

HOSPITAL INFECTION SURVEILLANCE FORM FOR INTENSIVE CARE UNITS

THIS SECTION WILL BE FILLED FOR ALL PATIENTS

1. Service name/bearing number	:.....
2. Patient's name, surname / T.C No	:.....
3. Age (to be specified in months under 2 years old)	:.....
4. Gender (K / E)	:.....
5. Birth weight if newborn:	:.....
6. Date of hospitalization	:...../...../201..
7. Date of admission to the unit	:...../...../201..
8. Date of completion of the form	:...../...../201..
9. Date of discharge	:...../...../201..
10. Diagnosis (if any, the diagnosis code will also be written)	1-..... 2-..... 3-.....
11. Community-acquired infection at admission to the Intensive Care Unit	(0) None If any, please specify (1) Yes Microorganism name
12. Hospital-acquired infection on admission to the Intensive Care Unit	(0) None If any, please specify (1) Yes Microorganism name
13. From which hospital/service did the patient come?	

14. Use of antibiotics in the intensive care unit

	Antibiotic name - dosage	Start date	Expires	Notes
a) Use of antibiotics for therapeutic purposes				
b) Use of antibiotics for prophylactic purposes				

15. Invasive procedures performed while lying in the intensive care unit

Process	History	Days
Mechanical Ventilation		
Urinary tract catheter		
Central venous catheter		
Umbilical catheter		

16. Underlying diseases

(1) Acute abdomen	(10) Other chronic lung diseases.	(19) Inflammatory bowel disease.	(29) Diseases of the pancreas
(2) Asthma Bronchiol	(20) Heart failure	(20) Heart failure	(30) Primary immunodeficiency
(3) Benign solid tumor	(other than TM)	(21) Bone marrow transplant	(31) Psychiatric disorders
(4) Renal impairment	(11) Other neurological disorder	(21) COPD	(32) Rheumatic valve disease.
(5) Skin diseases	(12) GI bleeding	(23) Congenital abnormalities	(33) Diseases of the gallbladder
(6) Diabetes	(13) Pregnancy complications	(24) Coronary artery disease	(34) Cerebral palsy
(7) Other endocrine disorder	(14) Hemotous malignant	(25) Chronic liver disease	(35) Cerebrovascular accident
(8) Other GI diseases	(15) Hernias	(26) Malabsorbtion	(36) Solid organ transplantation
(9) Other Heart Diseases	(16) HIV/AIDS	(27) Malignant solid tümör	(37) Urogenital system disease.
	(17) Hypertension	(28) Non-malignant hematogenous disease.	(38) Presence of foreign body / prosthesis
	(18) Immune mechanism disease.		

17. Risk factors

(1) Surgical drain	(15) ERCP	(29) Krause	(43) Peritoneal Dialysis
(2) Angio	(16) Premature rupture of membranes	(30) Karamni'i	(44) Rektoskopi / Rektosigmoidoskopi
(3) Maternal diabetes	(17) External safra drenajı	(31) Lumbar Puncture	(45) Systofix
(4) Maternal infection	(18) General body trauma	(32) Lumbar/ventricular drainage catheter	(46) Sistoscopy
(5) AV-Fistül/ şant	(19) Chest tube	(33) Meconium aspiration	(47) Respiratory failure
(6) Unconsciousness			(48) Torosentez

(7) Bronchoscopy	(20)H2 receptor antagonist	(34)Nazal entüasyon	(49) Total Parenteral Birth (TPN)
(8) Multiple Pregnancy	(21)Hemodialysis	(35)Nasogastric tube	(50)TPN (with SVK)
(9) Decubitus	(22)İmmunsuppressure	(36)Nefrostomi	(51)Trakeostomes
(10) Low apgar score	(23)Internal bile drainage	(37)Nötrop	(52)Transfusion
(11) Low birth weight	(24)Intraaortic balloon pump	(38)Paraspor	(53)Üroinami
(12) Articulat	(25)İndwelling central catheter	(39)PEG	(54)Ventricular shunt
(13) Endoscopy	(26)Cardiac catheterization	(40)Peripheral species catheter	(55)Foreign body
(14)İnteral Beslenme	(27)Cardio Pulmonary Respiratory.	(41) Peripheral venous catheter	(56)Burnt
	(28)Colonoscopes	(42)Pericardial tube	

THIS SECTION WILL BE FILLED IN IF THE PATIENT HAS UNDERGONE AN OPERATION

18. Date of operation:/...../201...

19. Name of the operation (the largest if more than one) :

20. Classification of wounds : (1) Clean (2) Clean - contaminated (3) Contaminated (4) Dirty

21. Type of operation: (1) Elective (2) Emergency

22. Patient's ASA score (physical condition before the operation):

1) Normal, healthy patient	4) Patient with a systemic disease that causes life-threatening failure
2) Patient with mild systemic disease	5) Terminally ill patient who is not expected to live for 24 hours whether the operation is performed or not
3) Patient with severe systemic disease, but not life-threatening insufficiency	

THIS SECTION WILL BE FILLED IF THE PATIENT HAS AN INFECTION

23. Hospital infection in the patient : (0) None

If there is a nosocomial infection , the localization code is:

	Date of determination
(1) Urinary tract infection	/ / 201..
(2) Surgical site infection	/ / 201..
(3) Pnömon (☐ PNÖ1 ☐ PNÖ2 ☐ PNÖ3 ☐ VIP)	/ / 201..
(4) Bloodstream infection	/ / 201..
(5) Bone and joint infection	/ / 201..
(6) Central nervous system infection	/ / 201..
(7) Cardiovascular system infection	/ / 201..
(8) Eye, ear, nose, throat or mouth infections	/ / 201..
(9) Gastrointestinal tract infection	/ / 201..
(10) Lower respiratory tract infection (except pneumonia)	/ / 201..
(11) Reproductive system infections	/ / 201..
(12) Skin and soft tissue infection	/ / 201..
(13) Systemic infections	/ / 201..

NOTE: If there are any microorganisms that reproduce and whose names are written below, only their resistance status to the relevant antibiotic will be stated in question 24.

(1) Acinetobacter sp.	Carbapenem (Imipenem, meropen)
(2) Entecigarettes	Vancomycin
(3) Koagülaz negatif stafilokok	Methicillin
(4) E.coli	3rd generation cephalosporin (ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, ceftazidime)
(5) K.pneumoniae	3rd generation cephalosporin (ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, ceftazidime)
(6) K.pneumoniae	Carbapenem (Imipenem, meropen)
(7) P.aeruginosa	Carbapenem (Imipenem, meropen)
(8) P.aeruginosa	Quinolone (Ciprofloxacin or ofloxacin)
(9) P.aeruginosa	3rd generation cephalosporin (ceftazidime, cefepime/sulbactam) and cefepime
(10) Enterobacter sp.	3rd generation cephalosporin (ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, ceftazidime) and cefepime

24. a- Infectious microorganisms:	24. b- Infectious microorganisms:
Infection localization code:	Infection site code:
Material protocol no.....	Material protocol no.....
Cinsi material.....	Cinsi material.....
1-.....	1-.....
2-.....	2-.....

25.Fate of the Patient

(1) Hospital infection was treated and discharged

(2) Discharge while the infection is ongoing

(3) Transport to another ward while the infection continues- (service.....)

(4) Transferred to another ward after treatment – (ward.....)

(5) Death due to nosocomial infection

(6) Death from other causes

Communication