



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS AND ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE PROGRAM
HAI Surveillance Definitions



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

CDI – *Clostridium difficile* Infection

(Last updated January 1, 2015)

DEFINITION: *Clostridium difficile* infection must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- ☐ Patient has positive test for toxin-producing *C. difficile* on an unformed stool specimen (conforms to the shape of the container)

☐ Criterion 2: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- ☐ Patient has evidence of pseudomembranous colitis on **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam (includes endoscopic exams)
 - ☐ histopathologic exam

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- Report CDI and the GE or GIT **if** additional enteric organisms are identified and criteria are met for GE or GIT.
- Report each new GI-CDI according to the Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT) rule for HAIs (see Additional Information checklist for further details and guidance).
- CDI laboratory-identified event (LabID Event) categorizations* **do not** apply to HAIs; including *C. difficile*-associated gastrointestinal infections (GI-CDI).

(e.g., recurrent CDI assay, incident CDI assay, healthcare facility-onset, community-onset, community-onset healthcare-facility associated)*

- McDonald, L.C., Coignard, B., Dubberke, E., Song, X., Horan, T., Kutty, PK.
“Recommendations for surveillance of *Clostridium difficile*-associated disease.” *Infection Control Hospital Epidemiology*, 28: (2007): 140-5.



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

GE – Gastroenteritis (excluding *C. difficile* infections)

(Last updated January 1, 2015)

DEFINITION: Gastroenteritis must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: (Last updated January 1, 2015)

- ☐ Patient has an acute onset of diarrhea (liquid stools for > 12 hours)

AND

- ☐ Patient has no likely noninfectious cause

(* e.g., diagnostic tests, therapeutic regimen other than antimicrobial agents, acute exacerbation of a chronic condition, or psychological stress)

☐ Criterion 2: (Last updated January 1, 2015)

- ☐ Patient has at least **TWO** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms: (\pm as documented in the medical record; * with no other recognized cause)

- ☐ nausea*

- ☐ vomiting*

- ☐ abdominal pain*

- ☐ fever ($>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$) \pm

- ☐ headache*

AND

- ☐ Patient has at least **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ an enteric pathogen is cultured from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ stool

- ☐ rectal swab

- ☐ an enteric pathogen is detected by microscopy

- ☐ an enteric pathogen is detected by **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ antigen assay on **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ blood

- ☐ feces

- ☐ antibody assay on **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ blood

- ☐ feces



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△ evidence of an enteric pathogen is detected by cytopathic changes in tissue culture

△ **ONE** □ of the following:

- diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) for organism
- 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for organism

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- Report only GI-GIT using the event date as that of GI-GIT if the patient meets criteria for both GI-GE and GI-GIT.



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

GIT – Gastrointestinal Tract Infection
(Esophagus, Stomach, Small and Large Bowel, and Rectum,
Excluding Gastroenteritis, Appendicitis, and *C. difficile* infection)

(Last updated January 1, 2015)

DEFINITION: Gastrointestinal tract infections, excluding gastroenteritis and appendicitis, must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

☐ Patient has **ONE** ☐ of the following:

☐ an abscess seen during **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ gross anatomic exam of gastrointestinal tract
- ☐ histopathologic exam of gastrointestinal tract

☐ other evidence of infection seen during **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ gross anatomic exam of gastrointestinal tract
- ☐ histopathologic exam of gastrointestinal tract

☐ Criterion 2: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

☐ Patient has at least **TWO** ☐ of the following localized signs or symptoms compatible with infection of the organ or tissue involved: (**\pm as documented in the medical record; * with no other recognized cause**)

☐ fever ($>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$) \pm

☐ nausea*

☐ vomiting*

☐ pain* or tenderness*

☐ odynophagia*

☐ dysphagia*

AND

☐ Patient has at least **ONE** ☐ of the following:

☐ organisms cultured from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

☐ drainage obtained from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ invasive procedure
- ☐ aseptically-placed drain

☐ tissue obtained from an invasive procedure

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

△ **ONE** □ of the following:

□ organisms seen on Gram stain obtained from **ONE** ○ of the following:

- drainage obtained during an invasive procedure
- drainage obtained from aseptically placed drain
- tissue obtained from an invasive procedure

□ fungal elements seen on KOH stain obtained from **ONE** ○ of the following:

- drainage obtained during an invasive procedure
- drainage obtained from aseptically placed drain
- tissue obtained from an invasive procedure

□ multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination from **ONE** ○ of the following:

- drainage obtained during an invasive procedure
- drainage obtained from aseptically placed drain
- tissue obtained from an invasive procedure

△ organisms cultured from blood in patient with imaging test evidence suggestive of gastrointestinal infection (e.g., MRI, CT scan), which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation

△ imaging test* evidence of infection (e.g., MRI, CT scan), which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation

