Appendix 1.

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|  | Revised McGeer Criteria | Loeb Minimum Criteria |
| UTI | For resident without an indwelling catheter (both criteria 1 and criteria 2 must be present)  Criteria 1 includes at least 1 of the following:   1. Acute dysuria or acute pain, swelling, or tenderness of the testes, epididymis, or prostate 2. Fever (>37.8ºC or repeated temperature >37.2ºC or single temperature >1.1ºC over baseline) or leukocytosis and at least one of the following localizing urinary tract sub-criteria:    1. Acute costovertebral angle pain or tenderness    2. Suprapubic pain    3. Gross hematuria    4. New or marked increase in incontinence    5. New or marked increase in urgency    6. New or marked increase in frequency 3. In the absence of fever or leukocytosis, then 2 or more of the following localizing urinary tract sub-criteria:    1. Suprapubic pain    2. Gross hematuria    3. New or marked increase in incontinence    4. New or marked increase in urgency    5. New or marked increase in frequency   Criteria 2 includes one of the following microbiologic sub-criteria:   1. At least 105 cfu/mL of no more than 2 species of microorganisms in a voided urine sample 2. At least 102 cfu/mL of any number of organisms in a specimen collected by in-and-out catheter. For residents with an indwelling catheter, there must be both of, at least 1 sign or symptom, and catheter specimen.   For resident with an indwelling catheter (both criteria 1 and criteria 2 must be present)  Criteria 1 includes at least 1 of the following:   1. Fevers, rigors, or new-onset hypotension, with no alternate site of infection 2. Either acute change in mental status or acute functional decline, with no alternate diagnosis and leukocytosis 3. New-onset suprapubic pain or costovertebral angle pain or tenderness 4. Purulent discharge from around the catheter or acute pain, swelling, or tenderness of the testes, epididymis, or prostate   Criteria 2:   1. Urinary catheter specimen with at least 105 cfu/mL of any organism(s) | For residents without an indwelling catheter (either criteria 1 or criteria 2 must be present)  Criteria 1: Dysuria  Criteria 2: Fever (>37.9ºC or 1.5ºC increase above baseline) and at least one of the following:   1. New or worsening urgency 2. New or worsening frequency 3. Suprapubic pain 4. Gross hematuria 5. Costovertebral angle tenderness 6. New or worsening urinary incontinence   For residents who have a chronic indwelling catheter, the resident should have one of the following:   1. Fever (>37.9ºC or 1.5ºC increase above baseline) 2. New costovertebral tenderness 3. Rigors 4. New onset of delirium |
| RTI | (Common cold, pharyngitis and influenza like illness were not considered)  Pneumonia (all three criteria must be present)  Criteria 1: Interpretation of a chest radiograph as demonstrating pneumonia or the presence of a new infiltrate  Criteria 2: At least one of the following respiratory sub-criteria:   1. New or increased cough 2. New or increased sputum production 3. SpO2 <4% on room air or a reduction in SpO2 of >3% from baseline 4. New or changed lung examination abnormalities 5. Pleuritic chest pain 6. Respiratory rate ≥ 25 breaths/minute   Criteria 3: A least one of the following:   1. Fever (>37.8ºC or repeated temperature >37.2ºC or single temperature >1.1ºC over baseline) 2. Leukocytosis 3. Acute change in mental status 4. Acute functional decline   Lower respiratory tract infection (all three criteria must be present)  Criteria 1: Chest radiograph not performed or negative results for pneumonia or new infiltrate  Criteria 2: At least one of the following respiratory sub-criteria:   1. New or increased cough 2. New or increased sputum production 3. SpO2 <4% on room air or a reduction in SpO2 of >3% from baseline 4. New or changed lung examination abnormalities 5. Pleuritic chest pain 6. Respiratory rate ≥ 25 breaths/minute   Criteria 3: A least one of the following:   1. Fever (>37.8ºC or repeated temperature >37.2ºC or single temperature >1.1ºC over baseline) 2. Leukocytosis 3. Acute change in mental status 4. Acute functional decline | For residents with temperature >38.9°C, at least one of the following:   1. Respiratory rate >25 breaths/minute 2. Productive cough   For residents with temperature >37.9°C but <38.9°C, must include cough and at least one of the following:   1. Heart rate >100 beats/minute 2. Delirium 3. Rigors 4. Respiratory rate >25 breaths/minute or productive cough.   For residents over the age of 65 that do not have a fever and are known to have COPD, there must be a new or increased cough with purulent sputum production.  For residents that do not have a fever and do not have COPD, there must be a new or increased cough with purulent sputum production and a respiratory rate >25 breaths/minute or delirium. |
| SSTI | (Scabies, fungal oral or perioral skin infections and herpesvirus skin infections were not considered)  Cellulitis, soft tissue or wound infection (at least one of the following criteria must be present)  Criteria 1: Pus present at a wound, skin or soft tissue site  Criteria 2: New or increasing presence of the following sub-criteria:   1. Heat at the affected site 2. Redness at the affected site 3. Swelling at the affected site 4. Tenderness or pain at the affected site 5. Serous drainage at the affected site 6. At least one of the following:    1. Fever (>37.8ºC or repeated temperature >37.2ºC or single temperature >1.1ºC over baseline)    2. Leukocytosis    3. Acute change in mental status    4. Acute functional decline | Skin and soft tissue infection (either criteria 1 or criteria 2)  Criteria 1: New or increasing purulent drainage at a wound, skin, or soft-tissue site  Criteria 2: At least two of the following:   1. Fever (>37.9ºC or 1.5ºC increase above baseline) 2. New or increasing redness at the affected site 3. New or increasing tenderness at the affected site 4. New or increasing warmth at the affected site 5. New or increasing swelling at the affected site |