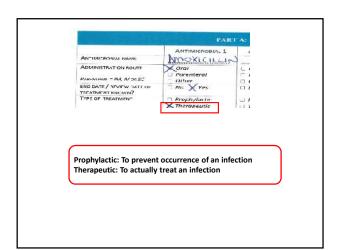


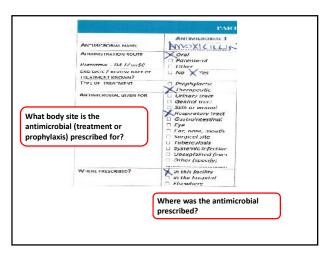


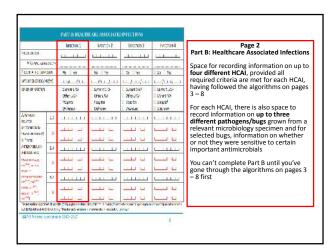
Systemic antimicrobials

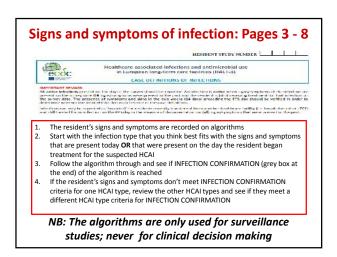
- Resident prescribed one or more antimicrobials on survey date
- Systemic:
 - Oral/PO/enteral/per rectal
 - Intramuscular (IM)
 - Intravenous/IV/parenteral
 - Inhaled/nebulised/aerosolised
- REMEMBER TOPICAL ANTIMICROBIALS APPLIED TO SKIN/MUCOUS MEMBRANES ARE NOT INCLUDED











You MUST use these definitions for the HALT survey (Page 3)

Fever, Disingle > 37.8°C coal/tympanic membrane or 2) repeated > 37.2°C coal or > 37.5°C rectal or 31 > 1.1°C over baseline from any site ional, tympanic, actilary)

** Leucoptosic (i) Neutrophila > 14,000 leucoptes;imm² or 2) efficilif (>6% bends or > 1500 bands/mm²)

Acute change in mental status from baseline (Acute coset + fluctuating course - inattention AND either disorganized thinking or altered evel of consciousness

\$3 Acute functional decline (New 3 point increase in total ADL score (Range 0-28) from baseline based on 7 ADL items (becomptility, transfer, locomption, cressing total suse, personal hygiene, eating) each scored from 0 (independent) - 4 (total dependence) OR increased dependency defined by scales other than ADL.

Key points

• HALT 2016 is collecting information on ALL HCAI:

NEW FOR HALT 2016	WHEN TO SUSPECT HCAI
NO	INFECTION STARTS DAY THREE ONWARDS AFTER ADMISSION TO YOUR LTCF
YES	RESIDENT TRANSFERRED TO YOUR LTCF FROM ANOTHER LTCF ALREADY ON TREATMENT FOR HCAI OR DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS/SIGNS ON DAY 1 OR DAY 2 AFTER TRANSFER TO YOUR LTCF
YES	RESIDENT TRANSFERRED TO YOUR LTCF FROM ACUTE HOSPITAL ALREADY ON TREATMENT FOR HCAI OR DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS/SIGNS ON DAY 1 OR DAY 2 AFTER TRANSFER TO YOUR LTCF SPECIAL DEFINITIONS APPLY IF RESIDENT DEVELOPS CONFIRMED C. DIFFICILE OR SURGICAL SITE INFECTION AFTER TRANSFER BACK TO YOUR LTCF — DISCUSS WITH
	NO YES

Key points

- Resident admitted to your LTCF from home, already on treatment for infection OR develops signs and symptoms of suspected infection on day 1 or day 2
- COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED INFECTION. You should complete Part A: Antimicrobial Use to give information on the treatment but there is no need to complete Part B because this is not a HCAI

Key points

- Resident who has been living in your LTCF for >3 days is referred to ED because of a suspected infection
- Resident is started on antimicrobials in ED and discharged back to your LTCF four days later still on antimicrobials
- Infection acquired in your LTCF (HCAI CURRENT LTCF) if the HCAI criteria for the HCAI type are met
- This infection was not acquired in the hospital resident sent there for evaluation and treatment

