2024 NHSN Urinary System Infection (USI) Checklist

Documentation Review Checklist		
USI – Urinary System Infection (kidney, ureter, bladder, urethra, or perinephric space; excluding UTI)		
USI-Urinary System Infection		
Element	Element Met	Date
Urinary system infections must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
1. Patient has organism(s) identified from fluid (not urine) or tissue from affected site 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).		
2. Patient has an abscess or other evidence of infection on gross anatomical exam, during		
invasive procedure, or on histopathologic exam.		
Patient has <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms:		
• Fever (>38.0°C)		
Localized pain or tenderness*		
AND at least <u>one</u> of the following:		
a. Purulent drainage from affected site.		
b. 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)		
AND		
Imaging test evidence definitive for infection (for example, ultrasound, CT scan, magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], or radiolabel scan [gallium, technetium]),		
which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation, specifically, physician or		
physician designee documentation of antimicrobial treatment for urinary system		
infection.		
 Patient ≤ 1 year of age has at least <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms: 		
• Fever (>38.0°C)		
• Hypothermia (<36.0°C)		
Apnea*		
Bradycardia*		
• Lethargy*		
Vomiting*		
AND at least <u>one</u> of the following:		
a. Purulent drainage from affected site.		
b. 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)		
AND		
Imaging test evidence definitive for infection (for example, ultrasound, CT scan,		
magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], or radiolabel scan [gallium, technetium]),		
which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation, specifically, physician		
documentation of antimicrobial treatment for urinary system infection.		
*With no other recognized cause		
Reporting instruction:		
 Report infections following circumcision in newborns as SST-CIRC. 		

