

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

BRST – Breast Abscess or Mastitis

(Revised January 1, 2016)

DEFINITION: A breast abscess or mastitis must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Patient has organisms identified from **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ tissue from affected breast obtained by invasive procedure[#]
 - ☐ fluid from affected breast obtained by invasive procedure[#]

☐ Criterion 2: (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Patient has a **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ breast abscess on **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam
 - ☐ histopathologic exam
 - ☐ other evidence of infection on **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam
 - ☐ histopathologic exam

☐ Criterion 3: (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Patient has **BOTH** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ fever (>38.0°C)
 - ☐ local inflammation of the breast

AND

- Physician initiates antimicrobial therapy within 2 days of the **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ onset of symptoms
 - ☐ worsening of symptoms

[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: (Revised January 1, 2016)

- For SSI after a BRST procedure: if the infection is in the subcutaneous region report as a superficial incisional SSI, and if the infection involves the muscle/fascial level report as deep incisional SSI.

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

BURN – Burn

*(Revised January 1, 2016)***DEFINITION:** Burn infections must meet the following criterion:**□ Criterion 1:** *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- Patient has **ONE**  of the following change in burn wound appearance or character:

-  rapid eschar separation

-  dark brown, black, or violaceous discoloration of the eschar

AND

- Organisms identified from blood[#]

[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

CIRC – Newborn Circumcision

(Revised January 1, 2016)

DEFINITION: Circumcision infection in a newborn (≤ 30 days old) must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ **Criterion 1:** (Revised January 1, 2016)

- ☐ Newborn has purulent drainage from circumcision site

☐ **Criterion 2:** (Revised January 1, 2016)

- ☐ Newborn has at least **ONE** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause at circumcision site:

- ☐ erythema
- ☐ swelling
- ☐ tenderness

AND

- ☐ Newborn has a pathogen identified from circumcision site[#]

☐ **Criterion 3:** (Revised January 1, 2016)

- ☐ Newborn has at least **ONE** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause at circumcision site:

- ☐ erythema
- ☐ swelling
- ☐ tenderness

AND

- ☐ Newborn has a common commensal identified from circumcision site

AND


- ☐ Physician initiates antimicrobial therapy within 2 days of **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ onset of symptoms
 - ☐ worsening of symptoms




[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

DECU – Decubitus Ulcer, Including both Superficial and Deep Infections



*(Revised January 1, 2016)***DEFINITION:** Decubitus ulcer infections must meet the following criterion:**□ Criterion:** *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- Patient has at least **TWO**  of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:

-  erythema
-  tenderness
-  swelling of decubitus wound edges

AND

- Patient has organisms identified from **ONE**  of the following:

-  needle aspiration of fluid[#]
-  biopsy of tissue from ulcer margin[#]

[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

SKIN – Skin Infection (Skin and / or Subcutaneous)

(Revised January 1, 2016)

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

☐ Criterion 1: (Revised January 1, 2016)

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

- ☐ purulent drainage
- ☐ pustules
- ☐ vesicles
- ☐ boils (excluding acne)

☐ Criterion 2: (Revised January 1, 2016)

☐ Patient has at least **TWO** ☐ of the following localized signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:

- ☐ pain or tenderness
- ☐ swelling
- ☐ erythema
- ☐ heat

AND

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

- ☐ organisms identified from **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ aspirate from affected site[#]
 - ☐ drainage from affected site[#]

Note: If organism is a common commensal, (i.e., diphtheroids [*Corynebacterium* spp.], *Bacillus* [not *B. anthracis*] spp., *Propionibacterium* spp., coagulase-negative staphylococci [including *S. epidermidis*], viridans group streptococci, *Aerococcus* spp., *Micrococcus* spp), it must be the only organism identified.

- ☐ multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of affected tissue
- ☐ choose **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) for organism
 - ☐ 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for organism

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- Do not report acne as a skin/soft tissue HAI
- Report omphalitis in infants as UMB.
- Report infections of the circumcision site in newborns as CIRC.
- For decubitus ulcers, apply the DECU infection criteria only, not SKIN.
- Report infected burns as BURN.
- Report breast abscesses or mastitis as BRST.
- Report localized infection at a vascular access site as VASC unless there is a positive blood culture meeting LCBI criteria, which should instead be reported as an LCBI (see VASC definition).

