Audit Tool

Table 1 provides the essential criteria for a quick hospital operational audit in the management of acute meningitis and meningococcal sepsis. Table 2 gives a more extensive audit tool for those who wish to perform a more thorough and detailed review of case notes.

able 1 Short essential operational audit tool for patients with suspected meningitis and meningococcal
epsis.

Section A: Baseline information			Results
Centre Nan	ıe		
Study num	ber		
Age (years)			
Gender			M/F
Final	Bacterial meningitis	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Y/N
diagnosis		Neisseria meningitidis	Y/N
		Listeria monocytogenes	Y/N
		Haemophilus influenzae type B	Y/N
		Other (e.g. tuberculosis)	Y/N
		Specify which:	
	Viral meningitis	Herpes Simplex Virus type 2	 Y/N
		Varicella Zoster Virus	Y/N
		Enterovirus	Y/N
		Other (specify)	Y/N
	Meningitis – unknown cause	Likely viral	— Y/N
		Likely bacterial	Y/N
	Meningitis – other (specify)		Y/N

		Meningococcal sepsis	Y/N
Secti	ion B au	idit criteria	
1	Is th	e time of arrival at hospital recorded	Y/N
		a) If yes what was the time (and date):	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
2	Wer	e blood cultures taken?	Y/N
		If yes: a. What date and time were the blood cultures taken?	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
		b. Were blood cultures taken within 1 hour of arrival?	Y/N
3	Was	blood (EDTA) taken for PCR?	Y/N
		Meningococcal	Y/N
		Pneumococcal	Y/N
4	Was	an LP performed?	Y/N
		If yes: a. What date and time was the LP was performed?	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
		b. Was the LP performed within 1 hour of arrival?	Y/N
		c. If 3b is yes - Was the LP performed before antibiotics were administered in hospital?	Y/N
		d. If 3b is no – were antibiotics given within 1 hour of arrival to hospital?	Y/N
5		A) Was neuroimaging performed before LP?	Y/N
	i) If yes what was the indication (tick all that apply)?	
	Foca	Il neurological signs	
	Pres	ence of papilloedema	
	Cont	tinuous or uncontrolled seizures	
	GCS	≤ 12	

	Other (please specify)		
	No reason documented		
	ii) If imaging was performed,	was the LP done afterwards?	Y/N
	iii) If no to ai), were any of the	e following present:	
	An alternative diagnosis found	d	
	Imaging revealed significant b	prain shift	
	Other (please specify)		
	B) Were there any other	clinical contraindications to immediate LP?	Y/N
	If yes, which contraindication	s were present?	Y/N
	i) Respiratory distress		Y/N
	ii) Infection at LP site		Y/N
	iii) Coagulation disorder		Y/N
	iv) Systemic shock		Y/N
	v) Rapidly evolving rash		Y/N
	vi) Protracted seizures		Y/N
	vii) Rapidly deteriorating	GCS	Y/N
	viii) Other (please specify)		Y/N
6	Was opening pressure record	ed when the LP was performed?	Y/N
7	Were the following tests sent?	CSF Glucose	Y/N
		Paired serum glucose	Y/N
8	a. Was bacterial mening	;itis suspected?	Y/N
	i) If yes, was CSF sent	for pneumococcal PCR?	Y/N
	ii) If yes, was CSF sent	t for meningococcal PCR?	Y/N
	b. Was viral meningitis s	suspected?	Y/N

	i) If yes, was CSF sent for enteroviral PCR?	Y/N
	ii) If yes, was CSF sent for HSV - 2 PCR?	Y/N
	iii) If yes, was CSF sent for VZV PCR?	Y/N
9	a. What date and time were antibiotics for meningitis/meningococcal sepsis started?	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
	b. Were antibiotics started within 1 hour of arrival in hospital?	Y/N
	c. Was the empirical choice of antibiotic in line with the recommendations?	Y/N
	d. Was the definitive choice of antibiotic in line with the recommendations?	Y/N
	e. Was the antibiotic duration in line with the recommendations?	Y/N
10	Was the patient made aware of voluntary sector support?	Y/N

