## MDRO-Case-sheet – NEO-KISS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pathogen</th>
<th>Select one possible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Species:
- E. faecium
- E. faecalis
- Multi-drug resistant gram negative Pathogen

### Class:
- Class not determined
- 2MRGN-NeoPäd
- 3MRGN
- 4MRGN

### Testing for carbapenemase expected:
- Unknown
- No
- Yes: (only one selection possible)
  - Result is not available
  - No carbapenemase detected
  - Carbapenemase was detected

### Kind of carbapenemase:
- Distinction not possible
- KPC-like
- Oxa-48-like
- VIM-like
- NDM-like
- IMP-like
- Oxa-23-like
- Oxa-24/40-like
- Oxa-58-like
- Other: 

### Sampling date of first MDRO-detection:

### Clinical relevance of the MDRO:
- During the hospitalisation of the patient in the department...
  - ... he/she was only colonised with the MDRO
  - ... he/she was treated for an MDRO-Infection

### Kind of MDRO-infection:
- Pneumonia: 
- BSI, primary: 
- Surgical site infection: 
- Skin-/Soft tissue infection: 
- Urinary tract infection: 
- Conjunctivitis: 
- Other: 

### MDRO-diagnoses in relatives:
- No diagnoses in relatives: (Microbiological diagnostics for MDROs was not performed in relatives)
- Relatives negative: (All relatives with diagnostics for MDROs were tested negative)
- Relatives known as MDRO-carrier in advance: (MDRO-colonisation/infection in relatives was already known upon admission or detection occurred in material sampled before the detection in the child)
- Relatives detected as MDRO-carrier after the fact: (Detection occurred in material sampled after the detection in the child)

### Affected Persons:
- Mother
- Father
- Others: 

### MDRO-Acquisition:
- MDRO was imported: (MDRO-colonization was already known upon admission or detection occurred in material sampled within the first 3 days from admission to this neonatology department)
- MDRO was acquired in this department: (Detection occurred in material sampled ≥ 4 day of stay in this neonatology department)

### Comments: