DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR POSTOPERATIVE LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS - OP-KISS -

PROCEDURE
KISS acronym:
Date of surgery:
Procedure type:
webKess ID:
POSTOPERATIVE LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION
Only infections detected during hospitalisation are recorded.
Date of infection (date of first symptoms):
 Type of infection (according to KISS definitions): Clinically defined pneumonia (C1a) Pneumonia with common bacterial or filamentous fungal pathogens and specific laboratory findings (C1b) Viral, legionella, and other bacterial pneumonias with definitive laboratory findings (C1c) Pneumonia with special pathogens in immunocompromised patients (C1d) Bronchitis, tracheobronchitis, bronchiolitis, tracheitis, without evidence of pneumonia (J1)
 Supplementary case definition of the NRZ: Additional criterion for lower respiratory tract infection (Cx) KISS definition is not fulfilled because: Second radiological examination missing Symptoms missing Other
Risk factors: Mechanical ventilation (within 48 hours before infection): No ventilation Non-invasive ventilation (NIV) Invasive ventilation via endotracheal or tracheostomy tube (INV)
Laboratory diagnosis: 🛛 yes 🖾 no Microorganism (max. 4):
Specimen:
COMPLICATIONS
Secondary bloodstream infection within the surveillance period: D yes D no
Microorganism in blood culture:
Death within the surveillance period: Dyes D no
COMMENTS (internal, not considered by the NRZ)

This form can be used for internal recording. Data can only be transmitted electronically to the national reference centre (Nationales Referenzzentrum, NRZ) via webKess.

Cx additional criterion for lower respiratory tract infection:

Supplementary case definition of the NRZ for the diagnosis of an LRTI. This definition should only be used if the KISS definitions for LRTI are not met, despite strong clinical suspicion of an LRTI (e.g. diagnosis by the attending physician). If the KISS criteria can be fulfilled, the corresponding type of infection (C1a, C1b, C1c, C1d or J1) must be documented

Definition Cx:

Chest X-ray shows new or progressive infiltrate, consolidation, cavitation, or pneumatocele in infants < 1 year of age

<u>and</u>

physician starts antimicrobial therapy in response.

If this definition applies, please select why the KISS definitions could not be fulfilled:

- Second radiological examination missing
- Microbiology missing
- Symptoms missing
- Other