Description

There are several analysis reports available in NHSN that will allow you to analyze AR Option Events from your facility (or group) in which a specific antimicrobial organism (or "phenotype") was identified. CDC has defined 16 <u>AR Option phenotypes</u> of epidemiologic importance; the analysis reports will display data from these 16 phenotypes by default.

For a more general, step-by-step explanation of the NHSN modification screen, refer to this document: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/howtomodifyreport.pdf.

Rate Table – Antimicrobial Resistance Percentages

The rate table will display the percent of isolates that tested non-susceptible or resistant to certain antimicrobials for each defined phenotype. For example, the resistant percentage for MRSA or Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* is calculated as:

of *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates resistant to oxacillin or cefoxitin # of *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates tested for susceptibility to oxacillin or cefoxitin x 100

The resistance percentage will only be calculated when the denominator contains at least 30 isolates in order to ensure a minimum level of precision in the calculation.

Example

In this example, you are asked to calculate your facility's resistance percentage of MRSA for the month of August 2018. After generating datasets, to run a rate table report, click Analysis > Reports > Antimicrobial Use and Resistance Module > Antimicrobial Resistance Data. After selecting "Rate Table – Antimicrobial Resistance Percentages," a pop-up box will appear that will allow you to "Run Report," "Modify Report," and "Export Data Set." Select "Modify Report" to customize your report.



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Modifying the Report

When you choose to modify the report, the modification screen appears showing multiple tabs containing available modifications for the given report. The "Title/Format" tab allows you to update the report title and select the format in which you want the report displayed, such as HTML or PDF.

To filter the data by time period, choose the "Time Period" tab at the top of the page. In this example, we have limited the report to the Specimen Collected Year/Month of August 2018.

Tip: For more descriptive variable labels on your report, check the box "Show descriptive variable names" that appears near the top of the modification window (recommended).

Modify "Rate Table - Antimicrobial Resistance Percentages"									
Show descriptive variable names (Print List) Analysis Data Set: Antibiogram_RatesAR Type: Rate Table Data Set Generated On: 12/12/2018 13:43:0							18 13:43:00		
Title/Format Time Period	Filters Di	splay Options							
Time Period:									
Date Variable	Beginning	Ending	_						
Spec Collected~Yr/Mon 🗸	08/2018	08/2018	8	Clear Time Period	d I				
Enter Date variable/Time period at the time you click the Run button									
				🕞 Run	Save	👔 Export	Close		

The "Filters" tab allows you to further filter the data that will be displayed in the report. You can filter the data by specific location or phenotype. For our report, we will filter by the phenotype Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.

Tip: For including more than one item in each filter such as multiple locations or multiple phenotypes, the "in" operator can be used instead of the "equal" operator.

Modify "Rate Table - Antimicrobial Resistance Percentages"									
Show descriptive variable names (Print List)	Analysis Data Set: Antibiogram_RatesAR	Type: Rate Table	Data Set Generated On: 12/12/2018 13:						
Title/Format Time Period Filters Display Options									
Additional Filters: 👔 Show 🛛 🗶 Clear									
AND OR				Add group					
AND OR				Add rule					
Resistant Organism V equal V Methicill	in-resistant Staphylococcus aureus		~	Delete					
		► Run	👩 Save 👔) Export Close					

The "Display Options" tab allows you to view your rates by month, quarter, half-year, year, or cumulative time periods for the entire time period selected. Specimen Collected Year/Month is used in this example to show monthly antimicrobial resistance percentage rates.



Modify "Rate Table - Antimicrobial Resistance Percentages"									
Show descriptive variable names (Print List) Analysis Data Set: Antibiogram_RatesAR			Type: Rate Table	Data Set Generated On: 12/12/2018 13:43:00					
Title/Format	Time Period	Filters	Display Options						
Rate Table Opti	Rate Table Options:								
Group by: Spec Collected~Yr/Mon ∨									
				▶ Run	🗑 Save 👔 Export Close				

Final Report

The default report will contain one rate table for each phenotype. In this example, because we specified a single phenotype of interest, we will see only one table. The output below shows a rate table with the antimicrobial resistance percentage of Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates collected in August 2018.

Note: This example uses fictitious data for illustrative purposes only.

National Healthcare Safety Network Rate Table - Antimicrobial Resistance Percentages As of: December 17, 2018 at 2:22 PM Date Range: ANTIBIOGRAM_RATESAR specDateYM 2018M08 to 2018M08 if (((phenotype_AR = MRSA_AR))) Facility Org ID=13860 Phenotype Description=Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus									
Facility Org ID		Resistant Organism	Spec Collected Yr/Mon	Number Isolated	Number Tested	Number Resistant	Percent Resistant	95% confiden interval	се
	13860	MRSA_AR	2018M08	44	39	36	92.3	80.5,98.0	
 MRSA includes any Staphylococcus aureus that has tested Resistant ('R') to oxacillin or cefoxitin. Percent resistant is only calculated when at least 30 isolates have been tested. 									

3. If the percent of isolates tested is less than 70%, caution should be used when interpreting the percent resistant. Data contained in this report were last generated on December 12, 2018 at 1:43 PM.

- In August 2018 (2018M08), 44 Staphylococcus aureus isolates were reported to the AR Option (Number Isolated). Thirty-nine of those were tested (Number Tested) by the laboratory for susceptibility to oxacillin or cefoxitin (see <u>AR phenotype definition list</u> and the first footnote beneath this rate table). The Number Resistant column shows that 36 isolates tested resistant to either oxacillin or cefoxitin.
- Dividing 36 (Number Resistant) by 39 (Number Tested) and multiplying by 100 is 92.3%. This can be interpreted as 92.3% of tested *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates were resistant to either oxacillin or cefoxitin in August 2018.

Note: The percent resistant is only calculated when at least 30 isolates have been tested. To include more data in the calculation, you could select a wider time period or choose a different "group by" option on the Modification screen.

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Additional Resources

Antimicrobial Resistant Phenotype Definitions for AR Option Data: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/aur/ar-phenotype-definitions-508.pdf</u>

AUR Module Protocol: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/11pscaurcurrent.pdf</u>

Introduction to NHSN Analysis: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/training/2018/intro-to-analysis-508.pdf</u>

How to Export Data from NHSN: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/exportdata.pdf</u>

Surveillance for Antimicrobial Resistance Option: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/aur/</u>



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