

## Saskatchewan Infection Prevention and Control Program SSI Case Report Form

## PATIENT INFORMATION Name (Last, First): Unique Number: Gender: M $\square$ F Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy): cm Weight: kg Height: PROCEDURE DETAILS Hospital Name: OR Theatre (optional): Procedure Date(dd/mm/yyyy): Surgeon: **APPY** COLO/BOWEL **HPRO** Потн: Procedure Group: NEURO CABG CSEC HYST **VASCULR HERN** CHOL **KPRO VENTRICULAR SHUNT Duration of Procedure:** ASA Score: 1 1 4 5 Unknown Wound Class: Class I Class II Emergency Elective General Spinal Anesthesia Type: **OPTIONAL REPORTING** Drain: Y N Perioperative Transfusion: | Y | N Date initial dressing removed: Dressing type used: (dd/mm/yyyy) Discharge home prior to removal: Ν **BUNDLE COMPONENTS** ΤΥ Appropriate Antibiotic Timing: Ν N/A Appropriate Antiseptic Skin Preparation: Ν Appropriate Hair Removal: 7 Y Ν N/A ŢΥ Maintaining Normothermia: Ν Appropriate Glucose Control: Υ N/A **INFECTION DETAILS** When Infection Detected: Type of SSI: During initial admission Superficial Deep During readmission Post-discharge surveillance Organ/Space Date of symptom onset (if known): Culture obtained: Y N (dd/mm/yyyy) Date culture obtained: Is the organism an ARO? Y N (dd/mm/yyyy) Organism isolated: Treatment (optional): Notes/Comments: Reported by: Date (dd/mm/yyyy):

## QUICK GUIDE FOR CDC/NHSN SURVEILLANCE DEFINITIONS

Indicate the criteria met for a surgical site infection by checking the appropriate boxes.

Superficial Incisional SSI Y N
Infection occurs within 30 days (for caesarean sections) after the operative procedure (where day 1 = the procedure date)
AND
involves only skin and subcutaneous tissue of the incision
AND
patient has at least ONE (1) of the following:
1) Purulent drainage from the superficial incision;
2) Organisms isolated from an aseptically obtained culture of fluid or tissue from the superficial incision;
$\square$ 3) Superficial incision that is deliberately opened by a surgeon, attending physician, or other designee** and is
culture-positive or not cultured (Note: A culture-negative finding does not meet this criterion);
AND
patient has at least <b>ONE</b> (1) of the following signs or symptoms of infection:
pain or tenderness localized swelling redness heat
4) Diagnosis of superficial SSI by surgeon, attending physician, or other designee.
Diagnosed by:
**may be interpreted to mean the surgeon(s), infectious disease physician, other physician on the case, emergency physician, or physician's designee (nurse practitioner or physician's assistant).
Deep Incisional SSI Y N
Infection occurs within $30 \text{ days}$ (for caesarean sections) after the operative procedure (where day 1 = the procedure date)
AND
involves deep soft tissues of the incision(e.g., fascial and muscle layers)
AND
patient has at least <b>ONE</b> (1) of the following:
1) Purulent drainage from the deep incision;
2) A deep incision that spontaneously dehisces or is deliberately opened by a surgeon, attending physician, or
other designee** and is culture-positive or not cultured (NOTE: A culture-negative finding does not meet this
criterion);
AND
patient has at least <b>ONE</b> (1) of the following signs or symptoms:
☐ fever >38°C ☐ localized pain or tenderness
<ul><li>3) An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the deep incision that is detected on direct examination, during an invasive procedure, or by histopathologic examination or imaging test.</li></ul>
Organ/Space SSI Y N
Infection occurs within $30 \text{ days}$ (for caesarean sections) after the operative procedure (where day 1 = the procedure date)
AND
involves any part of the body, excluding the skin incision, fascia, or muscle layers, that is opened or manipulated during the
operative procedure
AND
patient has at least <b>ONE</b> (1) of the following:
$oxedsymbol{oxed}$ 1) Purulent drainage from a drain that is placed in the organ/space;
$\square$ 2) Organisms isolated from an <u>aseptically obtained culture of fluid or tissue</u> in the organ/space;
$\square$ 3) An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the organ/space that is detected on direct
examination, during an invasive procedure, or by histopathologic examination or imaging test.

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