National meningitis ar	nd meningococcal sepsis audit	tool	Results		
Section A: Baseline inf	formation				
Centre					
Study number					
Age (years)					
Gender			M/F		
Final diagnosis	Final diagnosis Bacterial meningitis Pneumococcal		Y/N		
		Meningococcal	Y/N		
		Listeria	Y/N		
		Haemophilus influenzae type B	Y/N		
		Other (e.g. tuberculosis)	Y/N		
		Please specify:			
	Viral meningitis	HSV2	Y/N		
		VZV	Y/N		
		Enterovirus	Y/N		
		Other (specify)	Y/N		
	Meningitis – unknown	Likely viral	Y/N		
	cause	Likely bacterial	Y/N		
	Meningitis – other		Y/N		
	(please specify)				
	Meningococcal sepsis		Y/N		
Section B audit criteria	a				
1 Is the time of a	arrival at hospital recorded		Y/N		

 Table 2. Extended National meningitis and meningococcal sepsis audit tool

	a. If yes what was the time (and date):	DD/MM/YYYY
		HH:MM
2	What was the patient's GCS?	
	a. If it was <12 was senior and/or intensive care input sought?	Y/N/NA
3	Were blood cultures taken?	Y/N
	If yes a. What date and time were they taken	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
	b. Were blood cultures taken within 1 hour of arrival?	Y/N
	c. Were blood cultures taken before the administration of antibiotics in hospital?	Y/N
4	Was blood (EDTA) taken for PCR?	Y/N
	Meningococcal	Y/N
	Pneumococcal	Y/N
5	Was blood taken for serology for storage?	Y/N
6	Was an LP performed?	Y/N
	a) If yes, what date and time was the LP performed at?	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
	b) Was the LP performed within 1 hour of arrival in hospital?	Y/N
	If 7 b is yes: Was the LP performed before antibiotics were administered in the hospital?	Y/N
	If 7b is no – were antibiotics given 1 hour of arrival?	Y/N
	What was the date and time the antibiotics (for suspected meningitis or meningococcal sepsis) were given?	DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM
7	A) Was neuroimaging performed before LP?	Y/N
	i) If yes what was the indication (tick all that apply)?	
	Focal neurological signs	
	Presence of papilloedema	
	Continuous or uncontrolled seizures	

	GCS≤ 12			
	Other (please specify)		🖸	
	No reason documented		\Box	
	ii) If imaging was performed, was the LP done a	fterwards	?	Y/N
	iii) If no to ai), were any of the following present	::		
	An alternative diagnosis found			
	Imaging revealed significant brain shift			
	Other (please specify)			
	B) Were there any other clinical contraindica	ations to i	mmediate LP?	Y/N
	If yes, which contraindications were present?			Y/N
	i) Respiratory distress			Y/N
	ii) Infection at LP site			Y/N
	iii) Coagulation disorder (please specify furth	her below)	Y/N
INR >1	5			
Platele	ets <50			
Proph	ylactic LMWH within preceding 12 hrs			
Thera	peutic LMWH within preceding 24 hrs			
Other	(specify)			
	iv) Systemic shock			Y/N
	v) Rapidly evolving rash			Y/N
	vi) Protracted seizures			Y/N
	vii) Rapidly deteriorating GCS			Y/N
	viii) Other (please specify)			Y/N
8	Was opening pressure recorded when the LP wa		ned?	 Y/N
9	Were the following CSF tests sent?	-	Protein	Y/N

