NHSN Basic Training

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Agenda

- Getting to Know the NHSN Website
- Infection Surveillance and Five of the "Big Six"
 - Annual Survey (1)
 - Monthly Reporting Plan (2)
 - Summary Data (3)
 - o Alerts (4)
- Identifying Health Care-Associated Infections (HAIs)
 - Infection Window Period
 - Date of Event
 - Present on Admission (POA) vs HAI
 - Repeat Infection Timeframe
- **Events** (5)
 - MDRO Lab ID Events MRSA and C. diff
 - o CAUTI / ABUTI

Getting to know the NHSN website

DON'T SKIP THIS STEP









Advanced Search

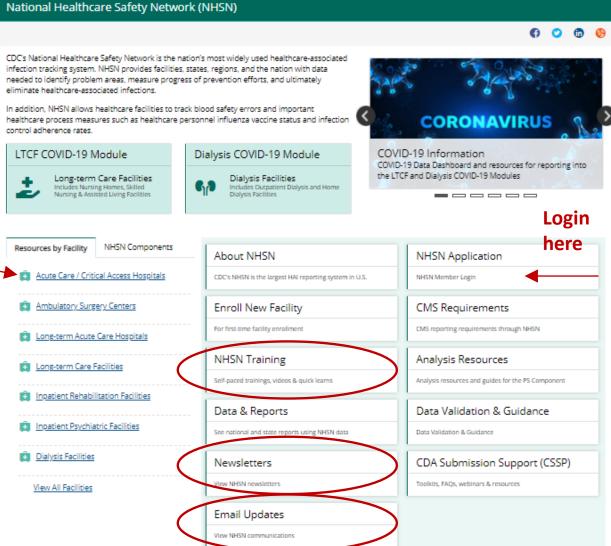
START HERE

Bookmark this page:

www.cdc.gov/nhsn/

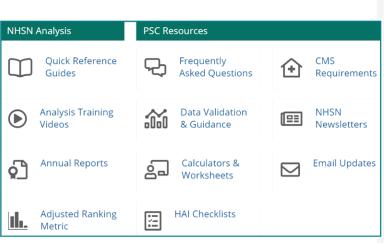
Main page (no login required) for training modules, protocols (definitions), forms, support materials, FAQs

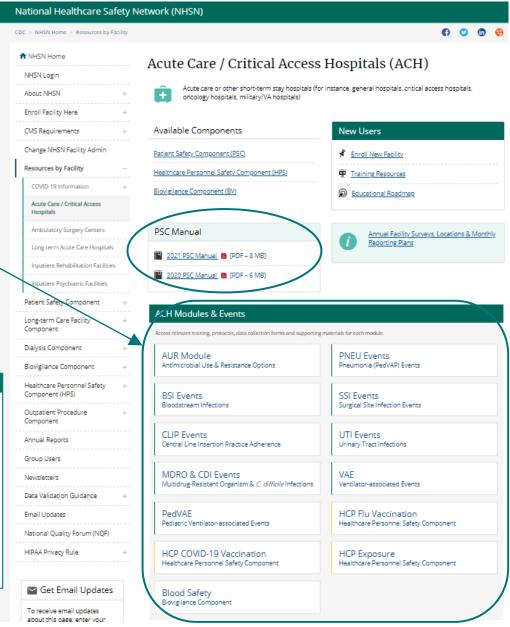






Acute/CAH Modules





2021 CHA 5



Navigation: CAUTI (example)



Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) Events

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) and Non-Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) (and Other Urinary System Infection (USI))

UTI Training Protocols Chapter 7: Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event – January 2021 [PDF – 1 MB] **Educational Roadmap** For full details on protocol definitions and the application of these definitions, please review the applicable protocol and Chapter 2: Identifying Healthcareassociated Infections (HAIs) in NHSN. **CMS** Requirements 2021 Summary of Updates [PDF - 200 KB] **HAI Checklists** Supporting Chapters **FAQs** Chapter 2: Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAIs) in NHSN - January UTI Events 2021 PDF - 1 MB] Analysis Chapter 3: Patient Safety Monthly Reporting Plan - January 2021 [PDF - 100 KB] Annual Surveys Chapter 15: CDC Location Labels and Location Descriptions - January 2021 Locations [PDF - 1 MB] Miscellaneous Chapter 16: NHSN Key Terms – January 2021 🔼 [PDF – 150 KB] CDA Chapter 17: CDC/NHSN Surveillance Definitions for Specific Types of Infections -January 2021 [PDF - 1 MB] View All FAQs Top of Page



Protocols (a.k.a. definitions)

Protocols

Chapter 7: Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event – January 2021 <a>[PDF – 1 MB] For full details on protocol definitions and the application of these definitions, please review the applicable protocol and Chapter 2: Identifying Healthcareassociated Infections (HAIs) in NHSN. 2021 Summary of Updates <a>I [PDF - 200 KB] Supporting Chapters Chapter 1: NHSN Overview - January 2021 [PDF - 150 KB] Chapter 2: Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAIs) in NHSN - January 2021 PDF - 1 MB Chapter 3: Patient Safety Monthly Reporting Plan - January 2021 [PDF - 100 KB] Chapter 15: CDC Location Labels and Location Descriptions – January 2021

B [PDF - 1 MB] Chapter 16: NHSN Key Terms – January 2021 PDF – 150 KB Chapter 17: CDC/NHSN Surveillance Definitions for Specific Types of Infections -January 2021 [PDF – 1 MB]



Training



YouTube training – sound & videos

Accompanying slide set

UTI Training

Self-paced Training

Introduction to Device-associated Module Training [CBT - 60 min]

• Erratum: Intro to the DA Module (Slide 31) 🔼 [PDF - 220 KB]

CAUTI Training [CBT - 60 min]

Training Videos



Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) - May 2019

- YouTube Link [Video 61 min]
- Slideset 🔼 [PDF 5 MB]



CAUTI Surveillance and Analysis Group Exercise - May 2019

- YouTube Link [Video 16 min]
- Slideset 🔼 [PDF 1 MB]

Top of Page

On This Page Self-paced Training Training Videos Quick Learns Additional Training



Quick Learns



2021 Urinary Tract Infection Protocol Change – December 2020

• YouTube Link [Video - 14 min]



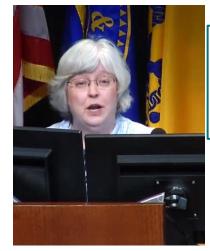
Common CAUTI Questions - April 2016

YouTube Link [Video – 10 min]



CAUTI: Definition Changes - January 2015

• YouTube Link [Video - 14 min]





NHSN Educational Roadmaps



UTI – Surveillance for Urinary Tract Infections

- 👔 Chapter 7: Urinary Tract Infection Event 🔼 [PDF 1 MB]
- Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) [CBT 60 min]
- Common CAUTI Questions (April 2016) [Video 10 min]
- Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) 2019 [Video 61 min]
- PAQs: UTI Events

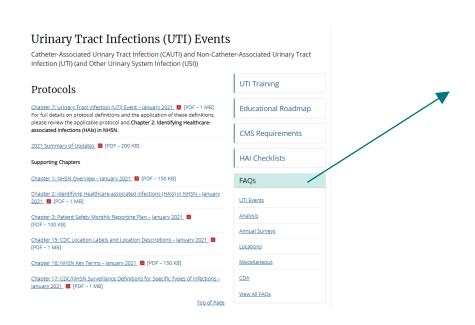
- <u>Specialty Care Area Denominator Form</u> □ [PDF 100 KB] (Print-only)

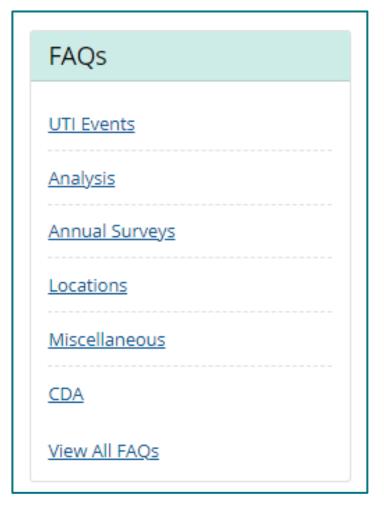
 Table of Instructions □ [PDF 100 KB]
- NICU Denominator Form ☐ [PDF 100 KB] (Print-only)

 Table of Instructions ☐ [PDF 100 KB]



Frequently Asked Questions







Terminology: Data Collection

- Numerator
 - Events (i.e., CAUTI, CLABSI, MRSA, C diff., etc.)
- Denominator (summary data)
 - Patient Days

Numerator Denominator

- Indwelling urinary catheter days
- Central line days
- Ventilator days

• Intensive Care (ICU)/Other Locations (not NICU or SCA)



Data Collection Forms Numerator/Event



OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 12/31/2024

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Data Collection Forms & Instructions

All Data Collection Forms are Print-only



- Customizable form [DOC 60 KB]

*Required fields

Recommend filling in patient name (and surgeon with SSI events)

Urinary Tract infection (UTI)

