

A Comparison between the *Impact of COVID-19 on HAIs in 2020* paper and the *National and State HAI Progress Report*

The COVID-19 Impact paper and the 2020 HAI Progress Reports are two important publications that describe HAI incidence amid the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. The objective of these publications and the methods used in the analyses are different from each other. The following comparison table summarizes the methods used in the COVID-19 Impact paper and the 2020 HAI Progress Report. The COVID-19 Impact Paper is a one-time study that reviews the impact of COVID-19 on the HAI reporting and incidence by comparing the quarterly 2020 SIRs for consistent reporters to their 2019 quarterly SIRs, while the 2020 HAI Progress Report is an annual report that assesses the changes in 2020 annual data compared to 2019. Additional measures are included in each publication.

	COVID-19 Impact Paper	2020 HAI Progress Report
Reference/URL	Manuscript: https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2021.362 Supplemental materials available on the Data Portal and NHSN Reports webpages.	Report is available on the Data Portal and NHSN Reports webpages.
Objective & Description	To describe the impact of COVID-19 on HAI incidence in each quarter of 2020 by comparing quarterly SIRs in 2020 to those from the same quarter in 2019.	To assess national and state-level progress in HAI prevention & device utilization by comparing 2020 annual SIRs/SURs to the baseline value of 1, to the SIRs/SURs from the prior year (2019), and comparing each state's SIR/SUR to the national SIR/SUR.
Frequency of report	One-time study	Annual report
Data freeze date	4/1/2021	6/1/2021
HAI types included	CLABSI, CAUTI, VAE, adult inpatient SSI (colon and abdominal hysterectomy only), MRSA bacteremia LabID, CDI LabID	CLABSI, CAUTI, VAE, adult SSI (all procedures), pediatric SSI (all procedures) MRSA bacteremia LabID, CDI LabID
Facility types included	Acute care hospitals (ACHs) only	Data shown separately for ACHs, critical access hospitals, long-term acute care hospitals, and inpatient rehabilitation facilities (freestanding and units within hospital). National data for oncology and pediatric hospitals available in a Supplement.
Facility inclusion	Consistent reporters, defined as hospitals that reported complete surveillance data for both quarters in each pair of quarterly comparisons and for the same locations when applicable [i.e., device-associated (DA) infections].	All facilities with at least one month of in-plan data, per HAI
Metrics	National and state: quarterly SIRs	National and state: annual SIRs & SURs
Additional metrics	At the national-level: Changes in quarterly SURs, time-to-event, length-of-stay, inpatient and outpatient MRSA bacteremia LabID community-onset prevalence rates	At the national level: number of inpatient community-onset MRSA and CDI LabID events, and profile of acute care hospitals reporting to NHSN including data on bed size, number of infection preventionists and epidemiologists, affiliation with medical school, types of specialty hospitals
Device-associated HAI results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLABSI & CAUTI SIRs restricted to the locations required for participation in the CMS Hospital-Acquired Conditions Reduction Program (HACRP): all ICUs, NICUs (CLABSI), and adult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical/surgical wards. VAE SIRs include all ICUs and wards. National and state SIRs for each DA infection type are calculated for all applicable locations combined. National SIRs, stratified by location type, will be available in a Supplement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLABSI, CAUTI, and VAE SIRs and SURs are calculated using data from all types of locations eligible for inclusion in the metric and from which data have been reported. SIRs and SURs stratified by location type.
SSI results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and state SIRs calculated for adult inpatient colon and abdominal hysterectomy procedures, stratified by the procedure type. Complex A/R model used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National SIRs calculated for each adult and pediatric procedure type. National SIRs also calculated for all procedures combined, and for the SCIP procedure group. State SIRs calculated for each adult procedure type. Complex A/R model used.
LabID Event results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FACWIDEIN (facility-wide inpatient) SIRs for MRSA bacteremia and CDI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FACWIDEIN (facility-wide inpatient) SIRs for MRSA bacteremia and CDI