		Total WCC	Y/N
		Differential WCC	Y/N
		Gram stain	Y/N
		Bacterial culture	Y/N
		Glucose	Y/N
		With a paired	Y/N
		blood glucose	
10	Was bacterial meningitis suspected	?	Y/N/NA
	a. If yes,		
	was CSF sent for pneumococcal PCR?		Y/N
	Was CSF sent for meningococcal PCR?		Y/N
11	Was meningococcal sepsis or meningitis pro	oven or a possibility?	Y/N/NA
	If Yes,		
	a. was a posterior pharyngeal wall swa	ab obtained?	Y/N
12	Was viral meningitis suspected		Y/N/NA
	If yes	HSV 1	Y/N
	a. Was CSF sent for?	HSV 2	Y/N
		VZV	Y/N
		Enterovirus	Y/N
		Other (please specify)	
	b. Were stool and/ or throat swabs		Y/N
	taken for viral PCR		,
14	Was CSF sent for any other tests?	Microscopy for Acid Fast Bacilli	Y/N
		Culture for TB	Y/N
		Other (specify)	Y/N

15	Was an HIV test performed?	Y/N
	If no,	
	a. Was the patient known HIV positive?	Y/N
	b. Was a test offered and refused?	Y/N
	c. Had there been a previous recent test?	Y/N
	d. There was no documentation regarding HIV testing	
		Y/N
	e. If the test was performed was it positive?	Y/N
16	Was advice sought from an infection specialist (microbiologist or infectiou	s Y/N
	diseases physician)?	
	17 and 18 are optional dependent on local practice and whether	tests are available
17	Was a serum procalcitonin performed?	Y/N
18	Was a CSF lactate performed?	Y/N
19	What date and time were antibiotics started?	DD/MM/YYYYH
		H:MM
		UNK
	a. Was the antibiotic started within 1 hour from arrival in hospital	Y/N
	b. What empirical antibiotic was given?	
	c. Was the antibiotic consistent with recommendations?	Y/N
20	Was meningococcal sepsis or meningococcal meningitis proven or likely?	Y/N
	If yes:	Y/N
	a. were antibiotics stopped after 5 days?	
	If no was there a clinical indication to continue for longer?,	Y/N
	b. how long were the antibiotics given for?	days
	c. If Ceftriaxone was NOT used for treatment was a single dose of	Y/N
	ciprofloxacin 500mg given?	
21	Was pneumococcal meningitis proven?	Y/N
	If yes	Y/N
	a. was it a penicillin sensitive organism?	

	b.	were antibiotics	given for 10 days?	Y/N
	If no w	as there a clinical	indication to continue for longer?,	Y/N
	c.	how long were t	he antibiotics given for?	days
	d.	If organism was days?	penicillin resistant were antibiotics given for 14	Y/N
22	Was Lis	steria monocytoge	enes identified as the cause of meningitis?	Y/N
	If yes,			Y/N
	a.	was the appropr	iate therapy continued for at least 21 days?	
23	Was Ho	aemophilus influe	nzae type B identified as the cause of meningitis?	Y/N
	If yes			Y/N
	a.	was appropriate	therapy continued for 10 days?	
24	Was 10	mg dexamethaso	ne administered?	Y/N
		If yes:		DD/MM/YYYY
	a.	What date and t	ime was the dexamethasone given?	HH:MM
	b.	Was it given:	Shortly before or simultaneously with antibiotics	
			Up to 12 hours after antibiotics administered	
			>12 hours after	
	C.	Was pneumococ	cal meningitis proven or thought likely?	Y/N
	lf	yes,		
	d. was dexamethasone continued for 4 days?		Y/N	
	lf	no,		
	e.	was dexamethas	one stopped?	Y/N
25	Was th	e patient notified	to the appropriate public health authority?	Y/N
26	Was fo	llow up arranged		Y/N
27	Did the	patient or family	state that their hearing was impaired?	Y/N
	If yes,			

	a. was a hearing test performed before discharge or within 4 weeks of discharge?	Y/N
28	Was a convalescent serology sample taken 4-6 weeks after admission?	Y/N
29	Was the patient made aware of voluntary sector support?	Y/N