Page 1 of 4	•	*required for saving **required for completion				
Facility ID:	Event #:					
*Patient ID:	Social Security #:					
Secondary ID:	Medicare #:					
Patient Name, Last:	First:	Middle:				
*Gender: F M Other	*Date of Birth:					
Ethnicity (Specify):	Race (Specify):					
*Event Type: UTI	*Date of Event:					
71						
Post-procedure UTI: Yes No	Date of Procedure:					
NHSN Procedure Code:	ICD-10-PCS or CPT Procedure	Code:				
*MDRO Infection Surveillance:						
☐ Yes, this infection's pathogen & location a	are in-plan for Infection Surveilla	nce in the MDRO/CDI Module				
□ No, this infection's pathogen & location a	re not in-plan for Infection Surve	illance in the MDRO/CDI Module				
*Date Admitted to Facility:	*Location:					
Risk Factors						
*Urinary Catheter status:						
	noved – Urinary catheter in	□ Neither – Not catheter associated –				
	2 days and removed the day	Neither in place nor removed				
	the date of event					
the calendar day Location of Device Insertion:	Date of Device	Insertion: / /				
If NICU, birth weight (gms):	Bate of Bevice	,,				
Event Details						
*Specific Event: Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)	☐ Asymptomatic Bacteremic U	TI (ABUTI)				
*Specify Criteria Used: (check all that apply)						
Signs & Symptoms						
Any Patient	≤ 1 year old	Laboratory & Diagnostic Testing				
☐ Fever ☐ Urgency	☐ Fever	☐ Positive culture with no more than				
☐ Frequency ☐ Dysuria	☐ Hypothermia	2 species of organisms, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥ 10 ⁵ CFU/ml				
	☐ Apnea					
	□ Bradycardia					
Currenubia tandamasa						
☐ Suprapubic tenderness	□ Lethargy	☐ Organism(s) identified from blood				
□ Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness	□ Vomiting	specimen				
	 Suprapubic tenderness 					
*Secondary Bloodstream Infection: Yes No	COVID-19: Yes					
,	If Yes: □Confirmed					
**Died: Yes No	UTI Contributed to Death: Y	es No				
Discharge Date:	*Pathogens Identified: Yes	No *If Yes, specify on pages 2-4.				
Discrining Cleate. You in the second continued to the						

aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions f ATTN: PRA (0920-0666). CDC 57.114 (Front) Rev 12, v8.8



Data Collection Forms

denominator/summary data

Data Collection Forms & Instructions

Denominator Forms

ACH

Denominators for Intensive Care Unit (ICU)/Other locations (not NICU or SCA) form – January 2021 (57.118). [A POP – 80 KB]

Customizable form [DOCX – 60 KB]

• Table of Instructions 🔼 [PDF - 200 KB]



Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 01/31/24 www.cdc.gov/nhsn

Denominators for Intensive Care Unit (ICU)/Other Locations (not NICU or SCA)

Page 1 of 1						
*required for saving Facility ID:		*Location Code: *	Month:	*Year:		
Date	*Number of Patients	**Number of patients with 1 or more central lines	**Number of patients with a urinary catheter	**Number of total patients on a ventilator	Number of patients on APRV	Number of Episodes of Mechanical Ventilation
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

Missing Device

Denominator Data

(helps you determine what to do when counts were missed)



CMS Supporting Materials



Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) Events

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) and Non-Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) (and Other Urinary System Infection (USI))

Protocols

Chapter 7: Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event - January 2021.
PPF - 1 MB]

For full details on protocol definitions and the application of these definitions, please review the applicable protocol and Chapter 2: Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAIs) in NHSN.

2021 Summary of Updates 🔼 [PDF - 200 KB]

Supporting Chapters

Chapter 1: NHSN Overview – January 2021
[PDF – 150 KB]

UTI Training

Educational Roadmap

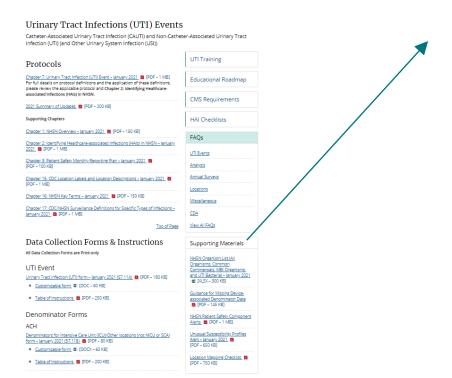
HAI Checklists

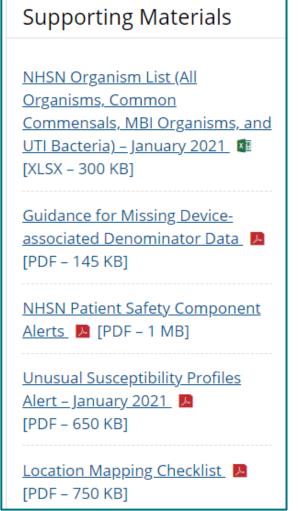
FAOs

CMS Requirements



Supporting Material







It's important to read each newsletter (and email) carefully.



Newsletters



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02021 CHA





HAI Checklists

2021	2020 2019	
	NHSN HAI Site Specific Infections aboratory Confirmed Bloodstream Infection (LCBI) Checklist	350 KB]
NHSN	neumonia (PNEU) Checklist 🔼 [PDF – 500 KB]	
NHSN	urgical Site Infection (SSI) Checklist 🔼 [PDF – 300 KB]	
NHSN	Irinary Tract Infection (UTI) Checklist. 🔼 [PDF – 350 KB]	
NHSN	entilator Associated Event (VAE) Checklist. 🔼 [PDF – 400 KB]	
NHSN	rediatric Ventilator Associated Event (PedVAE) Checklist 📮 [PDF – 350 KE	3]
2021	NHSN Chapter 17 Site Specific Infections	
NHSN	NHSN Chapter 17 Site Specific Infections lone and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist [PDF – 300 KB] Sardiovascular (CVS) System Infection Checklist [PDF – 400 KB]	
NHSN NHSN	ione and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist 🔼 [PDF – 300 KB]	
NHSN NHSN NHSN	ione and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist [PDF – 300 KB] Gardiovascular (CVS) System Infection Checklist [PDF – 400 KB]	KB]
NHSN NHSN NHSN	ione and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist	KB]
NHSN NHSN NHSN NHSN	ione and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist [PDF - 300 KB] [ardiovascular (CVS) System Infection Checklist [PDF - 400 KB] [entral Nervous System (CNS) Checklist [PDF - 300 KB] [ye, Ear, Nose Throat, or Mouth (EENT) Infection Checklist [PDF - 300 KB]	KB]
NHSN NHSN NHSN NHSN	ione and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist [PDF - 300 KB] Gardiovascular (CVS) System Infection Checklist [PDF - 400 KB] Gentral Nervous System (CNS) Checklist [PDF - 300 KB] Sye, Ear, Nose Throat, or Mouth (EENT) Infection Checklist [PDF - 300 KB] Gastrointestinal System Infection (GI) Checklist [PDF - 350 KB]	KB]
NHSN NHSN NHSN NHSN NHSN	income and Joint Infection (BJI) Checklist [PDF - 300 KB] Infection Checklist [PDF - 400 KB] Infection Checklist [PDF - 400 KB] Infection Checklist [PDF - 300 KB]	KB]

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CAUTI Checklist

2021 NHSN Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Checklist

Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Summary					
Criterion	Criterion Met	Date of Event (DOE)			
SUTI 1a					
SUTI 1b					
SUTI 2 Catheter Associated					
SUTI 2 Non-Catheter Associated					
ABUTI Catheter Associated					
ABUTI Non-Catheter Associated					
Please refer to <u>Chapter 7 Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event</u> of the Patient Safety Manual for additional information.					

Documentation Review Checklist		
Urinary Tract Infection		
Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)		
SUTI 1a Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)Any Age Pa	atient	
Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:		
Element	Element	Date
	Met	
 Patient had an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) that had been in place for more than 2 control of the properties. 	onsecutive	days in an
inpatient location on the date of event AND was either:		
 Present for any portion of the calendar day on the date of event[†] 		
OR		
 Removed the day before the date of event* 		İ
Patient has at least <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms:		
 Fever (>38°C) 		
 Suprapubic tenderness* 		
 Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness* 		
Urinary urgency^		
Urinary frequency^		
Dysuria^		
3. Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at		
least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10 ⁵ CFU/ml. All elements of the SUTI criterion		
must occur during the IWP. (See IWP Definition Chapter 2 Identifying HAIs for NHSN		
Surveillance).		
Comments/Notes:		

Infection Surveillance and Five of the "Big Six"





Infection Surveillance

Know the NHSN definitions

Data Integrity

- Consistently apply the definitions
- Failure to do so = breach of <u>NHSN Rules of Behavior</u>
 - Decreases usefulness of national and state comparative data
 - Allows unfair comparisons between facilities
- Concerns about the definitions should be sent to NHSN for clarification.
 Concerns should not be addressed by:
 - Not reporting events or
 - Deferring to facility or physician clinical diagnosis/judgement

Note: Infection surveillance ≠ clinical diagnosis

- Internal data validation more information later
- Bottom line = report events that meet definitions; exclude those that don't



NHSN: The Big Six

Annual Facility Survey	Monthly Reporting Plan	Procedures	Events	Summary Data	Alerts
Information about facility and programs; used as part of the risk adjustment	Delineates which components will be followed for the month	All surgery cases followed for the month	Numerator - CAUTIs, SSIs, MRSA blood stream cultures, <i>C.</i> diff cultures, etc.	Denominator - indwelling urinary catheter days, central line days, patient days, etc.	Incomplete or missing data

Each one of these is needed to retrieve accurate data (CMS, health department, HQIC)