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)**ST – Soft Tissue**
(Muscle and / or Fascia [e.g., Necrotizing Fasciitis, Infectious Gangrene, Necrotizing Cellulitis, Infectious Myositis, Lymphadenitis, or Lymphangitis])*(Revised January 1, 2016)***DEFINITION:** Soft tissue infections must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:**☐ Criterion 1:** *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- ☐ Patient has organisms identified from **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ tissue from affected site[#]
 - ☐ drainage from affected site[#]

☐ Criterion 2: *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- ☐ Patient has purulent drainage at affected site

☐ Criterion 3: *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- ☐ Patient has **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ abscess on **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam
 - ☐ histopathologic exam
 - ☐ other evidence of infection on **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ gross anatomic exam
 - ☐ histopathologic exam

[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- Report infected decubitus ulcers as DECU.
- Report infection of deep pelvic tissues as OREP.
- Report localized infection at a vascular access site as a VASC unless there is a positive blood culture then it should be reported as an LCBI (see VASC definition).

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

UMB – Omphalitis

(Revised January 1, 2016)

DEFINITION: Omphalitis in a newborn (≤ 30 days old) must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ **Criterion 1:** (Revised January 1, 2016)

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

- ☐ erythema

- ☐ drainage from umbilicus

AND

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

- ☐ organisms identified from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ drainage[#]

- ☐ needle aspirate[#]

- ☐ organisms identified from blood[#]

☐ **Criterion 2:** (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Patient has erythema at the umbilicus

AND

- Patient has purulence at the umbilicus

[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Report infection of the umbilical artery or vein related to umbilical catheterization as VASC if there is no accompanying blood culture or a blood culture is negative.
- If the patient meets criteria for LCBI, report as LCBI (see VASC).

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

USI – Urinary System Infection [Formerly OUTI]
(Kidney, Ureter, Bladder, Urethra, or
Tissue Surrounding the Retroperitoneal or Perinephric Space)

(Revised January 1, 2016)

DEFINITION: Urinary system infection must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:**☐ Criterion 1:** (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Patient has microorganisms identified from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ fluid (NOT urine) from affected site[#]
- ☐ tissue from affected site[#]

☐ Criterion 2: (Revised January 1, 2016)

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

- ☐ abscess on **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ gross anatomic exam
- ☐ during invasive procedure
- ☐ histopathologic exam

- ☐ other evidence of infection on **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ gross anatomic exam
- ☐ during invasive procedure
- ☐ histopathologic exam

☐ Criterion 3: (Revised January 1, 2016)

- Patient has **ONE** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms:

- ☐ fever (>38.0°C)
- ☐ localized pain or tenderness*

AND

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

- ☐ purulent drainage from affected site

- ☐ **BOTH** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ organisms identified from blood[#]
- ☐ imaging test** evidence suggestive of infection, which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation[^]

SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION (SST)

*(**e.g., ultrasound, CT scan, magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], or radiolabel scan [gallium, technetium])*

□ Criterion 4: *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- Patient ≤ 1 year of age has at least **ONE** Δ of the following signs or symptoms: (* *with no other recognized cause*)

Δ fever ($>38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Δ hypothermia ($<36.0^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Δ apnea*

Δ bradycardia*

Δ lethargy*

Δ vomiting*

AND

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

Δ purulent drainage from affected site

Δ **BOTH** \square of the following:

\square organisms identified from blood

\square imaging test** evidence suggestive of infection, which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation[^]

*(**e.g., ultrasound, CT scan, magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], or radiolabel scan [gallium, technetium])*

[#]by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (e.g. not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

[^]i.e., physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for urinary system infection

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: *(Revised January 1, 2016)*

- Report infections following circumcision in newborns as SST-CIRC.
- If patient meets USI criteria and they also meet UTI criteria, report UTI only, unless USI is a surgical site organ/space infection, in which case, only USI should be reported.