

Nursing Home Antimicrobial Stewardship Guide

Using Nursing Home Antibigrams To Choose the Right Antibiotic

Toolkit 2: Concise Antibigram Toolkit

Tool 6: Excel Data Entry Form—Helpful Hints

Some Helpful Hints for using the spreadsheet template:

Add or delete antibiotics

If your laboratory does not test against a certain antibiotic, delete that column.

Add in antibiotics that are missing. Also change abbreviations to match what your laboratory uses. You can also reorder the columns to make entering the data easier.

Adding or deleting patient characteristics

You can include resident name, however you will also need an ID number in case multiple residents have the same name. Columns like birthdate or floor are only included if you want to conduct further analysis of the data. You may want to create an antibiogram by floor or only for males.

You can add columns for any patient characteristic you may find important or remove any that you will not use.

Culture ID

This column represents the number the laboratory used to identify the specific culture. Sometimes this is called the accession number. Feel free to rename the column to match what your laboratory uses. If your culture reports lists multiple organisms for one culture, those organisms will have the same culture ID.

Collection date or date positive?

This column indicates the date of the culture. Some laboratories will report this by the collection date while others will use the date the culture was positive. Use whichever terminology your laboratory uses.

WHONET needs a date for the culture in order to determine which results will be included in the antibiogram. The antibiogram will be based on one isolate per resident per year. The first diagnostic isolate for each antibiotic per organism is collected. Intermediate and resistant isolates are grouped together as resistant.



Column Headers
Resident ID
Birthdate
Sex
Floor
Room
Bed
Laboratory Used
Culture ID
Collection Date
Source
Organism
Amikacin (AMK)
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (AMC)
Ampicillin (AMP)
Ampicillin-Sulbactam (SAM)
Aztreonam (ATM)
Cefazolin (CZO)
Cefepime (FEP)
Cefoxitin (FOX)
Ceftazidime (CAZ)
Ceftriaxone (CRO)
Chloramphenicol (CAM)
Ciprofloxacin (CIP)
Clindamycin (CLI)
Colistin (COL)
Daptomycin (DAP)
Ertapenem (ETP)
Erythromycin (ERY)
Gatifloxacin (GAT)
Gentamicin (GEN/HLG)
Imipenem (IMP)
Levofloxacin (LVF)
Linezolid (LZN)
Meropenem (MEM)
Methicillin (MET)
Moxifloxacin (MFX)
Nafcillin (NAF)
Nitrofurantoin (NIT)
Oxacillin (OXA)
Penicillin (PEN)
Piperacillin-Tazobactam (TZP)



Polymyxin B (POL)
Quinopristin/Dalafopristin (QDA)
Rifampin (RIF)
Streptomycin (STR/HLS)
Tetracycline (TCY)
Ticarcillin-Clavulanate (TIC)
Tigecycline (TGC)
Tobramycin (TOB)
Trimethoprim/Sulfa (SXT)
Vancomycin (VAN)