Annual Survey

CHAPTER 3

HTTPS://WWW.CDC.GOV/NHSN/PSC/LOCATIONS.HTML

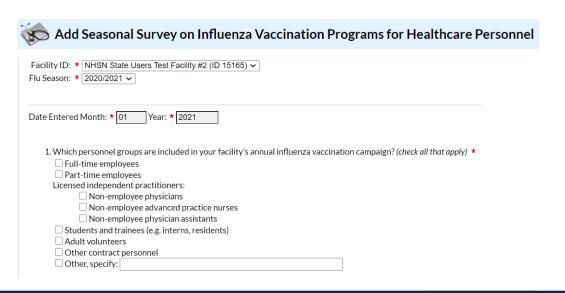




Two Annual Surveys

You need to complete an annual survey for:

- 1. Patient Safety Component and
- 2. Healthcare Personnel Safety Component





- **Purpose:** Provides risk adjustment, allowing comparison of performance and quality across organizations, practitioners and communities.
- NHSN suggests completion by Feb. 15 to ensure CMS data is risk-adjusted with the latest survey. No later than March 1.

	ety Component—Anr able at: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/	•	•		
Page 1 of 14		- ·· "			
*required for saving Tracking #:					
Facility ID: *Survey Year: Facility Characteristics (completed by Infection Preventionist)					
*Ownership (check one):	led by injection Preventionist)				
☐ For profit	☐ Not for profit, ii church	ncluding	overnment		
☐ Military	☐ Veterans Affai	rs 🗆 Ph	nysician owned		
If facility is a Hospital:					
*Number of patient days:	_				
*Number of admissions:					
For any Hospital:					
*Is your hospital a teaching hospital	al for physicians and/or physicians-i	n-training?	□ Yes □ No		
If Yes, what type:	☐ Major	☐ Graduate	☐ Undergraduate		
*Number of beds set up and staffe	d in the following location types (as	defined by NHSN):			
ICU (including adult, pediatric, and	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,			
b. All other inpatient locations:					

Additional components include:

- Facility Microbiology
 Laboratory Practices (consult with lab)
- Infection Control Practices
- Facility Neonatal or Newborn
 Patient Care Practices (consult with NICU medical or nursing director)
- Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (consult with Pharmacist or other stewardship champions)
- Water Management Program (optional)



Medical School Affiliation

Is your hospital a teaching hospital for physicians and/or physicians-in-training? *	
If Yes, what type: MAJOR GRADUATE UNDERGRADUATE	

Three different levels of medical school affiliation:

- **1. Major Teaching** Facility trains medical students, nursing students <u>and</u> post-graduate residents. Note that there is no minimum number of students that must be present for your facility to be attached/affiliated with a medical school.
- **2. Graduate Teaching** Facility trains only post-graduate medical (MD/DO only) residents/fellows.
- **3.** Undergraduate Teaching Facility trains current (undergraduate) medical students and/or nursing students.

If you meet both #2 and #3 above, select #1.



Monthly Checklist



NHSN: Monthly Checklist

www.cdc.gov/nhsn/

Annual Facility Survey	Monthly Reporting Plan	Procedures	Events	Summary Data	
Information about facility and program; used as part of the risk adjustment	Delineates which components will be followed for the month	All surgery cases followed for the month	Numerator - CAUTIS, SSIS, MICSA blood stream cultures, C. diff cultures, etc.	Denominator- indwelling urinary catheter days, central line days, patient days, etc.	

☐ Enter Monthly Reporting Plan

Instructions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 106.pdf

Device-Associated Module

- ☐ Add locations (inpatient only)
- □ Check CLABSI, CAUTI, VAE, etc. as applicable

Procedure-Associated Module

- □ Add procedures
- ☐ Check IN and/or OUT

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module

- □ Select FACWIDEIN location & MRSA-MRSA
 - ☐ Check Lab ID Event Blood Specimens Only
 - Note: Any ED and Obs units will be added automatically)
- □ Select FACWIDEIN location & CDIF
 - □ Check Lab ID Event All Specimens
 - Note: Any ED and Obs units will be added automatically)

- □ Add any required surgeries from CMS, the state, HIIN or facility (e.g., BRST, COLO, HYST, HPRO, KPRO)
- ☐ Add Events (numerators)
 - □ Add any CAUTI, CLABSI, SSI or VAE infections
 - Add all MRSA blood stream cases (all blood specimens, not just those that are hospital-onset;
 - ☐ Add all C diff cases (all specimens, not just those that are hospital-onset; inpatient and ED)

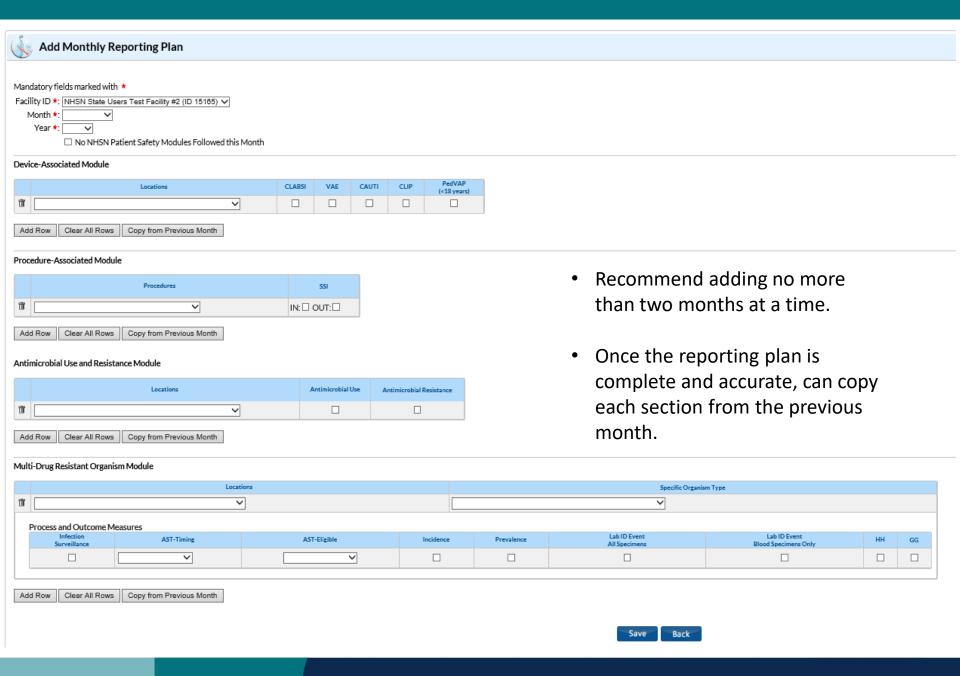
Last updated Jan. 25, 2021

Devi	Summary Data (denominators) ce-Associated – ICU / Other Locations uctions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/	E7 110	nat		
	summary data page entered for each inpatier Total Patient Days Central Line Days, if CLABSI is in monthly r	nt locati	on		
	☐ Urinary Catheter Days				
	☐ Ventilator Days, if VAE is in monthly repor Check "Report No Events" for CLABSI, CAUTI, V. "Alerts;" only mark items that are in the month	AE, if ap	plicabl		
■ MDRO and CDI Prevention Process and Outcome Measures Monthly Monitoring Instructions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 127.pdf ■ 1 summary data page for FacWidelin and each ED or Obs unit					
	☐ Line 1 - Total Facility Patient Days (ppt)			Line 3 - Patient Days	
	☐ Line 1 - Total Facility Admissions			Line 3 - Admissions	
	☐ Line 2 - Patient Days			Total Encounters (ED)	
	☐ Line 2 - Admissions				
	Check "Report No Events" for MRSA and C diff, Quarterly: Add C diff test type (March, June, Se				
	edy All Alerts uctions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/gen-su		obere el	lanta mell	
Instr	Incomplete Events	pport/		mplete Procedures	
	Missing Events			ing Procedures	
	Incomplete Summary Data			ing Procedure-associated Events	
	Missing Summary Data				
Gen	erate Data Sets (monthly or more often)				
	r Annual Facility Survey (Patient Safety Compor				
	uctions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/	57 103	-TOLpe	<u>df</u>	

(2 of 5)

CHAPTER 3







Devices

Device-Associated Module

Locations	CLABSI	VAE	CAUTI	CLIP	PedVAP (<18 years)
ICU - ICU	✓	✓	✓		
MED/SURG - MED/SURG	✓	✓	✓		
NICU - NICU	✓				

Don't forget to scroll to the bottom to see what options are available.





