



## DEFINITIONS

### **CONSTITUTIONAL CRITERION\***

#### **Fever**

A single oral temperature  $>37.8^{\circ}\text{C}$

**OR** repeated oral temps  $>37.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  **OR** a single oral temp  $>1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  above baseline from any site

#### **Leukocytosis**

Neutrophilia ( $>14,000$  leukocytes/ $\text{mm}^3$ ) **OR** Left shift ( $>6\%$  bands or  $\geq 1,500$  bands/ $\text{mm}^3$ )

#### **Acute change in mental status from baseline**

All criteria below must be met;

1. new fluctuating behavior (e.g., that comes and goes or changes in severity during the assessment)
2. new onset of difficulty focusing attention (e.g., unable to keep track of discussion or easily distracted)
3. new onset of incoherent thinking (e.g., rambling conversation, unclear flow of ideas, unpredictable switches in subject)
4. resident's level of consciousness is described as different from baseline (e.g., hyperalert, sleepy, drowsy, difficult to arouse,

### **SKIN INFECTIONS**

**Cellulitis/soft tissue/wound infection.** One of the following;

Pus present at a wound, skin, or soft tissue site.

at least **four** of the following signs/symptoms:

- heat
- redness
- swelling
- tenderness or pain
- serous drainage
- one constitutional criterion\* (above)

**Scabies.** Both of the following;

maculopapular rash and/or itching rash

at least **one** of the following;

- physician diagnosis
- laboratory confirmation
- epidemiologic linkage to a lab confirmed case of scabies

### **RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS**

**Influenza-like illness.** Acute onset of respiratory illness characterized by fever, cough, and one or more of the following symptoms:

- sore throat
- joint and muscle pain
- complete exhaustion

**Common cold syndromes/pharyngitis.** At least **two** of the following;

- runny nose or sneezing
- stuffy nose (i.e. congestion)
- sore throat or hoarseness or difficulty in swallowing
- dry cough
- swollen or tender glands in the neck (cervical lymphadenopathy)

**Pneumonia.** All of the following criteria must be met:

Interpretation of a chest radiograph as demonstrating pneumonia or the presence of an infiltrate.

at least **one** of the following signs or symptoms;

- new or increased cough
- new or increased sputum production
- O<sub>2</sub> saturation  $<94\%$  on room air or a reduction in O<sub>2</sub> sat of  $>3\%$  from baseline
- new or changed abnormalities on lung examination
- pleuritic chest pain
- respiratory rate  $>25$  breaths/minute

at least **one** of the constitutional criterion\* (above)

**Lower Respiratory Tract.** All of the following;

Chest radiograph not performed or negative results for pneumonia or new infiltrate

At least 2 of the signs or symptoms listed in the pneumonia definition above

at least one constitutional criterion\* (above)

### **URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (UTIs)**

**Without catheter-** significant lab results **and** one of the following criteria must be met:

Acute dysuria (painful urination) or acute pain, swelling, or tenderness of the testes, epididymis, or prostate

fever or leukocytosis and at least one of the following;

- Acute costovertebral angle pain or tenderness
- Suprapubic pain
- Gross hematuria
- New or marked increase in incontinence
- New or marked increase in urgency / frequency
- New or marked increase in frequency

**no** fever or leukocytosis and at least 2 of the following;

- Suprapubic pain
- Gross hematuria
- New or marked increase in incontinence
- New or marked increase in urgency
- New or marked increase in frequency

**Catheter-** significant lab results **and** one of the following criteria must be met:

fever, rigors, or new-onset hypotension with no alternate site of infection

either acute change in mental status (see Constitutional Criterion\* above) or acute functional decline with no alternate diagnosis **and** leukocytosis (also see above)

New onset suprapubic pain or **costovertebral angle pain** or tenderness

purulent discharge from around the catheter or acute pain, swelling, or tenderness of the testes, epididymis, or prostate

**costovertebral angle:** one of two angles that outline a space over the kidneys. The angle is formed by the lateral and downward curve of the lowest rib and the vertical column of the spine itself. CVA tenderness to percussion is a common finding in pyelonephritis and other infections of the kidney and adjacent structures.

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### **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFECTION**

**Gastroenteritis.** One of the following criteria must be met:

3 or more liquid or watery stools above what is normal for the resident with in a 24 hour period.

2 or more episodes of vomiting in a 24-hour period.

Both of the following:

- a stool culture positive for a pathogen **that is not C.diff** (*Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *E. coli* 0157:H7, *Campylobacter*, rotavirus, Norovirus etc.) with
- at least one symptom or sign compatible with gastrointestinal tract infection (nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain or tenderness, diarrhea).

**CDAD (Clostridium difficile Associated Diarrhea).**

Both of the following;

3 or more liquid/watery stools above what is normal within a 24 hr period and/or presence of toxic megacolon (abnormal dilation of the large bowel, documented radiographically)

A stool sample positive for *C.difficile*/*C.difficile* toxin and/or pseudomembranous colitis identified on endoscopic examination or surgery, or on examination of a biopsy specimen.