# PICNet

Provincial Infection Control Network, BC

Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Surveillance Form			
Patient Data			
Facility code:	Patient code:		
Year of birth: (YYYY)	Sex:  Male  Female  Unknown		
Lab and Clinical Data			
	Healthcare associated Not Healthcare associated Unknown		
If Healthcare Associated:	<ul> <li>New infection in your acute care facility</li> <li>New infection from another healthcare facility</li> <li>Relapse from your acute care facility</li> <li>Relapse from another healthcare facility</li> </ul>		
How diagnosed:  I laboratory confirmed (+ toxin or culture) I surgical diagnosis (e.g., colectomy) I histology/pathology (e.g., biopsy)			
Date of specimen collection: (dd/mmm/yyyy)			
If no lab test, date of CDI diagnosis: (dd/mmm/yyyy)			
Risk factors:			
Antibiotics (in previous 6 wks):			
<b>Complications and Outco</b>	mes		
CDI-associated complications within 30 days of diagnosis			
ICU admission Toxic megacolon Total or partial colectomy	Yes □ No □ Unknown □ Yes □ No □ Unknown □ Yes □ No □ Unknown □		

Outcome at 30 days from CDI diagnosis: Alive 
Death

#### **Case Definition**

#### A diagnosis of CDI applies to a person with:

Acute onset of diarrhea (> 3 loose stools within a 24 hr period) without another etiology (loose stool is defined as that which takes the shape of the container that holds it).

#### And one or more of the following

- Laboratory confirmation (positive toxin or culture with evidence of toxin production) or
- Diagnosis of typical pseudo-membranes on sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy or histological/pathological diagnosis of CDI
  - or
- Diagnosis of toxic megacolon.

**Note:** It is assumed that any stool sent to the laboratory for C. *difficile* testing is from a patient that has had a least 3 episodes of loose stools in a 24 hour period. It is accepted that the surveillance protocol may overestimate the number of cases as some patients may have had only one or two loose stools prior to a specimen being collected.

#### Healthcare Associated; New infection your Acute Care Facility

A case as defined above occurring more than three calendar days after admission to your acute care facility AND the case has not had CDI in the past 8 weeks

OR

A case as defined above with symptom onset in the community or 3 calendar days or less after admission to your acute care facility, provided that symptom onset was less than 4 weeks after the last discharge from your acute care facility.

#### Healthcare Associated: New Infection another healthcare facility:

A case as defined as above with symptom onset 3 calendar day or less after admission to your acute care facility; AND the case had an encounter with another healthcare facility, either as an inpatient (including Acute Care and Long Term Care), or an outpatient (including emergency care and clinics), within the last 4 weeks; AND the case has not had CDI in the past 8 weeks.

#### Not Healthcare Associated

A case as defined above with symptom onset in the community or 3 calendar days or less after admission to a your acute care facility AND the case has not an encounter with another healthcare facility in your Health Authority, either as an inpatient (including Acute Care and Long Term Care), or an outpatient (including emergency care and clinics), within the last 4 weeks; AND the case has not had CDI in the past 8 weeks.

#### Unknown

A case where there is insufficient information on healthcare exposure history to classify as a healthcare associated case or not.

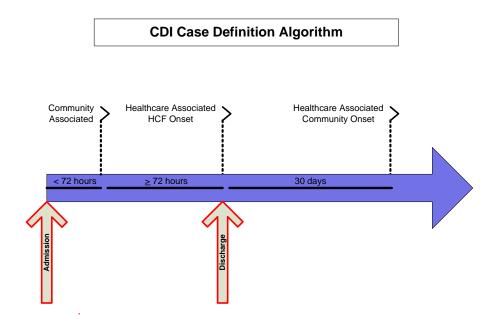
#### Relapse of CDI:

A case as defined above with recurrence of diarrhea within 2 to 8 weeks of a previous *C. difficile* infection (as determined by the date of a previous lab test, chart note or diagnosis by endoscopy or pathological specimen).

A relapse is to be attributed to the source of the original infection (i.e., healthcare associated; your acute care facility or healthcare associated, another healthcare facility in your health authority).