Procedures

Procedure-Associated Module

Procedures	SSI	No need to
BRST - Breast surgery	IN: ☑ OUT: ☑	put "In" and
COLO - Colon surgery	IN:☑ OUT:□	"Out" on
FUSN - Spinal fusion	IN: ☑ OUT: ☑	separate lines – combine on
GAST - Gastric surgery	IN:☑ OUT:□	one line
HER - Herniorrhaphy	IN: ☑ OUT: ☑	
HPRO - Hip prosthesis	IN:☑ OUT:□	
HYST - Abdominal hysterectomy	IN:☑ OUT:□	
KPRO - Knee prosthesis	IN:☑ OUT:☑	

Edit Previous Next Back



Terminology: FacWideIN

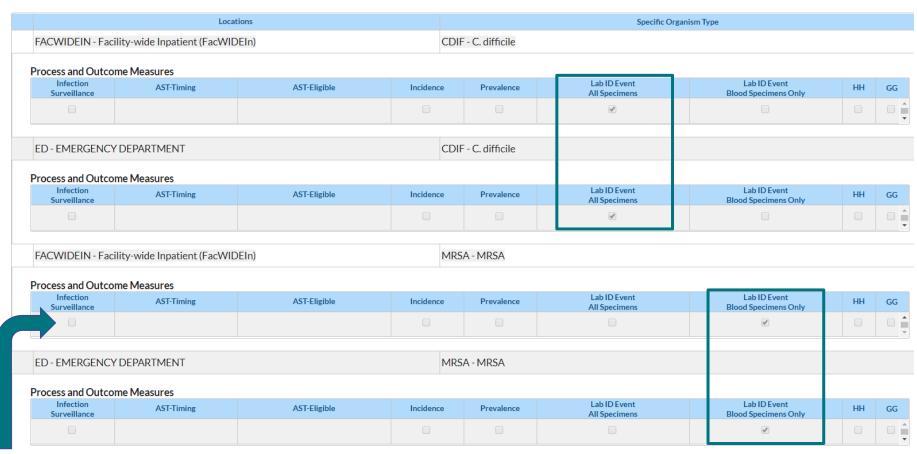
Overall Facility-Wide Inpatient (FacWideIN)

- 1. Includes <u>all inpatient units</u> where denominator data are collected (indwelling urinary catheter days, central line days, patient days, etc.)
- 2. Includes emergency department
- Includes 24-hr observation location (very rare to have this dedicated unit)



MDRO Module

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module



Do not mark this box (not intuitive)

Edit Previous Next Back

Summary Data (3 of 5)

A.K.A. DENOMINATOR DATA

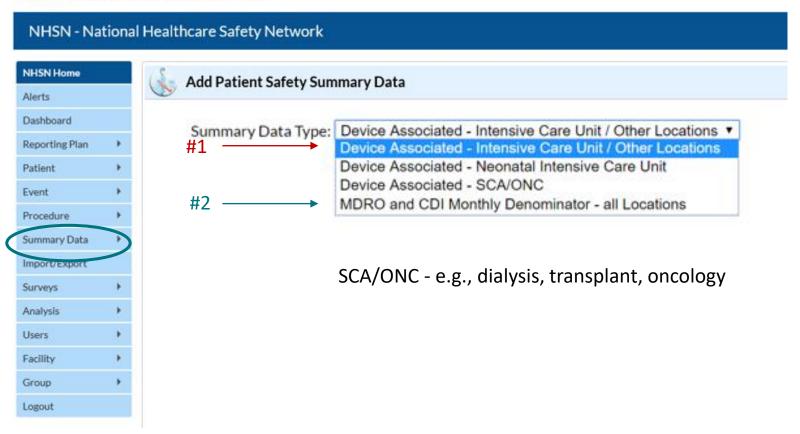
ENTER AFTER THE MONTH HAS ENDED





Summary Data: Adding

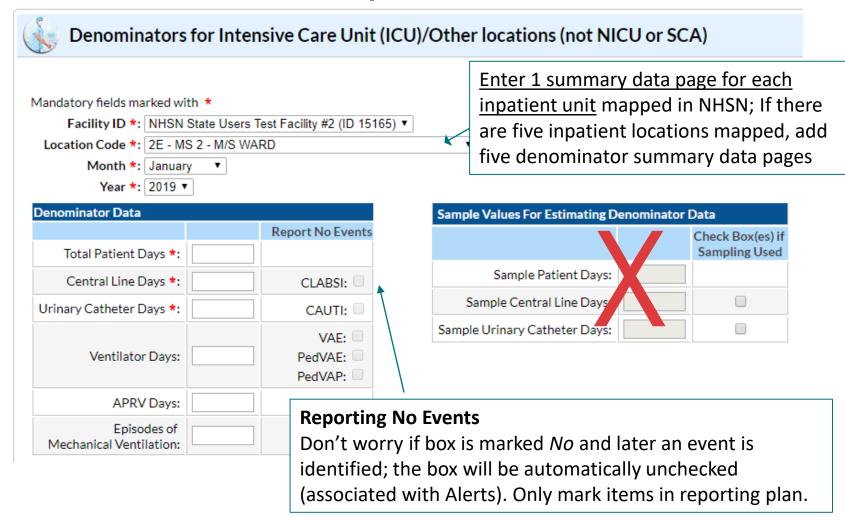






#1 Device Associated - ICU/Other Locations

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D2021 CHA



Counting Denominator Data

 Device-associated denominator data should be collected/counted at the same time each day.
 Midnight is the ideal time (end of day count).

Counting examples:

- Patient has an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) inserted at 11:30 p.m. When the count is taken at midnight, this will count as 1 IUC day.
- Count is taken at midnight. A patient has his IUC removed at 12:30 a.m. <u>Do not</u> adjust the midnight count taken ½ hour earlier.





Counting Denominator Data

 Include all patients residing in an inpatient unit at the time of the "count", regardless of the facility's categorization as "observation" or "hospice" patient, or that they are in a swing bed within an inpatient unit. [Source: FAQs: Miscellaneous]

For more information refer to: <u>Determining Patient Days for Summary Data</u>
 <u>Collection: Observation vs. Inpatient and Determining Admission Counts for Summary Data Collection</u>



Denominator Collection Tool

Missing Device
Denominator Data

(helps you determine what to do when counts were missed)



Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0666).

Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 01/31/24 www.cdc.gov/nhsn

Denominators for Intensive Care Unit (ICU)/Other Locations (not NICU or SCA)

Page 1 of 1						
*required Facility ID		*Location Code: *	'Month:	*Year:		
Date	*Number of Patients	**Number of patients with 1 or more central lines	**Number of patients with a urinary catheter	**Number of total patients on a ventilator	Number of patients on APRV	Number of Episodes of Mechanical Ventilation
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15 16						
17 18						
19				-		
20				 		
21						
22				 		
23				 		
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
*Totals						
	Patient-days	Central-line days	Urinary catheter-days	Ventilat	or-days	Episodes of Mechanical Ventilation
**Condition	ally required ac	cording to the events indicate	ed in Plan.			
Label						
Data						
collected with consent of the	a guarantee that it w individual, or the ins	voluntarily provided information obta ill be held in strict confidence, will be titution in accordance with Sections i ection of information is estimated to a	used only for the purposes stated, a 304, 306 and 308(d) of the Public He	and will not otherwise eaith Service Act (42)	be disclosed or rele USC 242b, 242k, and	ased without the d 242m(d)).
data sources, person is not r	gathering and mainta required to respond to	aining the data needed, and complet to a collection of information unless it	ing and reviewing the collection of in displays a currently valid OMB cont	formation. An agency trol number. Send con	y may not conduct or mments regarding th	r sponsor, and a is burden estimate

or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Rd., MS D-74,



Central Line Denominator Counts

- Know the "central line" definition (i.e., what is a central line) and train staff who
 are collecting data (also train on indwelling urinary catheters)
- Only record 1 central line day for a patient that has > 1 line (for example, if a patient has 2 central lines, only record 1 line day in daily midnight count)
- Line does not need to have been accessed to be counted in summary data line day counts
- Access does count when making a CLABSI event determination

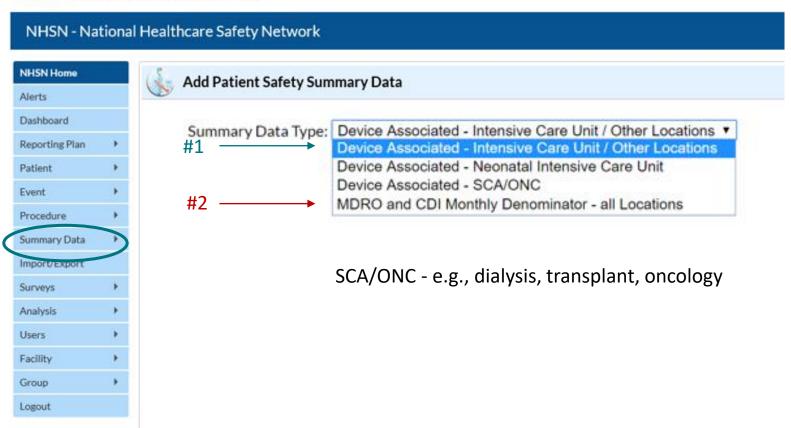
Type of Data Count	Access Needed to Include in Count
Summary Data (denominator) – line day counts	No
CLABSI Determination (numerator) – event day counts	Yes – in place > 2 consecutive calendar days following first accession

Refer to Chapter 4



Summary Data: Adding







Reminder Terminology: FacWideIN

Overall Facility-Wide Inpatient (FacWideIN)

- 1. Includes <u>all inpatient units</u> where denominator data are collected (indwelling urinary catheter days, central line days, patient days, etc.)
- 2. Includes emergency department
- Includes 24-hr observation location (very rare to have this dedicated unit)



#2 - MDRO and CDI FacWideIn

Vandatory fields man Facility ID *: [Location Code *: [Month *: [Year *: [NHSN S FACWID January	State Users DEIN - Faci		, .		for all ent un				Then a	all pation	ent day	ICU or a s will be me.		•	
Line 1: Setting: Inp	atient	Total Facil	ity Patien	t Days *: 2	203	Total F	acility A	Admissions *	151							
Line 2: If your facil If you do not have Counts= [Total Fac Patient Days *: 2 Line 3: If your facil	these ur cility - (I 03	nits, enter t RF + IPF)]	the same v Admission ified IRF, (values you e	entered on l	ine 1. U, or Well Ba		If yo instr	u have I	RF, IPF,	NICU es 2 an	or well	l-baby ur	nit, rea	d th	ne
If you do not have Counts=[Total Fac						ine 1.										
Patient Days *: 20	3	A	dmissions	* : 151												
Do not				not in	tuitive	e)										
panism Selection	MRSA	Report No	C.	Report No	CephR-	Report No	CRE-	Report No	CRE-	Report No	CRE-	Report No	MDR-	Report No	VRE	Report No
Type Infection Surveillance	I I	Events	difficile	Events	Klebsiella	Events	Ecoli	Events	Enterobacter	Events	Klebsiella	Events	Acinetobacter	Events	UKE.	Events
LabID Event (All specimens)		0	* 🗹	0		0			0	0		0				
LabID Event (Blood specimens only)	* 🗹					0			0				0			

Reporting No Events: Don't worry if marked *No* and later an event is identified; the box will be automatically unchecked (associated with Alerts). Only mark items in reporting plan.



