

NIHR National Institute for Health Research





eCRF Paper Late Onset Infection form

This additional form is to be used as an aide memoire only, it does not replace the electronic CRF (MACRO). All paper workbooks and additional forms should be retained in the Investigator Site File as they represent Source Data.

Mother's Initials:



(If only two initials are given then please separate with a hyphen)

Infant ID:

		_	

Sponsor: University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust

CRF Version: Final Version 1.0

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COMPLETED FORM TO THE INFANT WORKBOOK





Definition of Microbiologically-confirmed Late-onset Invasive Infection (LOS)

A modified version of the UK Neonatal Infection Surveillance Network casedefinition will be used:

Microbiological culture from blood or CSF sampled aseptically more than 72 hours after birth of any of the following:

- potentially pathogenic bacteria (including coagulase-negative Staphylococci species but excluding probable skin contaminants such as diptheroids, micrococci, propionibacteria or a mixed flora
- fungi

AND

Treatment for 5 or more days with intravenous antibiotics after the above investigation was undertaken. If the infant died, was discharged, or was transferred prior to the completion of 5 days of intravenous antibiotics, this condition would still be met if the intention was to treat for 5 or more days. There is no need to report urinary tract infection unless there is also a positive blood culture.

Definition of Clinically Suspected Late-onset Invasive Infection

This is adapted from the European Medicines Agency consensus criteria and the predictive model.

Either – absence of positive microbiological culture OR culture of a mixed microbial flora or of likely skin contaminants (diptheroids, micrococci, propionibacteria) only

AND

Clinician intent to administer intravenous antibiotic treatment for 5 or more days (excluding antimicrobial prohylaxsis) for an infant who demonstrates 3 or more of the following clinical or laboratory features of invasive infection:

- Increase in oxygen requirement or ventilatory support
- Increase in frequency of episodes of bradycardia or apnoea
- Temperature instability
- Ileus or enteral feeds intolerance and/or abdominal distention
- Reduced urine output to <1ml/kg/hour
- Impaired peripheral perfusion (impaired capillary refill time >3 seconds, skin mottling or core-peripheral temperature gap >2°C)
- Hypotension (clinician defined as needing volume or inotrope support)
- "irritability, lethargy or hypotonia" (clinician defined)
- Serum C-reactive protein levels to >15 mg/L or procalcitonin ≥2mg/ml
- White blood cells count <4 or >20 X 10⁹ cells/L or platelet count <100X10⁹/L
- Glucose intolerance (blood glucose <2.2 mmo/l or >10 mmol/l)
- Metabolic acidosis (base excess <-10mmol/L or lactate>2mmol/L)

Infant ID:



Late-onset invasive infection				
Details of samples sho	Details of samples showing positive culture			
Date of Report (dd-mmm-yyyy)]
Was this episode microbiologically confirmed?			Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Site (select one)	Name of	Organism	Date of sample (dd-mmm-yyyy)	
Blood □ CSF □				
Blood □ CSF □				
Blood □ CSF □				
Blood □ CSF □				
Blood □ CSF □				
Please specify	Increase in oxygen requirement or ventilator support			
antibiotic/ antifungal	Increase in frequency of episodes of bradycardia or apnoea			
treatment (tick all boxes that apply)	Temperature instability			
	Ileus or enteral feeds intolerance and/or abdominal distention			
	Reduced urine output to<1 ml/kg/hour			
	Impaired peripheral perfusion (capillary refill time>3 seconds, skin mottling or core-peripheral temperature gap >2°C			
	Hypot	ension (clinician defined as	needing volume or inotrope support)	
	Irritability, lethargy or hypotonia (clinician defined) \Box			
	Increase in serum C-reactive protein levels to >15mg/l or procalcitonin ≥2 ng/mL			
	White blood cells count <4 or>20 x 10 ⁹ cells/l or platelet count <100 x 10 ⁹ /L \Box			
	Glucose intolerance (blood glucose <2.2 mmol/L or >10mmol/L)			
	Meta	abolic acidosis (base excess	s <-10 mmol/L or lactate >2 mmol/L)	

Mother's Initials:	Infant ID:	FEED ELVIDS EXCLUSIVE ENTERAL FROM DA	
Antibiotic Usage: Was this infant treated with antibiotics for this episode?	Yes* 🗆	No 🗆	
*If yes, please complete the Antibiotic details form (page 5 of this form)			
Antifungal Usage: Was this infant treated with antifungals for this episode?	Yes* 🗆	No 🗆	
*If yes, please complete the Antifungal details form (page 6 of this form)			

Please note the PI will be required to login to Macro database to assess and sign off each Late-onset Infection episode reported.

Mother's	Initial	s:
		••••





Late-onset invasive infection: Antibiotic details			
Details of samples showing positive culture			
How many days was this infant treated with antibiotics for this episode? (please state the intended number of days if this infant died during treatment)			
Date antibiotics started (dd-mmm-yyyy)			
Date antibiotics stopped (dd-mmm-yyyy)			
Name of antibiotic	Number of days antibiotic taken		

Mother's Initials:	Infant ID:	FLUIDS
Late-onset invasive infection: Antifungal details		

1

FLUIDS EXCLUS ENTERAL FROM

Details of samples showing positive culture			
*If yes, how many days was this infant treated with antifungals for this episode? (State the intended number of days if this infant died during treatment, do not include prophylactic doses)			
Date antifungals started (dd-mmm-yyyy)			
Date antifungals stopped (dd- mmm-yyyy)			
Name of antifungal	Number of days antifungal taken		