

Instructions for Completion of Laboratory Record of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event Form.

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection
Page 2	
Surveillance date	Write down Surveillance date using the format: mm/yyyy
Facility name	Write down the facility name
Facility code	Write down the Facility code using form A
Number of Pathogens	Write the number of isolated pathogen as recorded in page 1.
Pathogen (s)name(s)	Write the name of the isolated microorganism(s). If the species is not given on the lab report or is not found on the KNHSS pathogen list, then select the “spp” choice for the genus.
Pathogen (s)code(s)	Write the code of each pathogen according to Form D .
MDRO	Check “Yes” and write the code if the isolated organism(s) was/were MDRO of the following, otherwise check “No”. (MRSA): <i>S. aureus</i> cultured from any specimen that tests oxacillin-resistant (R), ceftazidime-resistant, or methicillin-resistant by standard susceptibility testing methods, or any laboratory finding of MRSA (includes but not limited to PCR or other molecular based detection methods). VRE: <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>, <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>, or <u>any Enterococcus</u> species that is <u>resistant (R)</u> to vancomycin, by standard susceptibility testing methods or a laboratory finding of VRE (includes but not limited to PCR or other molecular based detection methods). ESBL producing Gram negative bacteria: Gram negative spp. producing ESBLs enzymes that mediate resistance to extended-spectrum (third

	<p>generation) cephalosporins (e.g., ceftazidime, cefotaxime, and ceftriaxone) and monobactams (e.g., aztreonam) but do not affect cephamycins (e.g., cefoxitin and cefotetan) or carbapenems (e.g., meropenem or imipenem).</p> <p>CRE: <i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>, <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>, <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>, <i>Enterobacter</i> spp. or any <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> spp. (see table 1 of the “Updated KNHSS MDRO definitions 2020” document for a partial list of <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> spp.) testing <u>resistant (R)</u> to imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem by standard susceptibility testing methods (i.e., minimum inhibitory concentrations of ≥ 4 mcg/mL for doripenem, imipenem and meropenem or ≥ 2 mcg/mL for ertapenem) OR by production of a carbapenemase (specifically, KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48) demonstrated using a recognized test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction, metallo-β-lactamase test, modified-Hodge test, Carba-NP). For <i>Morganella morganii</i>, <i>Proteus</i> spp and <i>Providencia</i> spp. that have intrinsic imipenem non-susceptibility, <u>resistance to carbapenems other than imipenem is required.</u></p> <p>MDR-<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>: Tested <u>intermediate or resistant (I or R)</u> for at least one agent in at least 3 of the following 5 classes:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 1199 1417 1566"> <thead> <tr> <th>β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor combination</th> <th>Aminoglycosides</th> <th>Carbapenems</th> <th>Fluoroquinolones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Piperacillin Piperacillin/tazobactam</td> <td>Amikacin Gentamicin Tobramycin</td> <td>Imipenem Meropenem Doripenem</td> <td>Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cephalosporins</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cefepime Ceftazidime</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Carbapenem Non-Susceptible (C-NS) <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>: <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> testing <u>intermediate or resistant (I or R)</u> to imipenem, meropenem or doripenem.</p>	β -lactam/ β -lactamase inhibitor combination	Aminoglycosides	Carbapenems	Fluoroquinolones	Piperacillin Piperacillin/tazobactam	Amikacin Gentamicin Tobramycin	Imipenem Meropenem Doripenem	Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin	Cephalosporins				Cefepime Ceftazidime			
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KNHSS

Infections Surveillance System

Kuwait National Healthcare-associated

	<p>MDR-<i>Acinetobacter spp.</i>: Any <i>Acinetobacter spp.</i> testing <u>intermediate or resistant (I or R)</u> to at least one agent in at least 3 antimicrobial classes of the following 6 antimicrobial classes:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 537 1416 905"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="472 537 756 667">β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor combination</th> <th data-bbox="756 537 1013 667">Aminoglycosides</th> <th data-bbox="1013 537 1193 667">Carbapenems</th> <th data-bbox="1193 537 1416 667">Fluoroquinolones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 667 756 768">Piperacillin Piperacillin/tazobactam</td> <td data-bbox="756 667 1013 768">Amikacin Gentamicin Tobramycin</td> <td data-bbox="1013 667 1193 768">Imipenem Meropenem Doripenem</td> <td data-bbox="1193 667 1416 768">Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin</td> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="472 768 756 827">Cephalosporins</th> <th data-bbox="756 768 1013 827">Sulbactam</th> <td data-bbox="1013 768 1193 827"></td> <td data-bbox="1193 768 1416 827"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 827 756 905">Cefepime Ceftazidime</td> <td data-bbox="756 827 1013 905">Ampicillin/sulbactam</td> <td data-bbox="1013 827 1193 905"></td> <td data-bbox="1193 827 1416 905"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Carbapenem Non-Susceptible (C-NS) <i>Acinetobacter spp.</i>: Any <i>Acinetobacter spp.</i> testing <u>intermediate or resistant (I or R)</u> to imipenem, meropenem or doripenem.</p>	β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor combination	Aminoglycosides	Carbapenems	Fluoroquinolones	Piperacillin Piperacillin/tazobactam	Amikacin Gentamicin Tobramycin	Imipenem Meropenem Doripenem	Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin	Cephalosporins	Sulbactam			Cefepime Ceftazidime	Ampicillin/sulbactam		
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Date of sampling	Write the date of sample taken using this format: dd/mm/yyyy.																
Type of infection	Write the type according to the UTI Criteria (e.g. SUTI 1a, CA-ABUTI....).																
Type of sample	Write down the sample type (e.g. urine obtained from catheter, clean catch urine, purulent drainage, tissue.....)																
Antimicrobial agents and susceptibility results	<p>For each isolated organism: In front of the each antimicrobial tested write the susceptibility result either: S – Sensitive, I – Intermediate or R – Resistant Others specify: any antimicrobial other than listed can be included.</p>																