

Necrotizing Fasciitis protocol

Laboratory variables:

from Affinity (Computerized results and record keeping)

Potassium

Sodium

Chloride

Bicarbonate

BUN

Creatinine

Glucose

Lactate

Creative protein (CRP)

White blood cell count

Neutrophil percent

% Bands

Hemoglobin

Hematocrit

Platelets

Erythrocyte sedimentation Rate (ESR)

Enter lab data

- Enter earliest value for that admission
- Only enter data that is within 48 hours of the first lab draw in time frame
- If a lab is not reported in the time frame, leave blank
- Click on Resulted Tests to double check that a lab is not available (especially CRP)
- Check the CRP and lactate units by clicking on the reported value: lab changes units sometimes. There are 10 deciliters in a liter, so if the lab reports 5 mg/dL, enter 50 mg/L
- If an “band estimate” is reported, report what is reported: <10 or the high end of the estimate for bands if a range is given, and the low end of estimated for platelets

Confirmation Necrotizing Fasciitis: From Affinity

Necrotizing fasciitis Surgical Path:

Check if there is surgical pathology available for the admission in question

If so, check for mention of necrosis of fascia, or for a pathologic diagnosis of necrotizing fasciitis. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

Nec Fasc Op report

Check for operative reports for that admission. Look for operative findings of necrosis of fascia, or for a post-surgical diagnosis of necrotizing fasciitis. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

Nec Fasc DC summary

Check discharge summary for that admission. Look for a discharge diagnosis of necrotizing fasciitis. If mentioned, yes for this variable.

Past medical history variables:

Diabetes in past medical history

DM op report

Check for operative reports for that admission. Look for preoperative or postoperative diagnosis of diabetes. Check the patient presentation paragraph at beginning. Look for mention of diabetes. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

DM DC summary

Check discharge summary for that admission. Look for a discharge diagnosis of diabetes. Check the patient presentation paragraph at beginning. Look for mention of diabetes. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

Look at discharge medications. If metformin, glyburide, glipizide or insulin listed, yes for this variable.

Cirrhosis in past medical history

Cirrhosis Op report

Check for operative reports for that admission. Look for preoperative or postoperative diagnosis of cirrhosis. Check the patient presentation paragraph at beginning. Look for mention of cirrhosis. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

Cirrhosis DC summary

Check discharge summary for that admission. Look for a discharge diagnosis of cirrhosis. Check the patient presentation paragraph at beginning. Look for mention of cirrhosis. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

IVDU in past medical history

IVDU Op report

Check for operative reports for that admission. Look for preoperative or postoperative diagnosis of IVDU. Check the patient presentation paragraph at beginning. Look for mention of IVDU. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

IVDU DC summary

Check discharge summary for that admission. Look for a discharge diagnosis of IVDU. Check the patient presentation paragraph at beginning. Look for mention of IVDU. If either is mentioned, Yes for this variable.

Microbiology variables: from Affinity

Use Microbiology View in Affinity

Limit window to one day before admission to 30 days after admission

Look for cultures with bacteria identified in the following order:

1. surgical pathology biopsy culture
2. fluid aspirate culture
3. wound culture
4. blood culture

If a bacterial is identified record the following on the data sheet

-Culture source

-Polymicrobial infection yes or no

-monomicrobial infection yes or no

-Group a strep Yes or No

-Group B strep Yes or No

-MRSA yes or no

-MSSA yes or no

-other bacteria identified: free text