

Peritoneal Dialysis Related Exit Site and Tunnel Infections, Route of Administration for Antibiotic Therapy and Pre-PD Peritonitis Episodes

Executive Summary

In addition to peritonitis, peritoneal dialysis (PD) exit site and tunnel infections will now be collected as part of the annual survey (to be grouped under PD-related Infections). Route of administration for antibiotic therapy and pre-PD peritonitis episodes will also be collected.

The ANZDATA Advisory Committee and Executive Committee endorsed these new data collection elements to be implemented within the Online Electronic Data Collection tool (<https://services.anzdata.org.au>) and the A4 Paper Survey Form from Survey 76 – 2025.

Background

The registry embedded multi-centre randomised controlled trial, TEACH-PD, which has now been completed, collected data on PD peritonitis, exit-site and tunnel infections from 44 PD units across Australia and New Zealand. The ANZDATA Peritoneal Dialysis Working Group proposed to continue the collection of PD exit-site and tunnel infections across all centres in Australia and New Zealand as part of the ongoing ANZDATA data collection.

Currently, ANZDATA collects data on PD peritonitis as part of its continuous quality improvement activities. The 2023 ISPD Catheter-Related Infection Guideline recommendations suggest that “*every program should measure and monitor, at least on a yearly basis, the incidence of catheter-related infection,*” which includes PD exit-site and tunnel infection rates. While these infections are often recorded at local PD units, they have not previously been reported to ANZDATA. The 2022 ISPD Peritonitis Guideline Recommendations also suggest PD units to measure and monitor peritonitis parameters including pre-PD peritonitis.

Routine collection of these variables will provide further insight into current practice and may help identify gaps in optimal PD care. At present, the route of administration of antibiotic therapy is also not reported to ANZDATA, representing new data collection.

Data Element

Data variables collected for exit site and tunnel infections will be the same as those collected for the PD peritonitis survey. All pre-PD peritonitis episodes are to be entered from catheter insertion date (previously only recorded from first PD treatment). Definition of exit, tunnel infections and pre-PD peritonitis are as below:

- Exit site infection is defined as “the presence of purulent discharge, with or without erythema of the skin at the catheter-epidermal interface”. In the absence of purulent discharge, other signs of inflammation at the exit site (e.g. erythema, tenderness, swelling, granuloma or crust formation) are insufficient to definitively diagnose exit site infection.

What's New in ANZDATA Data Collection

- Tunnel infection is defined as “the presence of clinical inflammation (erythema, swelling, tenderness or induration) with or without ultrasonographic evidence of a fluid collection anywhere along the catheter tunnel”.
- Pre-PD peritonitis is defined as “a peritonitis episode occurring after PD catheter insertion and prior to commencement of PD treatment” (same definition for patients with embedded PD catheter regardless of the date of PD catheter externalisation)

Route of administration options for exit site, tunnel and peritonitis infections for the antibiotic therapy are Intraperitoneal, Intravenous or oral.

Collection of Data Element

Data are reported in real-time, or at the end of a survey period if previously not reported.

Submissions can be made through the usual data collection methods (Paper form, Online data entry, File import or API).

The proposed data collection allows for the reporting of concomitant infections (e.g. peritonitis and tunnel infection) reported in one event, reducing the need for double data entry. (**Figure 1A** and **1B**)

The online entry for these data is located within the ‘PD-Related Infections’ screen, accessed by clicking on ‘More’ in the grey banner, in the patient record (**Figure 2A**). The additional exit site and tunnel infections can be selected as in **Figure 2B**. Combined infections do not require a double entry. All pre-PD peritonitis episodes are now to be entered from catheter insertion date. Route of Administration for antibiotic therapy options are listed below (**Figure 3**).

