



Criteria for Infection Report Form – Skin, Soft tissue, and Mucosal Infections

Name:	Age Sex _	Unit	Room
Date of admission/readmission	Date	infection was not	ed
Suspected Cellulitis, Soft Tissue or Wound Infection	Yes	No	Comments
Must exhibit 2 or more			
☐ Pus present at a wound or soft tissue site	Meets	Does Not Meet	
☐ New or an increase in at least 4 of the	Criteria	Criteria	
following (Circle):			
 Heat at site 			
 Redness at site 			
 Swelling at site 			
 Tenderness or pain at site 			
 Serous drainage at site 			
1 of the following:			
o Fever			
 Leukocytosis 			
 Change in Mental Status 			
(from baseline)			
 Functional Decline in ADL's 			
(from baseline)			
	1		
Suspected Scabies	Yes	No	Comments
Must meet both criteria:			Comments
Must meet both criteria: ☐ A maculopapular rash and itching	☐ Meets	Does Not Meet	Comments
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND			Comments
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following:	☐ Meets	Does Not Meet	Comments
Must meet both criteria: ☐ A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: ☐ Diagnosis by physician	☐ Meets	Does Not Meet	Comments
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy)	☐ Meets	Does Not Meet	Comments
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory	☐ Meets	Does Not Meet	Comments
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation	☐ Meets	Does Not Meet	Comments
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Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection	Meets Criteria	Does Not Meet Criteria	
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection (Oral candidiasis)	Meets Criteria	Does Not Meet Criteria	Comments
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection (Oral candidiasis) Must meet both criteria:	Meets Criteria	Does Not Meet Criteria	Comments **Can be a marker for
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection (Oral candidiasis) Must meet both criteria: Raised white patches noted on inflamed	Meets Criteria Yes Meets	No Does Not Meet Criteria	Comments **Can be a marker for increased antibiotic
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection (Oral candidiasis) Must meet both criteria: Raised white patches noted on inflamed mucosa or plaques on oral mucosa Diagnosis	Meets Criteria Yes Meets	No Does Not Meet Criteria	Comments **Can be a marker for increased antibiotic
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Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection (Oral candidiasis) Must meet both criteria: Raised white patches noted on inflamed mucosa or plaques on oral mucosa Diagnosis Physician	Yes Meets Criteria Yes Meets Criteria	No Does Not Meet Criteria	Comments **Can be a marker for increased antibiotic
Must meet both criteria: A maculopapular rash and itching AND At least 1 of the following: Diagnosis by physician Lab confirmation (scraping or biopsy) Link to scabies case and laboratory confirmation *caregiver exposure, link to community, etc. Suspected fungal oral or perioral infection (Oral candidiasis) Must meet both criteria: Raised white patches noted on inflamed mucosa or plaques on oral mucosa Diagnosis Physician Dentist (Note: Oral candidiasis may be due to underlying	Yes Meets Criteria Yes Meets Criteria	No Does Not Meet Criteria	Comments **Can be a marker for increased antibiotic



Suspected Fungal Skin Infection

Must meet both criteria:



Comments

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Yes

No

☐ Rash or lesions	Meets Criteria	Does Not Meet Criteria	
☐ Diagnosis by practitioner or confirmed through scraping or biopsy	Citteria	Criteria	
**NOTE: Potential for rare outbreak			
(Dermatophytes)			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	
Suspected Herpes virus skin infections			
Herpes Simplex (Cold sores)	Yes	No	Comments
☐ Herpes Zoster (Shingles)			
Must meet both criteria:			
☐ Vesicular rash	Meets	Does Not Meet	
☐ Diagnosis by practitioner or laboratory	Criteria	Criteria	
confirmation			
***Note: Primary herpes skin viruses uncommon			
in LTC. In pediatric facilities, consider as			
healthcare associated			
Suspected Conjunctivitis	Yes	No	Comments
Must meet 1 criteria:			
☐ Pus present either 1 or both eyes for 24 or more	Meets	Does Not Meet	
hours	Criteria	Criteria	
☐ New or increased conjunctival redness with or			
without itching			
☐ New or increased pain in the conjunctiva,			
present for at least 24 hours			
**Note: Symptoms ("pink eye") should not be due			
to allergic reaction or trauma.			

****NOTE**: If the wound infection is related to surgical procedures, the facility should use the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network Surgical Site Infection criteria and report these infections back to the institution where the surgery was performed.

Reference: Stone, N., Ashraf, M., Calder, J., Crnich, C., Crossley, K., Drinka, P., . . . For the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology Long-Term Care Special Interest Group. (2012). Surveillance Definitions of Infections in Long-Term Care Facilities: Revisiting the McGeer Criteria. *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 33*(10), 965-977. doi:10.1086/66774





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1.	Was resident hospitali	ized due to this i	infection?						
	□ Yes								
	□ No								
2.	Culture results (if any)	:							
	DATE:	SITE:	ORGANISM(S):	COMMENTS:					
	DATE:	SITE:	ORGANISM(S):	COMMENTS:					
		0.72							
3.	Outcome; at end of in	fection, the resid	dent was:						
	☐ The same or better	☐ The same or better than before infection							
	☐ More dependent the property of the prope	□ More dependent than before infection							
	☐ Transferred to another facility								
	□ Expired/deceased								
1.	Does resident have a multi-drug resistant organism on culture?								
	□ Yes								
	□ No								
5.	If yes, type:								
	□ List:								
5.	If culture positive for r	criteria for infection at the							
	site of positive culture?								
	□ Yes								
	□ No (If no, resident is likely only colonized and not infected. Isolation or contact precautions								
	may be necessary.)								
7.	Was infection reported to local public health agency?								
	□ Yes								
	☐ No, not reportable								
Co	mments:								
_									
•	mnlated hv:		Titla	Data					