Process Measures: Hand Hygiene, Gown and Glove Use, and AST

#2 - MDRO and CDI ED

Mandatory fields marked wit	h *															<u>Prin</u>	t Form	1
Facility ID *: NHSN S	State User	s Test Fac	ility #2 (IE	15165)	•													
Location Code *: ED - ED						▼												
Month *: Februar	y v																	
Year *: 2020 ▼																		
General Setting: Outpatient Total	Encounte	ers * : 205	i															
Organism Selection/Confirm	mation of	No Event	S															
Specific Organism Type	MRSA	Report No Events	CDIF	Report No Events	MSSA	Report No Events	CephR- Kleb	Report No Events	CRE- Ecoli	Report No Events	CRE- Entero	Report No Events	CRE- Kleb	Report No Events	MDR- Acine	Report No Events	VRE	Report No Events
Infection Surveillance																		
LabID Event (All specimens)			* 🕜															
LabID Event (Blood specimens only)	* 🗸																	
	•																	

Reporting No Events: Don't worry if marked *No* and later an event is identified; the box will be automatically unchecked (associated with Alerts). Only mark items in reporting plan.

Outcome Measures: AST



C. diff - Quarterly Test Type

Mandatory fields marked with * Facility ID *: NHSN State Users Test Facility #2 (ID 15165) ▼	
Location Code *: FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn) ▼	
Month *: January ▼	
Year *: 2019 ▼	
General	
Line 1: Setting: Inpatient Total Facility Patient Days *: 203 Total Facility Admissions *: 151	\
If you do not have these units, enter the same values you entered on Line 1.	Talk with
Counts= [Total Facility - (IRF + IPF)]	ab team 📝
Patient Days *: 203 Admissions *: 151	ab team
Line 3: If your facility has a CMS-certified IRF, CMS-certified IPF, NICU, or Well Baby Unit, please subtract those counts from "Total Facility Patient Days" and "Total Facility Admissions" (Line 1). If you do not have these units, enter the same values you entered on Line 1. Counts= [Total Facility - (IRF + IPF + NICU + Well Baby Unit)]	7
Patient Days *: 203 Admissions *: 151	1 /
	1 /
For this quarter, what is the primary testing method for C. difficile used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's te	ng is performed?
Note: PCR testing should be indicated by selecting NAAT *	/
~	/
II	

Note:

PCR testing should be indicated by selecting "NAAT".

EIA - Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin

Cyto - Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay

NAAT - Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)

NAATEIA - NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm)

GDH - Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin

GDHNAAT - GDH plus NAAT

GDHEIA - GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results

ToxiCul - Toxigenic culture

OTH - Other (specify)

Alerts (4 of 5)

IN-PLAN DATA IS INCOMPLETE OR MISSING



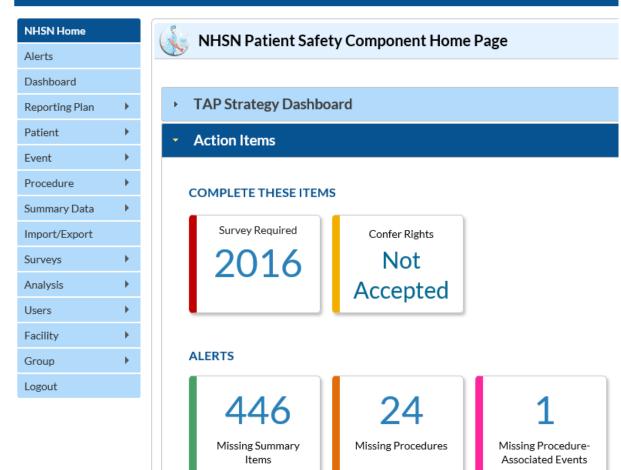


Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network

No accurate data analysis can be completed until alerts are corrected

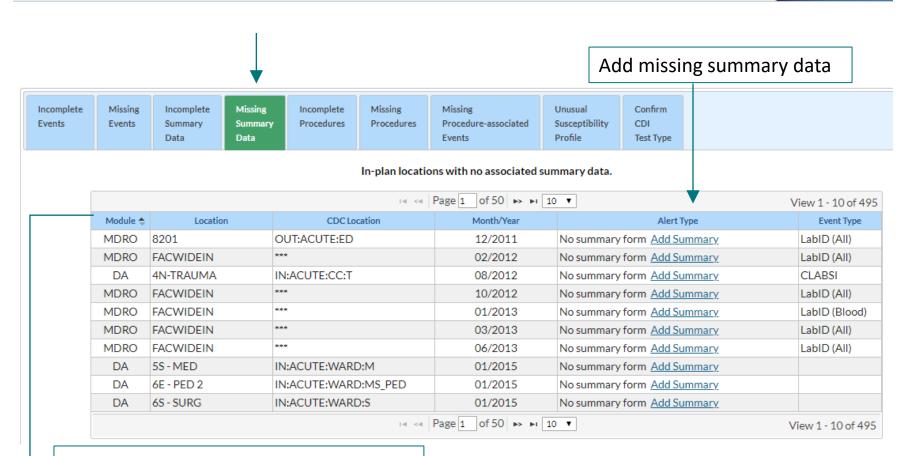
Remedy all alerts at least once a month





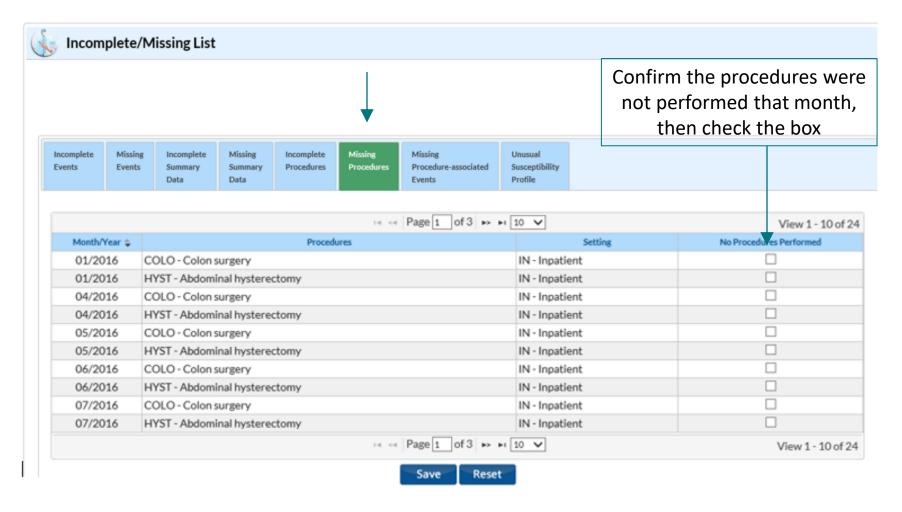


Incomplete/Missing List

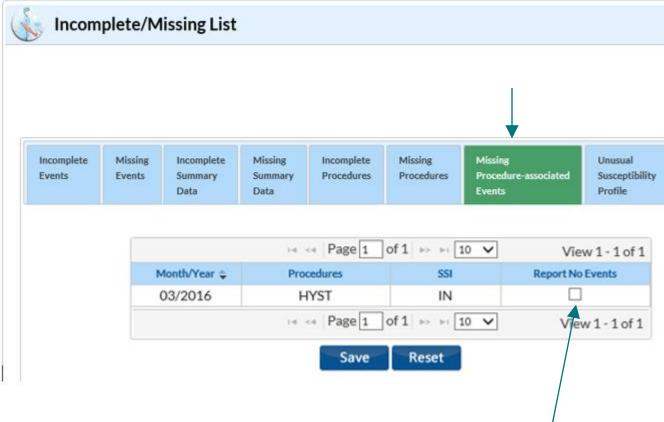


DA = Device Associated Module
MDRO = MDRO Module (*C. diff* / MRSA)









Confirm there were no events for this procedure, then check the box. Don't worry, if an event is identified later, just enter it as normal . . . This checked box will clear.





Events (5 of 5)

CHAPTERS 2, 4-12





Do not enter an event into NHSN unless it meets the definitions (protocols).