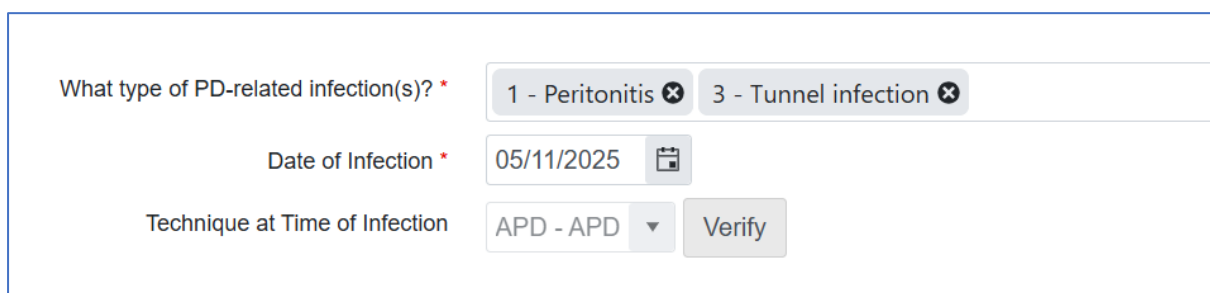
- O – Oral
- IV – Intravenous
- IP – Intraperitoneal

Paper submissions can be made via the A4 form. This will be available on the website. A copy can also be requested from the general enquiries email anzdata@anzdata.org.au

For File import and API data submissions, the required date format is **DD/MM/YYYY**. Detailed technical specifications can be located from the ANZDATA Registry website:

<https://services.anzdata.org.au/webservices>

Figure 1A



What type of PD-related infection(s)? * 1 - Peritonitis ✕ 3 - Tunnel infection ✕

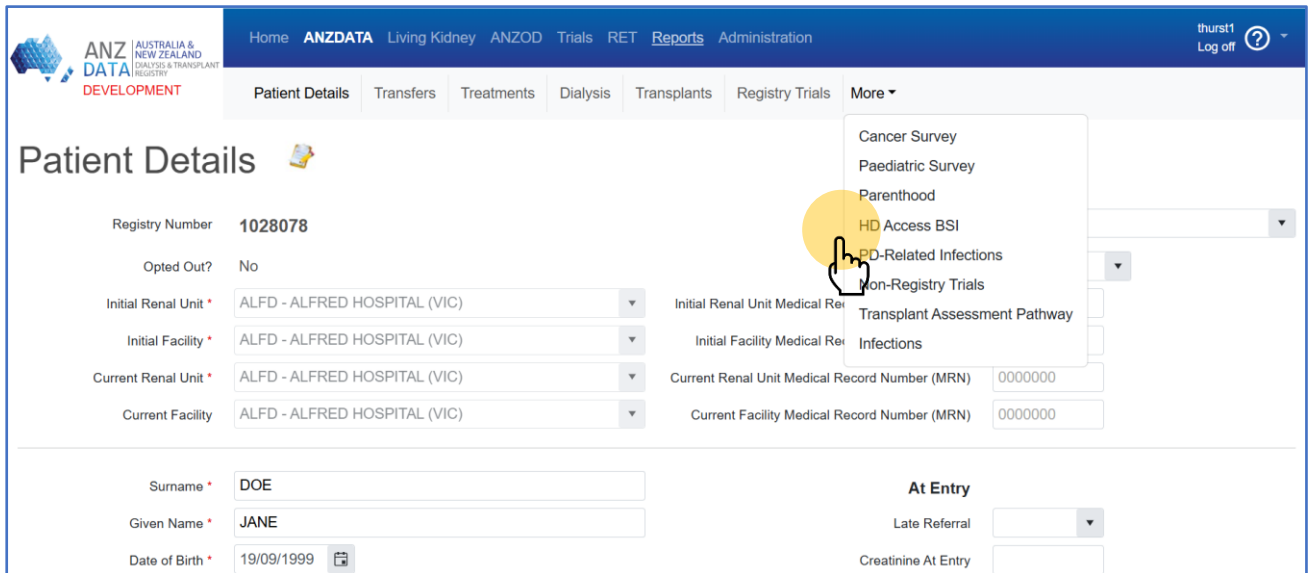
Date of Infection * 05/11/2025 📅

Technique at Time of Infection APD - APD ▼ Verify

Figure 1B

Survey Period	Date of Infection	What type of PD-related infection(s)?
31/12/2025	27/10/2025	Exit site infection
31/12/2025	06/11/2025	Peritonitis, Tunnel infection

