North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health • Epidemiology Section Communicable Disease Branch





S. AUREUS WITH REDUCED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VANCOMYCIN
Confidential Communicable Disease Report—Part 2
NC DISEASE CODE: 74

ATTENTION HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS:

Please report relevant clinical findings about this disease event to the local health department.

REMINDER to Local Health Department staff: If sending this form to the Health Care Provider, remember to attach a cover letter from your agency indicating the part(s) of the form the provider should complete.

Patient's Last Name		First	t Middle		uffix Maiden/Other	Alias	Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy) SSN			
NC EDSS Verify if lab results for this event are in NC EDSS. If not present, enter results. LAB RESULTS										
Specimen Date	Specimen #	Specimen Source	Type of Test	Test Result(s)	Description (comment	ts) Result Date	Lab Name—City/State			
/ /						1 1				
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1 1						/ /				
						PREDICE	OSING CONDITIONS (continued)			

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NC EDSS PART 2 WIZARD COMMUNICABLE DISEASE		PREDISPOSING CONDITIONS (continued) Did patient have other condition potentially	
	Was patient hospitalized for this illness >24 hours?	Did patient have other condition potentially affecting skin integrity?	
□ Etest □ Other, specify □ Broth microdilution □ Unknown Was additional testing performed at CDC □ Y □ N □ U Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC): □ <2 μg/ml □ 4-8 μg/ml □ 2-4 μg/ml □ ≥16 μg/ml Test Method: □ Etest □ Other, specify □ Broth microdilution □ Unknown	congenital heart disease) Y N U Liver disease Y N U Kidney disease Y N U Patient on dialysis Y N U Chronic lung disease Y N U Injury/Wound/Break in skin Y N U Recent/Acute injury(ies) or wound(s) Y N U Date: / Anatomic site: Principal wound type Burn Other (e.g. with cancer) Surgery Unknown Tissue necrosis Preexisting injury or wound Y N U	Date of most recent culture:// Site of culture: Prior history of methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	

Patient's Last Name First M	liddle Su	uffix	Maiden/Other	Alias	Birthdate (mm/dd/yyyy)
					SSN
DEASON FOR TESTING	BEHAVIORAL RIS	K & CONG	DECATE LIVING	CASE INTERVIEWS	S/INVESTIGATIONS
REASON FOR TESTING Why was the patient tested for this condition? Symptomatic of disease Screening of asymptomatic person with reported risk factor(s) Exposed to organism causing this disease (asymptomatic) Household / close contact to a person reported with this disease Other Unknown TREATMENT Did the patient take an antibiotic for this illness?	In what setting was till Restaurant Home Work Child Care School University/College Camp Doctor's office/ Outpatient clinic Hospital In-patient Hospital Emergen Department Laboratory Long-term care far /Rest Home Military Prison/Jail/Detentic	he patient I		Was the patient interview (mm Were interviews conc with others?	viewed?
CLINICAL OUTCOMES Survived?					
TRAVEL/IMMIGRATION	HEALTH CARE FA BLOOD & BODY F				SITE OF EXPOSURE
The patient is: Resident of NC Resident of another state or US territory None of the above Did patient have a travel history during the one year prior to onset of symptoms?	During the one year of did the patient have a exposures: Dialysis	n/dd/yyyy):_ charged? Idd/yyyy):_ cility - resic rehab) n/dd/yyyy):_ charged? Idd/yyyy):_ cylity - resic rehab) n/dd/yyyy):_ cylity - resic rehab) n/dd/yyyy):_ cylity - resic rehab) n/dd/yyyy):_ cylity - resic	set of symptoms, following health care	MOST LIKELY exposes Specify location: In NC City County Outside NC, but w City State County Outside US City Country Unknown Is the patient part of	ithin US

S. aureus, reduced susceptibility to vancomycin

2007 CDC Case Definition

Clinical Description

S. aureus can produce a variety of syndromes with clinical manifestations including skin and soft tissue infections, empyema, bloodstream infection, pneumonia, osteomyelitis, septic arthritis, endocarditis, sepsis, and meningitis. *S. aureus* may also colonize individuals who remain asymptomatic. The most frequent site of S. aureus colonization is the nares.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

Isolation of S. aureus from any body site.

AND

 Intermediate or resistance of the S. aureus isolate to vancomycin, detected and defined according to Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI, formerly NCCLS) approved standards and recommendations (Minimum Inhibitory Concentration [MIC]=4-8 μg/ml for VISA and MIC≥16 μg/ml for VRSA).

Case Classification

Confirmed: A case of vancomycin-intermediate or vancomycin-resistant *S. aureus* that is laboratory-confirmed (MIC=4-8 µg/ml for VISA and MIC≥16 µg/ml for VRSA).

Reference

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute/NCCLS. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. Sixteenth informational supplement. M100-S16. Wayne, PA: CLSI, 2006.