Identifying HAIs

CHAPTER 2





Infection Window Period (IWP)

Applies to: CAUTI, CLABSI and Ch 17 Does not apply to: SSI, LabID (MRSA, *C. diff*), VAE, PedVAE

The IWP is defined as the 7 days during which all site-specific infection criteria must be met. It includes:

	3 days before
Date of first positive diagnostic test that is used as an element of the site-specific criterion OR In the absence of a diagnostic test, use the date of the first documented <u>localized</u> sign or symptom that is used as an element of the site-specific criterion	Start in the middle, with a positive diagnostic test result or a sign/symptom
	3 days after

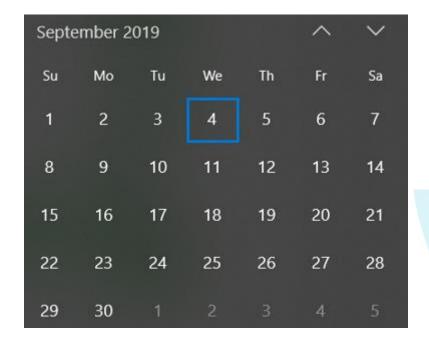
7-day infection window perioc



IWP Practice

• Positive urine culture (*E. coli* > 100k) collected on Sept. 4

What is the IWP?

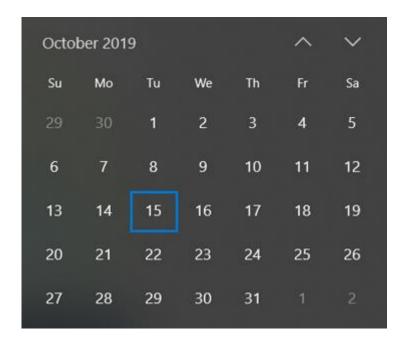


IWP = Sept. 1 - 7



IWP Practice

• Blood culture collected (Staph aureus) on Oct. 15

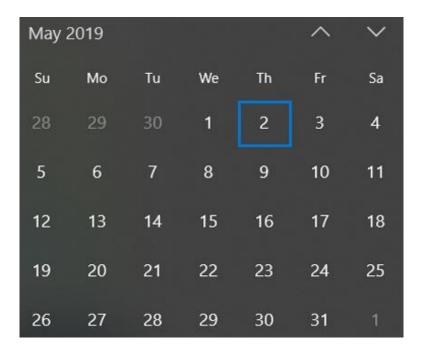


$$IWP = Oct. 12 - 18$$



IWP Practice

Positive C. diff culture collected May 2



IWP = NOT APPLICABLE (only applies to CAUTI, CLABSI and Ch. 17)



Date of Event (DOE)

Applies to: CAUTI, CLABSI and Ch 17 Does not apply to: SSI, LabID (MRSA, *C. diff*), VAE, PedVAE

DOE is the date the <u>first element</u> used to meet a NHSN definition <u>occurs</u> for the first time within the 7-day IWP.

*** Must know the DOE before determining POA or HAI ***





POA vs HAI

Applies to: CAUTI, CLABSI and Ch 17 Does not apply to: SSI, LabID (MRSA, *C. diff*), VAE

Present on admission (POA)

DOE occurs on the day of admission* or the day after admission to an inpatient location (or two days before admission).

Healthcare-associated infection (HAI)

DOE occurs on or after the 3rd calendar day of admission* to an inpatient location. Day of admission = calendar day 1.

Hospital Day	Date of Event
2 days before admission	
1 day before admission	DOA
1 Date of Admission	POI
2	
3	
4	HAI
5	

^{*} Day/date of admission = date the patient is physically admitted to an inpatient location.



Date

DOE Practice

SUTI

What is the DOE?

DOE

Start Here

perature
<i>E coli</i> >100,000 CFU/ml
perature
HALor

7-day infection window period

HAI or POA?



DOE Practice

DOE Start Here

Date		SUTI		
		Criterion		
16 – Sept.	Admit - Qua	alifying tempera	ture	
17				
18	Urine cultu	re: <i>E coli</i> >100,0	00 CFU/ml	
19	Qualifying t	temperature		
20				
21				
22	Qualifying t	temperature		
23		VA / I		
24		What is	ЦΛΙ	. .
25		the	HAI o) [
		tile	(POA)	2
		DOE3	1 OA	

7-day infection window period



Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

Applies to: CAUTI, CLABSI and & Ch 17 Does not apply to: SSI, LabID (MRSA, *C. diff*), VAE

RIT is the 14-day timeframe during which no new infections of the same type are reported. The RIT applies to both POA and HAI determinations.

- DOE = Day 1.
- RIT applies
 during a <u>single</u>
 admission,
 including day of
 discharge and
 the day after.

Date of event = ---start of RIT

Hassital	DIT	IWP
Hospital	RIT	IWP
Day		
1		
2		
3		
4	1	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml, <i>E coli</i>
5	2	Fever > 38.0 °C
6	3	Fever > 38.0 °C
7	4	
8	5	
9	6	Urine culture: No growth
10	7	
11	8	
12	9	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml, S. aureus
13	10	
14	11	
15	12	
16	13	
17	14	
18		
19		
		SUTI-HAI
		Date of Event = 4
		Pathogens = E. coli, S. aureus

7-day infection window period



Secondary BSI and Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)

Secondary BSI

The possibility exists that a bloodstream infection (BSI) may be secondary to a non-blood source of infection, therefore not a CLABSI; however, the BSI must occur within the . . .

Secondary BSI Attribution Period

SBAP = IWP + RIT (14-17-day range, depending upon DOE)

It's a complicated process . . . must follow all of the detailed rules . . . can't just say "It's secondary to wound infection." Attributing a BSI to another infection must be proven. If BSI can be proven to be secondary to another infection, then it is not reported as a primary CLABSI.

	/	\bigcap		
Hospital		SBAP	RIT	IWP
Day				
1		1		
2	Ш	2		
3		3		
4		4	1	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml, E coli
5		5	2	Fever > 38.0 °C
6		6	3	Fever > 38.0 °C
7		7	4	
8		8	5	
9		9	6	Urine culture: No growth
10		10	7	
11		11	8	
12		12	9	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml, S. aureus
13		13	10	
14		14	11	
15	V	15	12	
16		16	13	
17	/	17/	14	
18				
19				
				SUTI-HAI
				Date of Event = 4
				Pathogens = E. coli, S. aureus

Refer to Chapters 2, 4, 17.



Location of Attribution and Transfer Rule Exception

- The HAI is attributed to the <u>inpatient</u> location where patient was assigned on the DOE. This does not apply to LabID (MRSA/C diff).
- If the DOE is on the date of transfer or discharge or the next day, the infection is attributed to the transferring/discharging location.
- Receiving facilities should share information about such HAIs with the transferring location or facility to enable accurate reporting.
 - If notified by a receiving facility that transferred patient had a positive urine or blood culture upon admission, review the case to determine if it is a CAUTI or not.



Worksheet Generator

Worksheet Generator (electronic) and Worksheets (manual)

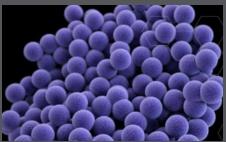
- Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA)
 Worksheet Generator (must have JavaScript enabled)
- Worksheet for Determining Date of Event, Infection Window Period, Repeat Infection
 Timeframe, and Secondary BSI Attribution Period 2017 [IXLSX 18K]
- Example Worksheet for Determining Date of Event, Infection Window Period, Repeat Infection Timeframe, and Secondary BSI Attribution Period 2017 [XLSX – 21K]

Patient Admiss	Name: on Date:				_	Loca	tion(s): _					Mon	ıth:		Y	r:_
Date / Hospital Day First diagnostic test or first	sign/symptom Infection Window Period	Date of Event	RIT (Repeat Infection	Secondary BSI Attribution Period	Date / Hospital Day	First diagnostic test or first sign/symptom	Infection Window Period	Date of Event	RIT (Repeat Infection Timefrane)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period	Date / Hospital Day	First diagnostic test or first sign/symptom	Infection Window Period	Date of Event	RIT (Repeat Infection Timeframe)	Secondary
1					1						1					\perp
2					2						2					\vdash
3					3						3			_	+	\vdash
- 4					- 4										+	+
6					5						6				+	+
7					7						7				+	+
8					8						8				+	\vdash
9					9						9				+	+
10					10						10				+	\vdash
11			 		11						11				+	+

MDRO: LabID



CHAPTER 12







NHSN Educational Roadmaps

MDRO/C. diff – Surveillance for C. difficile, MRSA and other drug resistant Infections

- Chapter 12: Multidrug-Resistant Organism & Clostridioides difficile Infection (MDRO/CDI) Event 🔼 [PDF 2 MB]
- MRSA and CDI LabID Event Training [CBT 60 min]
- MRSA Bacteremia and CDI LabID Event Reporting 2019 [Video 103 min]
- PAQs: MDRO and CDI Events

- MDRO and CDI Process and Outcome Measures Monthly Reporting Form [PDF 300 KB] (Print-only)

 Table of Instructions [PDF 100 KB]



Multidrug-Resistant Organism & Clostridioides difficile Infection (MDRO/CDI) Module

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2a. MDRO Infection Screillance Reprong	.34 .35 .36 .38 .38 .39 40 42 .t42
2a. MDRO Infection Screillance Reprong	.34 .35 .36 .38 .38 .39 40 42 .t42 .45



LabID Event

- LabID Event reporting is based strictly on laboratory testing data (proxy measure). No signs and symptoms are considered.
- LabID events are attributable to the location where the positive specimen is collected; transfer rule does not apply.
- All MRSA blood and C. diff specimens must be entered into NHSN (without regard to POA or HAI).
- Note: Most facilities do not monitor MDRO and C diff infection surveillance (involves signs and symptoms), they monitor LabID (they are different).

