2023 NHSN Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, or Mouth (EENT) Infection Checklist

Documentation Review Checklist		
EENT - EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, OR MOUTH INFECTION		
CONJ-Conjunctivitis		
Element	Element Met	Date
Conjunctivitis must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
 Patient has at least <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms: 		
• Pain		
Erythema		
Swelling of conjunctiva or around eye		
AND at least one of the following:		
 Patient has organism(s) identified from conjunctival scraping or purulent exudate obtained from the conjunctiva or contiguous tissues (for example, eyelid, cornea, meibomian glands, or lacrimal glands) 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). 		
b. WBCs and organism(s) seen on Gram stain of exudate.		
c. Purulent exudate.		
 Multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of conjunctival exudate or scrapings. 		
 Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for organism. 		
 Reporting instructions: Report other infections of the eye as EYE. Do not report chemical conjunctivitis, caused by silver nitrate (AgNO₃), as a healthcare–asso Do not report a separate case of conjunctivitis (CONJ) that occurs as a part of another viral i 		

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EENT - EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, OR MOUTH INFECTION			
EAR-Ear, mastoid infection			
Element	Element Met	Date	
Ear and mastoid infections must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:			
Otitis externa must meet at least one of the following criteria:			
 Patient has organism(s) identified from purulent drainage from ear canal 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 at least one of the following:			
• Fever (>38.0°C)			
Pain*			
Erythema*			
AND			
Organism(s) seen on Gram stain of purulent drainage from ear canal.			
Otitis media must meet at least one of the following criteria:	•		
 Patient has organism(s) identified from fluid from middle ear obtained during an invasive procedure (for example, tympanocentesis) 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). 			
4. Patient has at least <u>two</u> of the following:		T	
• Fever (>38.0°C)			
Pain *			
Inflammation*			
Retraction* or decreased mobility of eardrum*			
Fluid behind eardrum*			
Otitis interna (labyrinthitis) must meet at least one of the following criteria:	-		
 Patient has organism(s) identified from fluid from inner ear obtained during an invasive procedure 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). 			
6. Patient has a physician diagnosis of inner ear infection.			
Mastoiditis must meet at least one of the following criteria:	·	·	
 Patient has organism(s) identified from fluid or tissue from mastoid 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). 			
8. Patient has at least <u>two</u> of the following:			
• Fever (>38.0°C)			
Pain or tenderness*			
Post auricular swelling*			
Erythema*			



•	Headache*		
•	Facial paralysis*		
<u>AND</u> at	AND at least one of the following:		
a.	Organism(s) seen on Gram stain of fluid or tissue from mastoid		
b.	Imaging test evidence definitive for infection (for example, CT scan), which if equivocal is supported by clinical correlation, specifically, physician documentation of antimicrobial treatment for mastoid infection.		
*With no oth	ner recognized cause documented by physician		

EENT - EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, OR MOUTH INFECTION		
EYE-Eye infection, other than conjunctivitis		
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An infection of the eye, other than conjunctivitis, must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
1. Patient has organism(s) identified from anterior or posterior chamber or vitreous fluid 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 at least two of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:		
• Eye pain		
Visual disturbance		
• Hypopyon		
AND		
• Physician initiates antimicrobial therapy within <u>two</u> days of onset or worsening of		
symptoms.		

EENT-EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, OR MOUTH INFECTION			
SINU-Sinusitis			
Element	Element Met	Date	
Sinusitis must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:			
 Patient has organism(s) identified from fluid or tissue from the sinus cavity obtained during an invasive procedure 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 at least <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms:			
• Fever (>38.0°C)			
 Pain or tenderness over the involved sinus* 			
Headache*			
Purulent exudate*			
Nasal obstruction*			
AND			
 Imaging test evidence of sinusitis (for example, x-ray, CT scan). 			
*With no other recognized cause documented by physician			

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EENT - EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, OR MOUTH INFECTION			
ORAL-Oral cavity infection (mouth, tongue, or gums)			
Element	Element Met	Date	
Oral cavity infections must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:	inet		
 Patient has organism(s) identified from abscess or purulent material from tissues of oral cavity 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). 			
 Patient has an abscess or other evidence of oral cavity infection found on invasive procedure, gross anatomic exam, or histopathologic exam. 			
3. Patient has at least <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:			
Ulceration			
Raised white patches on inflamed mucosa			
Plaques on oral mucosa			
AND at least <u>one</u> of the following:			
a. Virus identified from mucosal scrapings or exudate 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).			
 Multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of mucosal scrapings or exudate. 			
 Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for organism. 			
 Fungal elements seen on microscopic exam of mucosal scrapings or exudate (for example, Gram stain, KOH). 			
 Physician initiates antimicrobial therapy within 2 days of onset or worsening of symptoms. 			
 Reporting instruction: Report healthcare-associated primary herpes simplex infections of the oral cavity as ORAL; reinfections are not healthcare associated. 	ecurrent he	erpes	



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UR-Upper respiratory tract infection, pharyngitis, laryngitis, epiglot	titis	
Element	Element Met	Date
Upper respiratory tract infections must meet at least <u>one</u> of the following criteria:		
1. Patient has at least <u>two</u> of the following signs or symptoms:		
• Fever (>38.0°C)		
Erythema of pharynx*		
Sore throat*		
Cough*		
Hoarseness*		
Tachypnea*		
Nasal discharge*		
Purulent exudate in throat*		
AND at least <u>one</u> of the following:		
 a. Organism(s) identified from upper respiratory site [specifically larynx, nasopharynx, pharynx, and epiglottis] 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). Note: excludes sputum and tracheal aspirate because these are not upper respiratory specimens. 		
 Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for organism. 		
c. Physician diagnosis of an upper respiratory infection.		
2. Patient has an abscess on gross anatomical or histopathologic exam or imaging test.		
 Patient ≤1 year of age has at least two of the following signs or symptoms: 		
• Fever (>38.0°C)		
Hypothermia (<36.0°C)		
Apnea*		
Bradycardia*		
Nasal discharge*		
Purulent exudate in throat*		
AND at least <u>one</u> of the following:		1
 Organism(s) identified from upper respiratory site [specifically larynx, pharynx, and epiglottis] 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). Note: excludes sputum and tracheal aspirat because they are not upper respiratory specimens. 		
 Diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM) or 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for organism. 		
c. Physician diagnosis of an upper respiratory infection.		
*With no other recognized cause documented by physician		1

