### **Explanation: Infection-Related Information Table**

This table details information about infections and their management in patients.

1. **Patientennummer**: The patient number used for identification.
2. **Verdacht HWI**: Suspected urinary tract infection (UTI).
3. **gesicherter HWI**: Confirmed urinary tract infection.
4. **Datum HWI**: The date when the UTI was confirmed.
5. **Erreger**: The pathogen responsible for the infection.
6. **Antibiose A**: Antibiotic A used to treat the infection.
7. **Antibiose B**: Antibiotic B used for treatment.
8. **Antibiose C**: Antibiotic C used for treatment.
9. **Antimycose**: Antifungal treatment administered.
10. **Multiresistenz**: Indicates whether the infection involves multidrug-resistant organisms.
11. **Verdacht Pneumonie**: Suspected pneumonia.
12. **gesicherte Pneumonie**: Confirmed pneumonia. (connected to komplikation)
13. **Datum Pneumonie**: The date when pneumonia was confirmed.
14. **Erreger 1**: The pathogen responsible for pneumonia.
15. **Antibiose A 1**: Antibiotic A used to treat pneumonia.
16. **Antibiose B 1**: Antibiotic B used to treat pneumonia.
17. **Antibiose C 1**: Antibiotic C used to treat pneumonia.
18. **Antimycose 1**: Antifungal treatment administered for pneumonia.
19. **Multiresistenz 1**: Indicates multidrug resistance in pneumonia.
20. **Verdacht Wundinfektion**: Suspected wound infection.
21. **gesicherte Wundinfektion**: Confirmed wound infection.
22. **Revision der Wunde**: Surgical or medical revision of the wound.
23. **Datum Wundinfektion**: The date the wound infection was confirmed.
24. **Erreger 2**: Pathogen causing the wound infection.
25. **Antibiose A 2**: Antibiotic A used to treat the wound infection.
26. **Antibiose B 2**: Antibiotic B used to treat the wound infection.
27. **Antibiose C 2**: Antibiotic C used to treat the wound infection.
28. **Antimycose 2**: Antifungal treatment administered for the wound infection.
29. **Multiresistenz 2**: Indicates multidrug resistance in wound infections.
30. **Verdacht Peritonitis**: Suspected peritonitis (infection of the abdominal lining).
31. **gesicherte Peritonitis**: Confirmed peritonitis.
32. **Datum Peritonitis**: The date peritonitis was confirmed.
33. **Erreger 3**: Pathogen causing peritonitis.
34. **Antibiose A 3**: Antibiotic A used to treat peritonitis.
35. **Antibiose B 3**: Antibiotic B used to treat peritonitis..
36. **Antibiose C 3**: Antibiotic C used for the treatment of the infection.
37. **Antimycose 3**: Antifungal treatment administered for this infection.
38. **Multiresistenz 3**: Indicates multidrug resistance for this specific infection.
39. **Verdacht Cholangitis**: Suspected cholangitis (infection of the bile ducts).
40. **gesicherte Cholangitis**: Confirmed cholangitis.
41. **Datum Cholangitis**: The date when cholangitis was confirmed.
42. **Erreger 4**: The pathogen responsible for cholangitis.
43. **Antibiose A 4**: Antibiotic A used to treat cholangitis.
44. **Antibiose B 4**: Antibiotic B used to treat cholangitis.
45. **Antibiose C 4**: Antibiotic C used to treat cholangitis.
46. **Antimycose 4**: Antifungal treatment administered for cholangitis.
47. **Multiresistenz 4**: Indicates multidrug resistance in cholangitis cases.
48. **Anastomoseninsuffizienz**: Insufficiency or failure of a surgical anastomosis (connection between two body parts, such as blood vessels or bowel segments).
49. **Datum Anastomoseninsuffizienz**: The date when anastomotic insufficiency was diagnosed.
50. **Erreger 5**: The pathogen responsible for infections related to anastomotic insufficiency.
51. **Antibiose A 5**: Antibiotic A used to treat an infection related to anastomotic insufficiency.
52. **Antibiose B 5**: Antibiotic B used to treat an infection related to anastomotic insufficiency.
53. **Antibiose C 5**: Antibiotic C used to treat an infection related to anastomotic insufficiency.
54. **Antimycose 5**: Antifungal treatment administered for infections related to anastomotic insufficiency.
55. **Multiresistenz 5**: Indicates multidrug resistance in infections related to anastomotic insufficiency.
56. **Abstrich MRE vorhanden**: Indicates whether a swab for multidrug-resistant organisms (MRE) is available.
57. **MRE nachgewiesen**: Confirms whether multidrug-resistant organisms (MRE) have been detected.
58. **Datum MRE Nachweis**: The date when MRE was confirmed.
59. **MRE-Spezies**: The specific species of multidrug-resistant organism identified.
60. **anderer MRE**: Specifies other types of multidrug-resistant organisms, if present.
61. **MRE Behandlung**: Treatment administered for MRE infections