In NHSN language, LabID ≠ infection surveillance



Reminder Terminology: FacWideIN

Overall Facility-Wide Inpatient (FacWideIN)

- 1. Includes <u>all inpatient units</u> where denominator data are collected (indwelling urinary catheter days, central line days, patient days, etc.)
- 2. Includes emergency department
- 3. Includes 24-hr observation location (very rare to have this dedicated unit)



MDRO Duplicates

Refer to Chapter 12, pages 12-9 and 12-22

Figure 2. MDRO Test Result Algorithm for Blood Specimens Only Laboratory-identified (LabID) Events

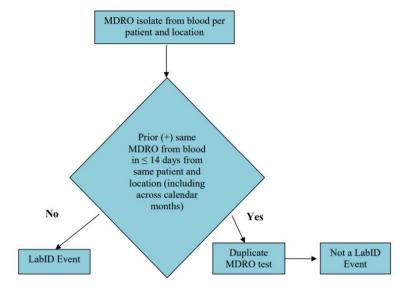
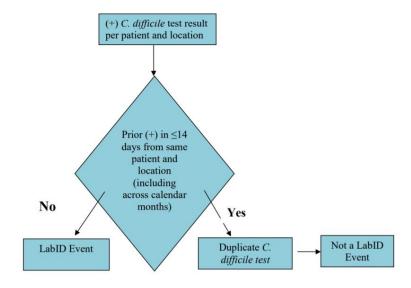


Figure 3. C. difficile Test Result Algorithm for Laboratory-identified (LabID) Events





We have a positive MRSA blood result from an inpatient . . .





Adding MDRO Event*







Inpatient Example (MRSA)

Event Information

Event Type *:	LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI E	vent 🗸		
Date Specimen Collected *:	02/02/2017 10			
Specific Organism Type ★:	MRSA - MRSA			
Outpatient *:	N - No 🗸			
Specimen Body Site/Source *:	CARD - Cardiovascular/ Circulatory/ Lymphati	ics 🗸 🚤	N 4 + + + -	
Specimen Source ★:	BLDSPC - Blood specimen	•	Must be these selection	ons
Date Admitted to Facility *:	02/01/2017			
Location ★:	3EAST - MED WARD 3RD FLOORS EAST	~		
Date Admitted to Location ★:	02/01/2017			
Last physical overnight location of patient immediately placed in outpatient set in the patient been discharged from your facility in the patient beautiful patien	ting or <4 days after			~
Date of last discharge	from your facility *: 01/15/2017			
Has the patient been discharged from another facility i	n the past 4 weeks?:	Λ+	o fills using prior	
Documented evidence of previous infection or colonizati organism type from a previously reported LabID Event i	ion with this specific N - No	submi	o-fills using prior itted data from this hospital only	

* = required field



Now we have a positive *C. diff* result from an ED patient . . .





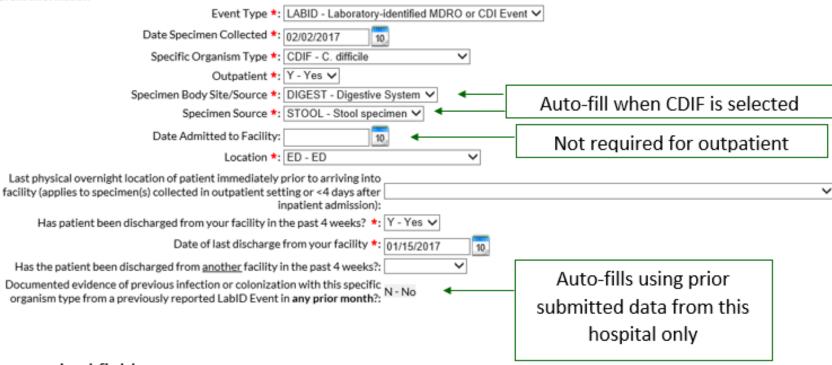
C. diff - Two-step Testing

- If the lab performs two-step testing for *C. diff* on the same unformed stool specimen, the finding of the <u>last</u> test performed on the specimen will determine if the results are reported.
- For example:
 - Step 1 GDH (glutamate dehydrogenase antigen) test is indeterminate;
 then
 - Step 2 NAAT (nucleic acid amplification test) (a.k.a. PCR) test is run
 - If step 2 is positive, report into NHSN
 - Always defer to the results of the last test run on the same specimen



ED Example (CDIF)

Event Information



* = required field



CDI Categorization (LabID Event)

Community-Onset (CO)

Specimen collected in an outpatient location or in an inpatient location ≤ 3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., hospital days 1 [admission], 2 or 3)

Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO)

Specimen collected > 3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., on or after hospital day 4)

Community-Onset Healthcare Facility-Associated (CO-HCFA) (applies to CDI only) LabID Event specimen collected from a patient who was discharged from the facility \leq 4 weeks prior to the date current stool specimen was collected.

Note:

MRSA is only classified as CO or HO; there is no CO-HCFA classification.



Inpatient Rehab (IRF) and Psychiatric (IPF) Facilities

NHSN considers in-house transfers to IRFs and IPFs a continuous stay for NHSN reporting purposes.

• Facility admission date for a LabID event should reflect the date the patient was physically admitted into either the inpatient location for the acute care hospital (ACH) or the IRF/IPF location, whichever comes first during that patient stay.

Example:

- ACH monitors LabID events and has an IRF unit with a unique CCN. Post-surgery
 patient is a direct admit to IRF on 1/15 (ACH did not do the surgery). The patient has a
 status change on 1/20 and is transferred to a med/surg unit, so he's actually
 discharged from IRF and admitted to ACH. 1/21 MRSA+ blood cultures are collected on
 med/surg unit.
 - For NHSN reporting purposes, the admit date is 1/15 and the LabID event is attributed to where the specimen was collected (med/surg).

CAUTI

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection

CHAPTER 7





Each day an indwelling urinary catheter remains in place, the patient has a 3-7% risk of acquiring a CAUTI

It is estimated there are more than 13,000 deaths each year in the U.S. associated with CAUTI



NHSN Educational Roadmaps



UTI – Surveillance for Urinary Tract Infections

- 👔 Chapter 7: Urinary Tract Infection Event 🔼 [PDF 1 MB]
- Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) [CBT 60 min]
- Common CAUTI Questions (April 2016) [Video 10 min]
- Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) 2019 [Video 61 min]
- ? FAQs: UTI Events
- <u>UTI Event Form</u> □ [PDF 400 KB] (Print-only)

 <u>Table of Instructions</u> □ [PDF 400 KB]
- Specialty Care Area Denominator Form [PDF 100 KB] (Print-only)

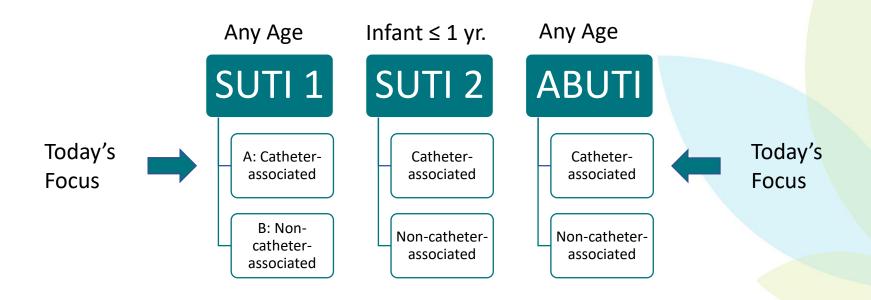
 Table of Instructions [PDF 100 KB]



CAUTI and ABUTI

Indwelling urinary catheter: A drainage tube that is inserted into the urinary bladder through the urethra, is left in place and is connected to a drainage bag.

• The following do not qualify: straight catheterization, in and out catheter, condom catheter, suprapubic catheter, nephrostomy tubes, ileal conduit (read Chapter 7 for complete details).





SUTI 1a

Patient must meet 1, 2 and 3 of the following:

1. Patient has a urine culture with no more than 2 species of organisms, at least 1 of which is a bacterium of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml.



SUTI 1a (cont'd.)

- 2. Patient has at least 1 of the following signs or symptoms:
 - Fever (> 38.0 °C, 100.4 °F)
 - Suprapubic tenderness *
 - Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness *
 - Urinary urgency ^
 - Urinary frequency ^
 - Dysuria (painful urination) ^

^{*} With no other recognized cause

[^] These symptoms cannot be used when catheter is in place (but may occur after removing catheter)



SUTI 1a (cont'd.)

3. Patient had an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) that had been in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on the DOE (day of device placement = Day 1)

AND was either:

Still present for any portion of the calendar day on the DOE

OR

Removed the day before the DOE

If patient meets all 3 criteria SUTI 1a CAUTI

All elements of SUTI 1a must occur within the 7-day IWP.



ABUTI (Asymptomatic Bactermic UTI)

- 1. Patient with* or without an indwelling urinary catheter has <u>no</u> signs or symptoms of SUTI 1 or 2
- 2. Patient has urine culture with no more than 2 species of organisms; at least 1 of which is a bacterium of $\geq 10^5$
- 3. Patient has organism identified from blood specimen with at least 1 matching bacterium to the >10⁵ bacterium identified in the urine specimen

OR

Meets LCBI 2 (without fever) and matching common commensal(s) in urine

^{*}Patient had an IUC in place for more than two consecutive days in an inpatient location on the DOE, and IUC was in place on the DOE or the day before



CAUTI Tips

Suprapubic tenderness

 May include lower abdominal pain or bladder discomfort, but not generalized "abdominal pain."

Costovertebral angle pain

- May include left or right lower back or flank pain, but not generalized "low back pain."
- If patient is admitted with a catheter, admission date is Day 1
 when determining catheter day count for events (i.e., > 2 days).



