

2023 NHSN Reproductive Tract Infection (REPR) Checklist

Documentation Review Checklist		
REPR - REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTION		
EMET-Endometritis		
Element	Element Met	Date
Endometritis must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
1. Patient has organism(s) identified from endometrial fluid or tissue by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method, which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST).	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Patient has suspected endometritis with at least <u>two</u> of the following signs or symptoms:		
• Fever (>38.0°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Pain or tenderness (uterine or abdominal)*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Purulent drainage from uterus	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>*With no other recognized cause</i>		
Reporting instructions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not report an HAI chorioamnionitis as EMET (see OREP). Do not report subsequent postpartum endometritis after a vaginal delivery as an HAI if a patient is admitted with POA chorioamnionitis (OREP). (See next bullet for endometritis following a C-section). Report as an organ space SSI-EMET if a C-section was performed on a patient with chorioamnionitis, and the patient later develops endometritis. 		

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EPIS-Episiotomy infection		
Element	Element Met	Date
Episiotomy infections must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
1. Postvaginal delivery patient has purulent drainage from the episiotomy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Postvaginal delivery patient has an episiotomy abscess.	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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OREP-Deep pelvic tissue infection or other infection of the male or female reproductive tract (for example, epididymis, testes, prostate, vagina, ovaries, uterus) including chorioamnionitis, but excluding vaginitis, endometritis, or vaginal cuff infections

Element	Element Met	Date
Other infections of the male or female reproductive tract must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
1. Patient has organism(s) identified from tissue or fluid from affected site (excludes urine and vaginal swabs) by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method, which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST).	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Patient has an abscess or other evidence of infection of affected site on gross anatomic or histopathologic exam.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Patient has suspected infection of one of the listed OREP sites AND <u>two</u> of the following localized signs or symptoms:		
• Fever (>38.0°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Nausea*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Vomiting*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Pain or tenderness*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Dysuria*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AND at least <u>one</u> of the following:		
a. Organism(s) identified from blood by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method, which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST).	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Physician initiates antimicrobial therapy within <u>two</u> days of onset or worsening of symptoms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>*With no other recognized cause</i>		
Reporting instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report endometritis as EMET. • Report vaginal cuff infections as VCUF. • If patient has epididymitis, prostatitis, or orchitis and meets OREP criteria, and they also meet UTI criteria, report UTI only, unless the OREP is a surgical site organ/space infection, in which case only OREP should be reported. 		



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VCUF-Vaginal cuff infection

Element	Element Met	Date
Vaginal cuff infections must meet at least <i>one</i> of the following criteria:		
1. Post hysterectomy patient has purulent drainage from the vaginal cuff on gross anatomic exam.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Post hysterectomy patient has an abscess or other evidence of infection at the vaginal cuff on gross anatomic exam.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Post hysterectomy patient has organism(s) identified from fluid or tissue obtained from the vaginal cuff by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method, which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment, for example, not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST).	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reporting instruction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report vaginal cuff infections as SSI-VCUF. 		

