Reviewer / hospital Date review started

		PATIE	NT DEM	/IOGR/	APHICS				
			MRN			DOB		Sex	
Patient stick	cy label if available, else enter det	ails here →	Surnar	ne				Post-code ↓	
			Given	name					
	Australian Aborigine / TSI			N	liddle Eastern		South	h Asian	
Ethnicity	East and SE Asian		Latin American					Other	
Lumenty	European (=Caucasian)		African Unknown				thnicity		
	Maori		Pacific Islander (non-Maori)						

		AΓ	MISSIO	N DETAILS			
Date of presentation		Presented from (circle) Pvte. h	nome / Homeless / N.	nome / institution / Transter	Tick box if not admitted	
Date of separation		Separation to (circle)	Rout	ine discharge / Signe	ed out / Died in hospital /	Transfer out / H	HITH
Reason for admission	For care of this <i>S. aureus</i> bacteremia (tick box)	I I	For gnosis (another specify)			
Hospital 1st pos.(+) blood culture taken				Ward / area of 1st (+) blood culture			
Consultant at time of 1st pos. (+) B/C				Specialty at time of 1st pos. (+) B/C			
	d to ICU during care of thi ncluding onset of SAB in		е	Date of admission to ICU			

					ISOLATE	DETAI	LS							
Date of first positive blood culture		Laboratory episode number												
Sensitivity testing	Cepal	othin/z	olin/fox		Fusio	Fusidic acid		Tetracycline				Pristinamyci		
Resistant: R		Ciprofloxacin			Gentamicin			Vancomycin		Qui	Quinu/dalfopristin			
Intermediate: I	Clin	Clindamycin/linco			Methicillin			Cotrimoxazole				Tigecycline		
Sensitive: S		Erythro	omycin		Pe	Penicillin		Li	nezolid					
Unknown / not tested: U	Flucio	x/diclo	xacillin		Rifa	mpicin		Nitrofurantoin		antoin		ncomy	in MIC	
Isolate is a (circle)	PS:	SA	MS	SA	HA-MRSA UK-MRSA		CA-MRSA	h-V	ISA	VI	SA	VR	SA	
Date of the last positive bl culture for this episode?	ood				Was a -ve surveillance BC taken 48-96 hrs after starting effective antibiotics? Date of first -ve BC?									

			ACQ	UISITIO	ON DET	AILS							
		Community asso	ociated		HCA-outpatient, ours				Maternal (transplacental)				
Primary classification (use AICA definitions, link		Nursing home asso	ociated		HCA-outpatient, other hosp				Unknown				
available at www.boutlis.c	om)	HCA-in		HCA-outpatient, VMO / GP									
In opinion of ICP, hospital,	, ward,	NH, location it likely	y origi	nated									
In opinion of ICP, if health- under at time it likely origi		ssociated, specialty	patie	nt									
In opinion of ICP, if health- likely originated		ssociated, consulta	nt at ti	me it									
ANZCOSS HCA and community risk factors	Mos	st recently within	3 mo	6 mo	12 mo	N/A	Present w	ithin las	st	3 mo	6 mo	12 mo	N/A
(can indicate > 1)	Но	ospitalisation not birth					Close conta	ct HCA	MRSA				
Indicate with a		Surgery					Close cont	act CA	MRSA				
☑ only or		Dialysis				Intravenous drug use IVDU							
U (in N/A column if unknown)	Resi	dent in longterm care					* e.g., househ contact with k						
	Devic	e related bacteremia	as (ticl	k releva	ant box	or NC	T DEVICE RE	LATEL	D box)		·		
NOT DEVICE RELATED		IV – CVC (non-d	ialysis)		Pad	cemak	er – non-defib.			Tube	– naso	ogastric	
Catheter – peritoneal		IV – Periphe	ral line		Pac	emake	er – temp. wire		Tube – nephrostomy				
Catheter – urinary (suprapubic)		IV -	- PICC		Shunt - CSF (central)				Tube	e – PE(G feedi	ng tube	
Catheter – urinary (urethral)		Mesh – s	urgical		Sh	nunt – (CSF (epidural)				Valve	– aortic	
Implantable defibrillator		Orthopedic – prosth	etic hip joint				Stent – biliary				Valve	– mitral	
Implantable infusion device		Orthopedic – pro kno	sthetic ee joint			Stent	- esophageal			Valv	e – pul	monary	
Implantable nerve stimulator		Orthopedic – pro oth	sthetic er joint		Stent – respiratory					Va	lve – tr	icuspid	
Intra-cardiac (non-valve)		Orthopedic – screws	and/or plates		Stent – urinary				Vascular graft – synthetic (e.g., gortex fistular)				
IV – CVC (Dialysis)		Orthopedic -	– wires		Stent – vascular			OTHER DEVICE (BELOW)					
Other device (specify)													