CAUTI Tips

 Catheter count begins anew if a full calendar day occurs between removal/reinsertion.

Hospital Day	IUC in Place	IUC Day Count for CAUTI Event
1	Yes	1
2	Yes	2
3	Yes	3
4	Removed today	4
5	Reinserted today	5
6	Yes	6
7	Yes	7
8	Yes	8

Hospital Day	IUC in Place	IUC Day Count for CAUTI Event
1	Yes	1
2	Yes	2
3	Yes	3
4	Removed today	4
5		
6	Reinserted today	1
7	Yes	2
8	Yes	3



Urine Culture Clarification

- Candida species or yeast not otherwise specified are excluded as organisms in the UTI definition; therefore, blood with these organisms cannot be secondary to UTI.
- Urine culture with yeast can be included as long as there is at least 1 bacterium with ≥ 10⁵ CFU/ml and no more than 2 organisms (e.g., ≥ 10⁵ CFU/ml of *E. coli* and ≥ 10⁵ CFU/ml of *C. albicans*)
- Urine cultures with > 2 organisms are routinely regarded as contaminated cultures and are not used for NHSN CAUTI surveillance (e.g., mixed flora)



CAUTI Practical Step-by Step Process

- Identify a positive urine culture ≥ 10⁵ (not yeast)
- Does the patient currently have or recently had an IUC
- Determine 7-day IWP (using positive urine culture as the middle of window)
- Plot other CAUTI criteria on the 7-day grid (fever, urgency, etc.)
- Determine DOE
 - Are all required elements present within IWP?
 - What is the date of the first eligible element in the window? This is the DOE.
- Determine if patient had IUC in place for > 2 days on DOE and if the IUC was still in on DOE or removed the day before DOE
- Use DOE to determine POA or HAI
- Assign LOA (location where patient assigned on DOE)



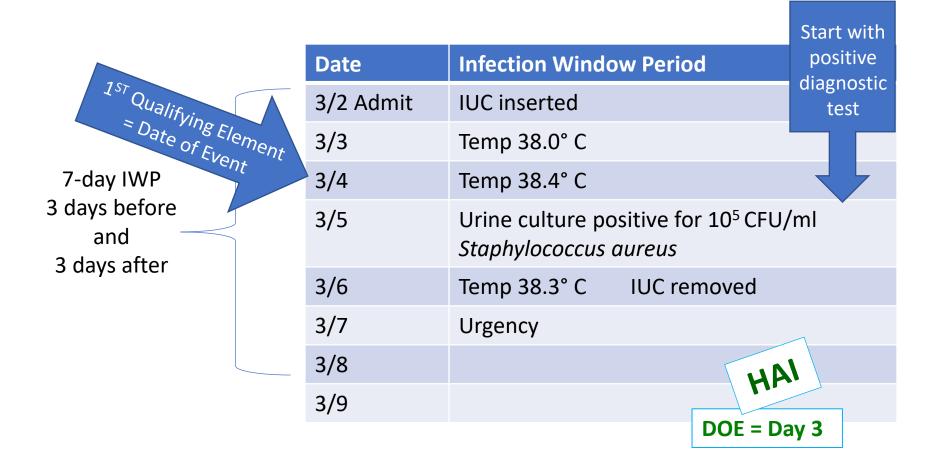
CAUTI Case Study

3/2	Patient age 12 admitted, Foley inserted in ED
3/3	Temperature 38.0 °C (100.4 °F)
3/4	Temperature 38.4 °C (101.1 °F)
3/5	Urine culture collected and positive for 10 ⁵ CFU/ml
	Staphylococcus aureus
3/6	Temperature 38.3 °C (101 °F)
3/6	Foley removed
3/7	Urgency

What's the first step?



CAUTI Case Study





Monthly Checklist



NHSN: Monthly Checklist

www.cdc.gov/nhsn/

Annual Facility Survey	Monthly Reporting Plan	Procedures	Events	Summary Data	
Information about facility and program; used as part of the risk adjustment	Delineates which components will be followed for the month	All surgery cases followed for the month	Numerator - CAUTIs, SSIs, MISA blood stream cultures, C. diff cultures, etc.	Denominator - indwelling urinary catheter days, central line days, patient days, etc.	

☐ Enter Monthly Reporting Plan

Instructions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 106.pdf

Device-Associated Module

- □ Add locations (inpatient only)
- □ Check CLABSI, CAUTI, VAE, etc. as applicable

Procedure-Associated Module

- □ Add procedures
- ☐ Check IN and/or OUT

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module

- □ Select FACWIDEIN location & MRSA-MRSA
 - Check Lab ID Event Blood Specimens Only Note: Any ED and Obs units will be added automatically}
- □ Select FACWIDEIN location & CDIF
 - □ Check Lab ID Event All Specimens

Note: Any ED and Obs units will be added automatically)

Add Procedures

- □ Add any required surgeries from CMS, the state, HIIN or facility (e.g., BRST, COLO, HYST, HPRO, KPRO)
- ☐ Add Events (numerators)
 - □ Add any CAUTI, CLABSI, SSI or VAE infections
 - Add all MRSA blood stream cases (all blood specimens, not just those that are hospital-onset; inpatient and ED)
 - ☐ Add all C diff cases (all specimens, not just those that are hospital-onset; inpatient and ED)

Last updated Jan. 25, 2021

S	Color Assoc	ado Hospital iation	NHSN: Montl			klist
п	Devi	1 summary data Total Patien Central Line Urinary Cati	U / Other Locations www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr page entered for each inpatie t Days Days, if CLABSI is in monthly leter Days ays, if VAE is in monthly repo	nt location reporting rting plan (AE, if ap	on g plan n plicabi	ile; if this is missed, it can <u>fixed</u> in Ian
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♠ NHSN Home NHSN Login About NHSN Enroll Facility Here CMS Requirements Change NHSN Facility Admin Resources by Facility Patient Safety Component Long-term Care Facility Component Dialysis Component Biovigilance Component Healthcare Personnel Safety Component (HPS) Outpatient Procedure Component Annual Reports Group Users Newsletters Data Validation Guidance **Email Updates**

Data Validation Guidance

The NHSN 2020 Toolkit for Internal Data Quality Checks is designed to assist facilities in conducting data quality checks (suggested annually, quarterly, monthly and routinely).

- CAUTI
- CLABSI
- SSI COLO
- SSI HYST
- MRSA BSI LabID
- C. diff Lab ID



NHSN@cdc.gov

If you've reviewed the manual and website, including FAQs, but are still confused, email the helpdesk.

- There is no phone number to call. All helpdesk interaction is by email.
- In the subject line, put what item is being inquired about (i.e. CAUTI, MDRO, SSI, reporting plan, etc.). [Subject: NHSN CAUTI]
- Be sure to include only the pertinent information (specific to the definition) needed so that they can assist. They do not need to know patient's medical history or "extenuating" circumstances.
- CC: yourself on the email, as a reminder that NHSN response is pending.

Thank you.

Toni.Foos@cha.com





NHSN Key Document Links

Educational Roadmaps (sides 9, 67, 82)

https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/training/roadmap/index.html

Data Collection Forms (slide 13)

Missing Device-associated Denominator Data: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/gen-support/NHSNMissingDenomData Sep2013.pdf

Infection Surveillance (slide 20)

NHSN Rules of Behavior: https://nhsn.cdc.gov/RegistrationForm/index

Annual Survey (slide 22)

Chapter 3: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/3psc_monthlyreportingplancurrent.pdf
Blank Preview Forms (Jan. 2021)*

- Acute Care Hospital Survey: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.103_pshospsurv_blank.pdf
- Long Term Acute Care (LTAC) Hospital Survey:
 https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.150 LTACFacSurv BLANK.pdf
- Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) Survey:
 https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.151 REHABFacSurv BLANK.pdf

*Instructions located within blank forms above

FAQS: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/faqs/faq-annual-survey.html



NHSN Key Document Links

CHA NHSN Monthly Checklist (slide 26, 94) https://cha.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/NHSN-Monthly-Checklist.pdf (Jan. 2021)

Monthly Reporting Plan (slide 27)

Chapter 3: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/3psc_monthlyreportingplancurrent.pdf
Instructions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 106.pdf

Summary Data (slide 33)

Instructions ICU/Other Locations: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 118.pdf
Instructions Specialty Care/Oncology Areas: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 116.pdf
Instructions MDRO and CDI: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 127.pdf

Counting Denominator Data (slide 37)

Determining Patient Days for Summary Data Collection: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/PatientDay SumData Guide.pdf

Denominator Collection Tool (slide 38)

Missing Device-associated Denominator Data: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/gen-support/NHSNMissingDenomData Sep2013.pdf



NHSN Key Document Links

MDRO and CDI Summary Data (slide 42)

Instructions: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 127.pdf

Alerts (slide 45)

Guidance: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/gen-support/nhsn-alerts.pdf

Identifying HAIs (slide 53)

Chapter 2: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/2psc identifyinghais nhsncurrent.pdf

Worksheet Generator (slide 65)

Worksheet: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/xls/general-rules-worksheet.xlsx

MDRO:LabID (slide 66)

Chapter 12: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/12pscmdro cdadcurrent.pdf

CAUTI (slide 80)

Chapter 7: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/7psccauticurrent.pdf

Internal Data Validation (slide 95)

2020 Toolkit: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/validation/2020/2020-nhsn-iv-for-facilities-508.pdf