



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

GE – Gastroenteritis

DEFINITION: Gastroenteritis must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: (Last updated June, 2008)

- ☐ Patient has an acute onset of diarrhea (liquid stools for more than 12 hours) with or without vomiting or fever ($>38^{\circ}\text{C}$)

AND

- ☐ There is no likely noninfectious cause (e.g. diagnostic tests, therapeutic regimen other than antimicrobial agents, acute exacerbation of a chronic condition, or psychological stress)

☐ Criterion 2: (Last updated June, 2008)

- ☐ Patient has at least **TWO** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:

- ☐ nausea

- ☐ vomiting

- ☐ abdominal pain

- ☐ fever ($>38^{\circ}\text{C}$)

- ☐ headache

AND

- ☐ Patient has at least **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ an enteric pathogen is cultured from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ stool

- ☐ rectal swab

- ☐ an enteric pathogen is detected by routine or electron microscopy

- ☐ an enteric pathogen is detected by **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ antigen on **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ blood

- ☐ feces

- ☐ antibody assay on **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ blood

- ☐ feces

- ☐ evidence of an enteric pathogen is detected by cytopathic changes in tissue culture (toxin assay)



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

△ Choose **ONE** □ of the following:

- diagnostic single antibody titer (IgM)
- 4-fold increase in paired sera (IgG) for pathogen

GIT – Gastrointestinal Tract (Esophagus, Stomach, Small and Large Bowel, and Rectum, Excluding Gastroenteritis and Appendicitis)

DEFINITION: Gastrointestinal tract infections, excluding gastroenteritis and appendicitis, must meet at least **ONE** □ of the following criteria:

□ Criterion 1: *(Last updated June, 2008)*

○ Patient has **ONE** △ of the following:

△ an abscess seen during **ONE** □ of the following:

- surgical operation
- histopathologic examination

△ other evidence of infection seen during **ONE** □ of the following:

- surgical operation
- histopathologic examination

□ Criterion 2: *(Last updated June, 2008)*

○ Patient has at least **TWO** △ of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause and compatible with infection of the organ or tissue involved:

- △ fever (>38°C)
- △ nausea
- △ vomiting
- △ abdominal pain or tenderness

AND

○ Patient has at least **ONE** △ of the following:

△ organisms cultured from **ONE** □ of the following:

□ drainage obtained from **ONE** ○ of the following:

- surgical operation
- endoscopy
- surgically placed drain

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

☐ tissue obtained from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ surgical operation
- ☐ endoscopy
- ☐ surgically placed drain

☐ organisms seen on Gram or KOH stain from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

☐ drainage obtained from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ surgical operation
- ☐ endoscopy
- ☐ surgically placed drain

☐ tissue obtained from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ surgical operation
- ☐ endoscopy
- ☐ surgically placed drain

☐ multinucleated giant cells seen on microscopic examination of **ONE** ☐ of the following:

☐ drainage obtained from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ surgical operation
- ☐ endoscopy
- ☐ surgically placed drain

☐ tissue obtained from **ONE** ☐ of the following:

- ☐ surgical operation
- ☐ endoscopy
- ☐ surgically placed drain

☐ organisms cultured from blood

☐ evidence of pathologic findings on radiographic examination

☐ evidence of pathologic findings on endoscopic examination (e.g. *Candida* esophagitis or proctitis)



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

HEP – Hepatitis (Last updated June, 2008)

DEFINITION: Hepatitis must meet the following criterion:

□ Criterion:

- Patient has at least **TWO** **△** of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:

- △** fever ($>38^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- △** anorexia
- △** nausea
- △** vomiting
- △** abdominal pain
- △** jaundice
- △** history of transfusion within the previous 3 months

AND

- Patient has at least **ONE** **△** of the following:

△ positive (**ONE** **□** of the following):

□ antigen test for **ONE** **○** of the following:

- hepatitis A
- hepatitis B
- hepatitis C
- delta hepatitis

□ antibody test for **ONE** **○** of the following:

- hepatitis A
- hepatitis B
- hepatitis C
- delta hepatitis

△ abnormal liver function tests (e.g. elevated ALT/ AST, bilirubin)

△ cytomegalovirus (CMV) detected in urine or oropharyngeal secretions

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: (Last updated June, 2008)

- Do not report hepatitis or jaundice of noninfectious origin (alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency, etc.).
- Do not report hepatitis or jaundice that result from exposure to hepatotoxins (alcoholic or acetaminophen-induced hepatitis, etc.).



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

- Do not report hepatitis or jaundice that result from biliary obstruction (cholecystitis).

IAB – Intraabdominal, Not Specified Elsewhere (Including Gallbladder, Bile Ducts, Liver [Excluding Viral Hepatitis], Spleen, Pancreas, Peritoneum, Subphrenic or Subdiaphragmatic Space, or Other Intraabdominal Tissue or Area Not Specified Elsewhere)

DEFINITION: Intraabdominal infections must meet at least **ONE** ☐ of the following criteria:

☐ Criterion 1: (Last updated June, 2008)

- Patient has organisms cultured from purulent material from intraabdominal space obtained during **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ surgical operation
 - ☐ needle aspiration

☐ Criterion 2: (Last updated June, 2008)

- Patient has **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ an abscess seen during **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ surgical operation
 - ☐ histopathologic examination
 - ☐ other evidence of intraabdominal infection seen during **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ surgical operation
 - ☐ histopathologic examination

☐ Criterion 3: (Last updated June, 2008)

- Patient has **BOTH** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ at least **TWO** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:
 - ☐ fever (>38°C)
 - ☐ nausea
 - ☐ vomiting
 - ☐ abdominal pain
 - ☐ jaundice
 - AND**
 - ☐ at least **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ organisms cultured from drainage from surgically placed drain (e.g. closed suction drainage system, open drain, T-tube drain)
 - ☐ organisms seen on **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - Gram stain of drainage obtained during a **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ surgical operation



GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM INFECTION (GI)

- ☐ needle aspiration
- ☐ Gram stain of tissue obtained during a **ONE** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ surgical operation
 - ☐ needle aspiration
- ☐ organisms cultured from blood and radiographic evidence of infection (e.g., abnormal findings on ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, or radiolabel scans [gallium, technetium, etc.] or on abdominal x-ray)

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: (Last updated June, 2008)

- Do not report pancreatitis (an inflammatory syndrome characterized by abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting associated with high serum levels of pancreatic enzymes) unless it is determined to be infectious in origin.

NEC – Necrotizing Enterocolitis (Last updated June, 2008)

DEFINITION: Necrotizing enterocolitis in infants must meet the following criterion:

☐ **Criterion:**

- ☐ Infant has **ALL** ☐ of the following:
 - ☐ at least **TWO** ☐ of the following signs or symptoms with no other recognized cause:
 - ☐ vomiting
 - ☐ abdominal distention
 - ☐ pre-feeding residuals
 - AND**
 - ☐ at least **ONE** ☐ of the following
 - ☐ persistent microscopic blood in stools
 - ☐ gross blood in stools
 - AND**
 - ☐ at least **ONE** ☐ of the following abdominal radiographic abnormalities:
 - ☐ pneumoperitoneum
 - ☐ pneumatosis intestinalis
 - ☐ unchanging “rigid” loops of small bowel