## Appendix 5B — Complete for New 2010 MRSA Cases Identified as a BLOOD CULTURE ISOLATE

## Instructions:

- Please complete Part B for all new MRSA cases identified as a Blood Culture Isolate.
  - Please see Appendix 6 Data Dictionary for definitions and notes.
  - Terms identified by an asterisk (\*) are defined at the end of the question
- Please Notify The Laboratory To Retain One Blood Isolate Per Questionnaire
  - Label the isolate using the suffix ending "B", and
  - Forward isolates in a timely manner to the NML using the information provided on page 6

1	CHEC Site #	
2	Unique Identifier Code: (must include site #, year and three digit consecutive code, eg. 07A09001)	10 (CHEC site #) (year) (case number)
3	Date of birth: In the absence of the actual date, please indicate age in years, months or days	□ years □ months □ days
4	Sex:	☐ Male ☐ Female
5	Date of admission:	/ /
6	Date first positive blood culture was obtained:	/ /
7	What was the place of onset of the MRSA bloodstream infection? Check one response only  * No previous known healthcare-associated MRSA; MRSA identified ≤ 48 hours after hospital admission; no hospitalization in the previous 12 months; no surgery or dialysis in the previous 12 months; no residence in a long-term care facility in the previous 12 months; no indwelling catheter or medical device (eg. Foley catheter, IV line, tracheostomy, feeding tube).	<ul> <li>☐ Healthcare-associated, your acute care facility</li> <li>☐ Healthcare-associated, another acute care facility</li> <li>☐ Healthcare-associated, long-term care facility</li> <li>☐ Another healthcare exposure</li> <li>☐ Community-associated*</li> <li>☐ Unknown</li> </ul>
8	What was the probable source of the MRSA bacteraemia? Check one response only	<ul> <li>□ Primary bacteraemia, IV catheter-associated</li> <li>□ Skin/soft tissue/burn wound</li> <li>□ Necrotizing fasciitis</li> <li>□ Surgical site/wound infection</li> <li>□ Endocarditis</li> <li>□ Osteomyelitis, septic arthritis, septic bursitis</li> <li>□ Pneumonia</li> <li>□ Necrotizing pneumonia</li> <li>□ Meningitis</li> <li>□ Urinary tract infection/urosepsis</li> <li>□ Other, please specify:</li> <li>□ Unknown / cannot determine</li> </ul>

9	If the probable source of the MRSA bacteraemia (question 8) was pneumonia or necrotizing pneumonia:  Was there also concurrent* or recent** laboratory-confirmed*** Influenza?  * Patient had simultaneous Influenza and MRSA infections and that Influenza symptoms had been present for <7 days prior to detection  ** Patient had recovered from influenza infection within the previous seven days  *** Any test the laboratory reports as positive for influenza A or B	No Yes, recent Yes, concurrent Unknown	
10a	At the time the positive bloodstream culture was obtained, was the patient:  • In an ICU* or discharged from an ICU* within	Yes No	
	48 hours  AND  In (or had been in) the ICU* for 48 hours or more?  * Includes medical, surgical combined medical-surgical, cardiovascular, coronary, neurosurgery, burn, or step-down unit		
10b	Was the patient receiving haemodialysis at the time the positive blood culture was obtained?	Yes No	
11	Is the patient known to use or inject him/herself with IV drugs?	Yes No	
4.2	Farmer district and a sub- / 10 and a farmer		_
12	For paediatric cases only (< 18 years of age): Is the patient Aboriginal?	Yes No Unknown	If yes  ☐ Inuit ☐ Métis ☐ First Nation ☐ Unknown
13		No	☐ Inuit ☐ Métis ☐ First Nation
	In the 24 hours prior to the day the positive blood culture was obtained, please indicate which anti-biotics the patient had received:	No Unknown  Vancomycin Linezolid Daptomycin Tigecycline Ceftobiprole Other	☐ Inuit ☐ Métis ☐ First Nation

<b>16</b> a	Outcome at 30 days after the first positive blood culture:	□ Patient still in hospital Go to question 17a □ Patient discharged Specify date below □ Patient died Specify date below □ Date of discharge or death: □
16b	If the patient was discharged within the 30 days and readmitted, was the patient readmitted because of a recurrent MRSA infection?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
17a	Did the patient have any positive non-blood- stream MRSA cultures taken > 48 hours before the first positive blood culture?	☐ Yes (Continue to question 17b) ☐ No (End of questionnaire)
17b	If YES to question 17a  Date the specimen was obtained of this patient's first positive MRSA non-bloodstream culture?	/
17c	Please specify where the first positive non-bloodstream specimen(s) had been obtained: Check all that apply	<ul> <li>□ nose</li> <li>□ perianal, rectal or perineal</li> <li>□ surgical site / wound infection</li> <li>□ skin / soft tissue / burn wound</li> <li>□ IV catheter exit site</li> <li>□ sputum / other lower respiratory</li> <li>□ urine</li> <li>□ Other, please specify:</li> <li>□ unknown / cannot determine</li> </ul>
17d	At the time the first positive non-bloodstream culture(s) had been obtained, did the patient meet the criteria for a MRSA infection?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
17e	Where was the (non-bloodstream) MRSA acquired? Check one response only  * No previous known healthcare-associated MRSA; MRSA identified ≤ 48 hours after hospital admission; no hospitalization in the previous 12 months; no surgery or dialysis in the previous 12 months; no residence in a long-term care facility in the previous 12 months; no indwelling catheter or medical device (eg. Foley catheter, IV line, tracheostomy, feeding tube).	<ul> <li>☐ Healthcare-associated, your acute care facility</li> <li>☐ Healthcare-associated, another acute care facility</li> <li>☐ Healthcare-associated, long-term care facility</li> <li>☐ Another healthcare exposure</li> <li>☐ Community-associated*</li> <li>☐ Unknown</li> </ul>