

MRSA Surveillance Form

1	Patient unique number					
2	Chart # (if applicable)					
3	a) Type of Care (Acute, LTC,					
	Other)					
	b) Facility (Name)					
4	Patient Care Unit in Facility					
5	Type of patient care unit	☐ Surgio	cal Unit	□ Crit	tical Care Unit	
			cal Unit			
			ined (med/su	_		
6	Date of Birth	U Otner	; specify			
6	Date of Birth	DD M	MM YYYY	(Mont	h=eg., May)	
7	Date of Admission	/_	/		<u> </u>	
		DD M	\overline{MM} \overline{YYYY}			
8	Reason for Admission					
9	Date of Discharge	/_	/			
			MM YYYY			
10	Sex	☐ Male	☐ Female			
11	What was the date of this		/			
	patient's newly identified	DD M	MM YYYY			
10	MRSA culture?	□ A J!				
12	Why was the first culture	☐ Admission screen☐ Clinical isolate☐ Contact screening				
	done? (Check one answer only)					
	(only)					
13	Where was the MRSA	☐ Other screening				
	acquired? (Check one answer	If not acquired in the same facility as #3b				
	only)	☐ Another Acute Care (AC) in region				
		☐ Another LTC in region ☐ An exposure outside the region				
		☐ Healthcare associated				
		☐ Community-associated				
1.4	A. 1.1 1. 2000.	Unknown				
14		isolated (positive culture obtained)?Check all that apply Infected or colonized				
	Site of positive culture			colonize	ea	
	□ Blood		□ Infected			
	☐ Surgical wound		☐ Infected		□Colonized	
	☐ Sputum/Respiratory		☐ Infected		□Colonized	
	☐ Urine		☐ Infected		□Colonized	
	☐ Rectum/Peri-anal/Perineum		☐ Infected		□Colonized	
	□ Nose				□Colonized	
	☐ Other:		☐ Infected		□Colonized	



15	Is the patient epidemiologically linked to others within your institution?				
16	Treatment for MRSA	☐ Vancomycin ☐ No antibiotic ☐ Other			
17	Patient disposition at 30 days after diagnosis	 □ Alive, in hospital due to MRSA □ Alive, in hospital for another reason □ Alive, in a LTC facility □ Discharged from hospital prior to 30 days □ Deceased □ Unknown □ Other 			



MRSA questionnaire Data Dictionary

- 1. Patient unique reference number
- 2. Chart number for those facilities that use a chart number as a patient identifier
- 3. a) Type of care Placement of the patient at the time of the positive culture; identify if it was acute care, long term care, or other. Other = living in the community or living in a personal care home at the time of the positive culture
 - b) Facility If applicable, identify the name of the acute care facility or the long term care facility where the patient resided when the positive culture was identified. The facilities can be identified from the drop down tab.
- 4. Patient Care Unit Name of patient/resident care unit of facility in Question 3 eg., 4NB, 3B
- 5. If the patient was in hospital when laboratory confirmation was known, indicate the type of service provided on that Unit: : medical, surgical, critical care etc. The ICP should use best judgment to determine the Unit associated with the transmission
- 6. Date of Birth: Please enter Day (##), Month (eg., May) and Year (2008) in this order.
- 7. Date of Admission: Enter Day (##), Month (eg., May) and Year (2008) in this order.
- 8. Reason for Admission: why is the person in the facility?
- 9. Date of Discharge: Enter Day (##), Month (eg., May) and Year (2008) in this order. Not applicable – If person a resident of LTC
- 10. Sex: Check male or female gender as appropriate
- 11. Enter Day (##), Month (eg., May) and Year (2008) in this order, for the most recent diagnosed MRSA culture
- 12. Why was the culture done: Check the appropriate response
 - Admission screening This culture was done as part of a protocol on admission that requires patients to be screened for MRSA.
 - Clinical Isolate This culture was a result of some clinical indication or suspicion of infection.
 - Contact Screen The screening was done due to the patient/resident being in the room, ward or unit of
 a recently identified positive case
 - Other screen This culture was taken in the course of working-up an outbreak or cluster, prevalence screen or other screening for MRSA. This culture would not have been done routinely.
- 13. Where was the MRSA acquired? Use the definitions to guide making this decision.
 - Same as treatment facility This applies to MRSA infection or colonization which had been acquired in the treatment facility identified in #3b. If the MRSA has not been acquired in the treatment facility identified in #3b choose an option in the **type of care box**:
 - Acute Care
 - Long Term Care
 - Other
 - In **the facility box** choose either the acute care, long term care facility or choose one of the following options: outside your health region, healthcare associated, community-associated, or personal care home
- 14. At which site has MRSA been isolated (positive culture obtained)?
 - Check the boxes in the culture positive column for each site that MRSA has been isolated
 - In the second column identify whether the positive culture represented an infection or colonization. MRSA infection is determined by the presence of signs and symptoms associated with MRSA infections. MRSA colonization is the presence of MRSA on the skin, soft tissue, nose or other site which is not associated with clinical signs and symptoms of infection. If the person is found to be colonized from one site and infected at another site, the person would be considered an infected case.



- 15. Epidemiological link:
 - This refers to MRSA thought to be epidemiologically linked to another person with MRSA in your facility through (e.g., common exposures, shared rooms, contact with implicated healthcare worker, contact with another person with MRSA). Using your "Best Judgment" identify whether an epidemiological link has been established between this person and any other known MRSA person in your facility. Check yes or no.
- 16. Was an antibiotic prescribed for the MRSA diagnosis? If yes, which antibiotic?
- 17. Outcome: At 30 days post MRSA diagnosis, where was the person?

Comments - for personal use not for entry into the database.