Key points

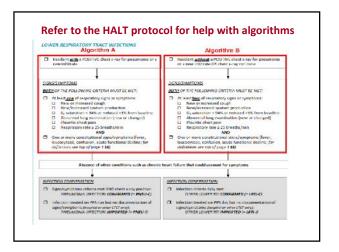
- No evidence of signs or symptoms on study day, but resident is on antimicrobials to treat infection:
 - Examine records and talk to staff to determine what were signs and symptoms when antimicrobial started
 - Only go back to a maximum of 14 days
 - Resident admitted from home not HCAI
 - Resident transferred from another LTCF Check transfer letter/documents - ?IMPORTED HCAI
 - Resident transferred from hospital Check transfer letter/documents - ?IMPORTED HCAI

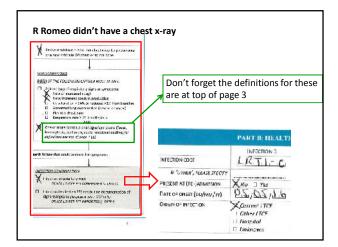
Key points

- Evidence of signs or symptoms on study day, but these have been going on for a while when you speak to staff and/or review notes
 - Resident with productive cough & COPD history
 - Resident with incontinence
 - Resident with confusion
- In order for signs or symptoms to be considered for HCAI, they must be either new or for chronic conditions, there must be an <u>acute worsening</u> of the signs or symptoms

HCAI

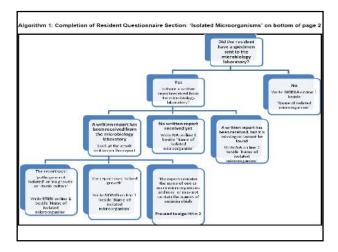
- R. Romeo is prescribed oral amoxicillin on HALT survey date. It was started three days ago in your LTCF for a treatment of a suspected chest infection. He hasn't had a chest x-ray and a sputum wasn't sent to the microbiology laboratory
- Go back to records on date prescription started and review signs and symptoms data
- Start with the algorithms for respiratory tract infections on page 4 – Lower respiratory tract infection: Record all signs and symptoms

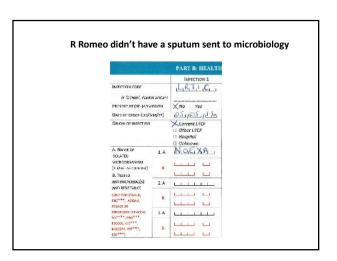


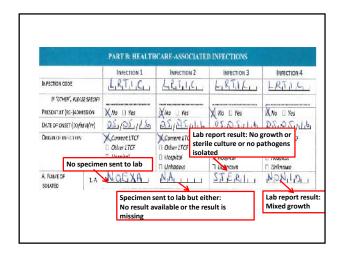


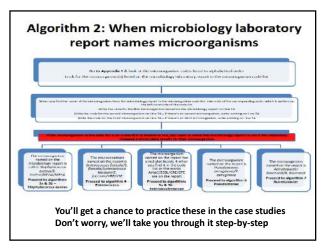
Microbiology results

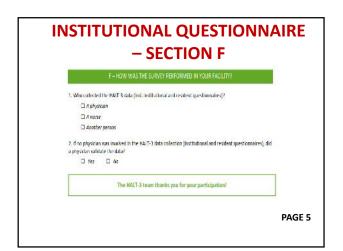
- A very small number of your residents will meet criteria for HCAI
- The microbiology results section is only completed when a resident meets criteria for a HCAI
- The microorganism section is only completed when the relevant microbiology report mentions a pathogen or bug was detected
- The antimicrobial section is only completed for certain bacteria
- Follow the HALT protocol: Algorithms 1 7 & Appendix F Microorganism Code List
- If you have any questions or need any help with this bit of the resident questionnaire, contact the HALT team directly: halt@hpsc.ie and we'll take you through it stephy-sten











All HALT questionnaires are now complete
 All HALT questionnaires should be retained safely in your facility for HALT data entry
 All HALT questionnaires should be kept safely in your facility until the HALT national report has been published by HPSC
 Thank you for your attention Any Questions?

 halt@hpsc.ie