Figure 2A



Patient Details

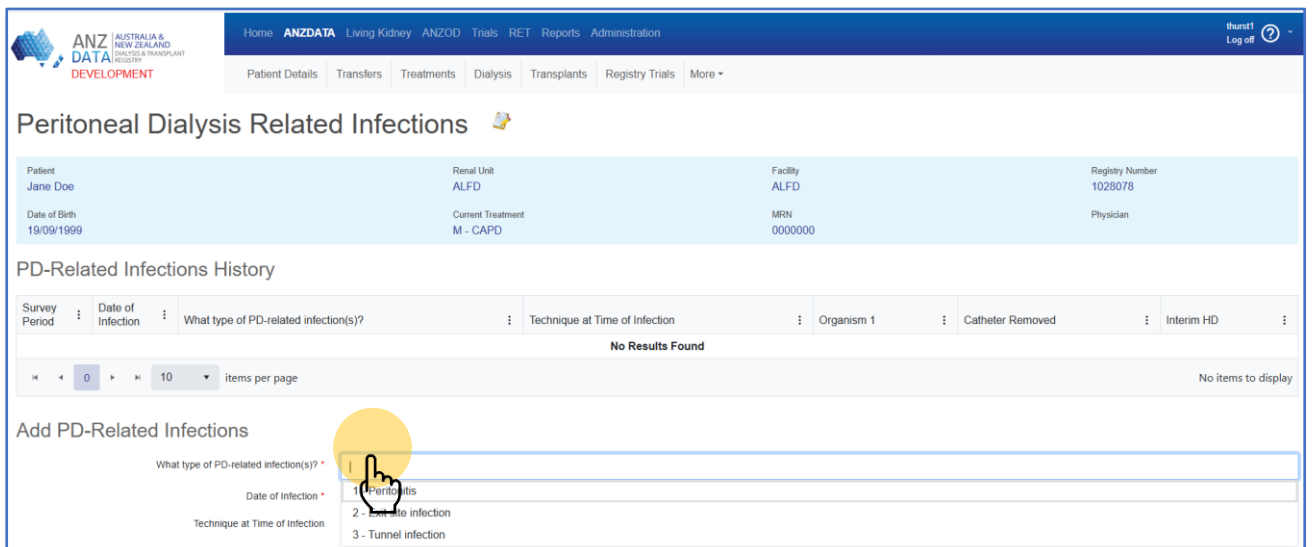
Registry Number: 1028078
 Opted Out?: No
 Initial Renal Unit: ALFD - ALFRED HOSPITAL (VIC)
 Initial Facility: ALFD - ALFRED HOSPITAL (VIC)
 Current Renal Unit: ALFD - ALFRED HOSPITAL (VIC)
 Current Facility: ALFD - ALFRED HOSPITAL (VIC)

Initial Renal Unit Medical Record Number (MRN):
 Initial Facility Medical Record Number (MRN):
 Current Renal Unit Medical Record Number (MRN): 0000000
 Current Facility Medical Record Number (MRN): 0000000

Surname: DOE
 Given Name: JANE
 Date of Birth: 19/09/1999

At Entry
 Late Referral:
 Creatinine At Entry:

Figure 2B



Peritoneal Dialysis Related Infections

Patient: Jane Doe
 Renal Unit: ALFD
 Facility: ALFD
 Registry Number: 1028078
 Date of Birth: 19/09/1999
 Current Treatment: M - CAPD
 MRN: 0000000
 Physician:

PD-Related Infections History

Survey Period	Date of Infection	What type of PD-related infection(s)?	Technique at Time of Infection	Organism 1	Catheter Removed	Interim HD
No Results Found						

0 items per page. No items to display.