△ evidence of infection* on endoscopic examination

(*e.g. *Candida esophagitis*, *proctitis*)

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: (Last updated January 1, 2015)

- Report only GI-GIT using the event data as that of GI-GIT if the patient meets criteria for both GI-GE and GI-GET



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HEP – Hepatitis

(Last updated January 1, 2015)

DEFINITION: Hepatitis must meet the following criterion:

□ Criterion: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- Patient has at least **TWO** **△** of the following signs or symptoms: (**± as documented in the medical record; * with no other recognized cause**)

△ fever ($>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$)**±**

△ anorexia*

△ nausea*

△ vomiting*

△ abdominal pain*

△ jaundice*

△ history of transfusion within the previous 3 months*

AND

- Patient has at least **ONE** **△** of the following:

△ positive laboratory test for **ONE** **□** of the following:

□ hepatitis A

□ hepatitis B

□ hepatitis C

□ delta hepatitis and duration of hospital stay consistent with healthcare acquisition

△ cytomegalovirus (CMV) detected in **ONE** **□** of the following:

□ urine

□ oropharyngeal secretions

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: *(Last updated June 2008)*

- Do not report hepatitis or jaundice of noninfectious origin (alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency, etc.)
- Do not report hepatitis or jaundice that result from exposure to hepatotoxins (alcoholic or acetaminophen-induced hepatitis, etc.)
- Do not report hepatitis or jaundice that result from biliary obstruction (cholecystitis)



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**IAB – Intraabdominal Infection, Not Specified Elsewhere
(Including Gallbladder, Bile Ducts, Liver [Excluding Viral Hepatitis],
Spleen, Pancreas, Peritoneum, Subphrenic or Subdiaphragmatic Space,
or Other Intraabdominal Tissue or Area Not Specified Elsewhere)**

(Last updated January 1, 2015)

DEFINITION: Intraabdominal infections must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: *(Last updated January 1, 2014)*

- ☐ Patient has organisms cultured from at least **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ abscess from intraabdominal space
 - ☐ purulent material from intraabdominal space

☐ Criterion 2: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- ☐ Patient has **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ an abscess seen during **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam
 - ☐ histopathologic exam
 - ☐ other evidence of intraabdominal infection seen during **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam
 - ☐ histopathologic exam

☐ Criterion 3: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- ☐ Patient has at least **TWO** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms: (\pm as documented in the medical record; * with no other recognized cause)
 - ☐ fever ($>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$) \pm
 - ☐ nausea*
 - ☐ vomiting*
 - ☐ abdominal pain*
 - ☐ jaundice*

AND



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○ Patient has at least **ONE** **△** of the following:

△ ONE **□** of the following:

□ organisms seen on culture obtained from **ONE** **○** of the following:

- drainage obtained during an invasive procedure
- drainage obtained from aseptically placed drain*
- tissue obtained from an invasive procedure

□ organisms seen on Gram stain obtained from **ONE** **○** of the following:

- drainage obtained during an invasive procedure
- drainage obtained from aseptically placed drain*
- tissue obtained from an invasive procedure

(* e.g., closed suction drainage system, open drain, T-tube drain, CT guided drainage)

△ BOTH **□** of the following:

- organisms cultured from blood
- imaging test evidence of suggestive of infection*, which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation

(* e.g., ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, radiolabel scans [gallium, technetium, etc.] or on abdominal x-ray)

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: (Last updated June, 2008)

- Do not report pancreatitis (an inflammatory syndrome characterized by abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting associated with high serum levels of pancreatic enzymes) unless it is determined to be infectious in origin.



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

NEC – Necrotizing Enterocolitis

(Last updated January 1, 2015)

DEFINITION: Necrotizing enterocolitis in infants (≤ 1 year of age) must meet the following criterion:

□ Criterion 1: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

- Infant has at least **ONE** Δ clinical finding:
 - Δ bilious aspirate*
 - Δ vomiting
 - Δ abdominal distention
 - Δ occult or gross blood in stools (with no rectal fissure)

AND

- Infant has at least **ONE** Δ imaging test finding:
 - Δ Pneumatosis intestinalis
 - Δ portal venous gas (hepatobiliary gas)
 - Δ pneumoperitoneum

Note: *(Last updated January 1, 2015)*

Bilious aspirate as a result of transpyloric placement of nasogastric tube should be excluded.

□ Criterion 2: *(Last updated January 1, 2014)*

- Surgical NEC: Infant has at least **ONE** Δ of the following surgical findings:
 - Δ surgical evidence of extensive bowel necrosis (>2 cm of bowel affected)
 - Δ surgical evidence of pneumatosis intestinalis with **ONE** \square of the following:
 - \square with intestinal perforation
 - \square without intestinal perforation