#### Your Facility/Another Facility

Your facility is the acute care facility reporting. Another health care facility is any healthcare facility including acute and long term/residential care or outpatient clinic.



### **CDI** Data Dictionary

### Patient Data

Variable	Definition
Facility Code	The code assigned to the facility by the British Columbia Ministry of Health
Patient Code	An alphanumeric or numeric code assigned by the facility to anonymously link the patient to facility data. The patient code should not exceed 8 characters.
Year of birth	The year of birth of the patient expressed as the full year (YYYY)
Sex	The sex of the patient; select "Male" or "Female". If no information is available to determine sex, select "Unknown"

### Lab and Clinical Data

Variable	Definition
Case	Healthcare Associated; New infection your Acute Care Facility
Definition	

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	A case as defined above occurring more than 3 calendar days after admission to your acute care facility AND the case has not had CDI in the past 8 weeks
	OR
	A case as defined above with symptom onset in the community or 3 calendar days or less after admission to your acute care facility, provided that symptom onset was less than 4 weeks after the last discharge from your acute care facility.
	Healthcare Associated: New Infection another healthcare facility:
	A case as defined as above with symptom onset 3 calendar day or less after admission to your acute care facility; AND the case had an encounter with another healthcare facility, either as an inpatient (including Acute Care and Long Term Care), or an outpatient (including emergency care and clinics), within the last 4 weeks; AND the case has not had CDI in the past 8 weeks.
	Not Healthcare Associated
	A case as defined above with symptom onset in the community or 3 calendar days or less after admission to a your acute care facility; AND the case has not an encounter with another healthcare facility in your Health Authority, either as an inpatient (including Acute Care and Long Term Care), or an outpatient (including emergency care and clinics), within the last 4 weeks; AND the case has not had CDI in the past 8 weeks.
	Unknown
	A case where there is insufficient information on healthcare exposure history to classify as a healthcare associated case or not.
New Infection	A case as defined above without a previous history of CDI <u>OR</u> A case as defined above that has NOT had an episode of CDI in the previous 8 weeks.
Relapse	A case as defined above with recurrence of diarrhea within 8 weeks of a previous <i>C. difficile</i> infection (as determined by the date of a previous lab test, chart note or diagnosis by endoscopy or pathological specimen).
Your Acute Care Facility	Your acute care facility refers to the acute care facility reporting the case.
Another Healthcare Facility	Another healthcare facility refers to any other healthcare facility (i.e., excluding the reporting acute care facility) including acute and long term/residential/rehabilitative/transitional care or outpatient clinics.
How Diagnosed	A case may be diagnosed through (1) laboratory testing (positive toxin and/or culture); (2) a surgical procedure (e.g., colectomy); or (3) histology or pathology (e.g., biopsy). Select all that apply
Date of Specimen Collection	For laboratory confirmed cases (i.e., positive toxin and/or culture) record the date the specimen was collected. The date should be recorded as Day (e.g., 28), Month (e.g., Jan) and Year (e.g., 2008).
If no lab test, date of CDI diagnosis	For cases identified by surgical diagnosis (e.g., colectomy) or histology/pathology (e.g., biopsy) enter the date the positive diagnosis was made. The date should be recorded as Day (e.g., 28), Month (e.g., Jan) and Year (e.g., 2008).
Antibiotics in previous 6 wks	Did the patient take antibiotics in the 6 weeks prior to diagnosis? Select "Yes" or "No". If no information is available to determine antibiotic history, select "Unknown"

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## Complications and Outcomes

Variable	Definition
Complications within 30 days	Did the patient experience any of the following complications within 30 days of their diagnosis/culture date? For each of the complications select "Yes" or "No". If no information is available, select "Unknown"
	<b>ICU admission:</b> Admission to the Intensive Care Unit. Do not include if patient was diagnosed while in the ICU
	<b>Toxic megacolon:</b> Physician diagnosis of toxic megacolon (i.e., abnormal dilation of the large intestine documented radiologically).
	<b>Total or partial colectomy:</b> Documented evidence of surgical removal of part or the entire colon.
Outcome at 30	What is the patient's outcome at 30 days post diagnosis/specimen date? Select "Alive"
days	or "Death". If the patient is discharged within 30 days, state status at the time of
	discharge.