Mos	t likely prima	ry site of origin of the bactere	emia (or secondary site	if device-rei	lated and relevant)	
If device-related secondary site, tic		CVS – pericarditis	Hepato	biliiary	Skin / soft tissue – skin and/or fascia	
Central nervous s (includes epidural ab		Genital tract	Lyn	nphatic	Skin / soft tissue – surgical wound	
CVS – native AV	fistula	GIT – abdo cavity	Musculoskeletal	– bone	Transplacental	
CVS – endocarditis or mitral; left		GIT – alimentary tract	Musculoskeleta	l - joint	Urinary	
CVS – endocard cuspid or pulmonary	•	Head and neck (dental and/or oral)	Musculoskeletal –	discitis	Unknown – sepsis syndrome with no focus	
CVS – intravascula	r other	Head and neck (ENT)	Respiratory trac pneumonia, emp			
CVS - media	ıstinitis	Head and neck (eyes)	Skin / soft tissue – ı	muscle		
0	ther factors i	relevant to the onset and origin	n of the bacteremia (Y o	or N in each	of first 4 boxes)	
Was there a deep abs	scess at the p	rimary site of origin?	Was the patient neutr (neutrophil count < 1)		time of diagnosis	
Was there an invasive the source (e.g., inser		48 hrs previously related to ;, biliary stent etc.)?	Was there a surgical site infection related to the source from a procedure in the previous 30 days (e.g., hip wound)?			
If yes, name of procedure?			If yes, details of surgical site?			

		CLINICAL TRE	EATMI	ENT AND OUTCOME					
What was the first date that antibiotics with activity against this type of S. aureus were commenced?									
Principal treatment (main aç	ent of SAB, i.e., after susce	ptibility re:	sults): Choose one only						
NOT TREATED AT ALL		Daptomycin		Moxifloxacin		Vancomycin			
Benzylpenicillin/Amp/Amox		Dicloxacillin		Piperacillin-tazobactam		OTHER (specify below)			
Cephazolin/Cephalothin		Flucloxacillin		Teicoplanin					
Clindamycin/Lincomycin		Linezolid		Ticarcillin-clavulanate					
Co-trimoxazole (Bactrim)	Me	eropenem / Imipenem		Tigecycline					
Date 7 days after collection of B/	С			Date 30 days after collection	on of B/C				
Outcome at 7 days		Survived		Outcome at 20 da	c	Survived			
Outcome at 7 days after collection of initial blood culture		Died		Outcome at 30 da after collection of initial blood cultu	f	Died			
initial blood culture		Unable to determine		initial blood cultu	ii C	Unable to determine			
If the patient was known to have days), what was the date of deatl		even if subsequent to	o 30			,			
If the patient died, then was the o	cause o	of death (circle):		Due to SAB / Contrib	uted to by S	SAB / Unrelated to SAB			

	CASE R	EVIEW	OF RISI	(FAC	CTORS	AND I	POTENTIALLY PREV	ENTAI	BLE FA	CTORS		
Comorbid conditions			Burns				Diabetes		Vascular d	lisease		
Indicate	Chronic	renal d	isease				npromised (including d drugs, e.g, chemo)		Relevant skin co	Relevant skin condition		
⊘ , ≥	Chronic respi	ratory d	isease		Lik		f-contamination (e.g., fused patients, IVDU)		Other relevant condition (specify)			
or?	Chro	nic sterd	oid use		Pre	evious	S. aureus bacteremia with same type					
Had this type	of S. aureus been i	solated	l before	?								
	as the first date (use known; 1 July if only						If yes, had decolonisa	tion be	en atter	mpted?		
Has patient b had contact p	een isolated and precautions?		Yes,	single	e room		Yes, cohorted in a bay No, on g			No, on genera	al ward	
(Complete this section	on only	if a dev	vice, i	ncludii	ng IV,	was identified as the	prima	ry caus	se of the bacteremia	7	
What was the	device?											
Where was th	ne device located?											
	was it inserted wn if not known)?											
Was the devi	ce, removed? If so, ?						Was the <i>same</i> type of isolated from the dev			From the site the device?	of	
	was an IV line, what PN, inotropes, chen					.g.,				·		
If the device	was not an IV, what	was th	e main i	ndica	tion?							
Was device le	eft in place longer th	nan <i>req</i>	uired?				Was device left in pla	ace loi	nger th	an recommended?		
·					-							

	OTHER INFORMATION OF RELEVANO	CE TO THE CASE RE	EVIEW
Was a cardiac echocardio what type(s) and on what			
Was patient referred to infect. diseases (circle)?	Unit referral / Self-referred by ID / Not referred	If yes, ID advice followed (circle)?	Completely / Partially / Not at all / N/A
Other general comments of relevance to the case review			

ADDITIONAL NOTES (CAN USE THIS PAGE AS A WORKSHEET)
People who should be notified (full names and designations) – include all direct-care doctors and NUM