Add PD-Related Infections

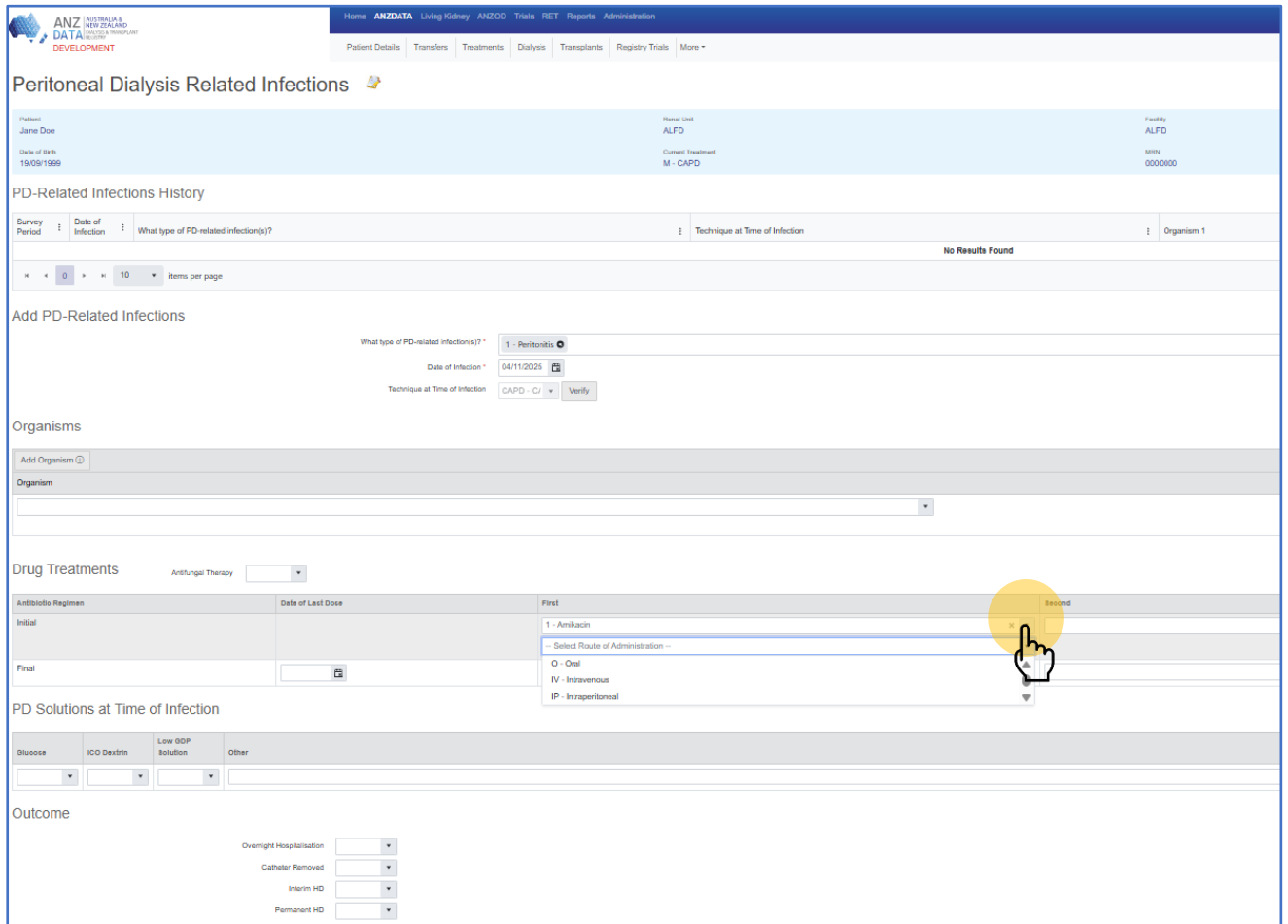
What type of PD-related infection(s)? *
 Date of Infection *
 Technique at Time of Infection

- 1 - Peritonitis
- 2 - Exit site infection
- 3 - Tunnel infection

Note: when adding PD-related infections, add all types of concomitant infection during the same episode as a single event.

What's New in ANZDATA Data Collection

Figure 3



Peritoneal Dialysis Related Infections

Home ANZDATA Living Kidney ANZOD Trials RRT Reports Administration

Patient Details Transfers Treatments Dialysis Transplants Registry Trials More -

Peritoneal Dialysis Related Infections

Patient: **James Doe** Renal Unit: **ALFO** Facility: **ALFO**
 Date of Birth: **19/09/1999** Current Treatment: **M - CAPD** MIM: **0000000**

PD-Related Infections History

Survey Period	Date of Infection	What type of PD-related infection(s)?	Technique at Time of Infection	Organism 1
No Results Found				

10 items per page

Add PD-Related Infections

What type of PD-related infection(s)? * **1 - Peritonitis**

Date of Infection * **04/11/2025**

Technique at Time of Infection **CAPD - C/** **Verify**

Organisms

Add Organism

Organism

Drug Treatments Antifungal Therapy

Antibiotic Regimen	Date of Last Dose	First
Initial		1 - Amikacin
Final		- Select Route of Administration -
		O - Oral
		IV - Intravenous
		IP - Intrapertitoneal

PD Solutions at Time of Infection

Glucose	ICD Dextin	Low GDP Solution	Other

Outcome

Overnight Hospitalisation

Catheter Removed

Interim HD

Permanent HD