

## Table 4. Instructions for Completion of the Urinary Tract Infection for LTCF form (CDC $\underline{57.140}$ )

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Resident information	
Facility ID	The NHSN-assigned facility ID number will be auto populated by the system.
Event ID	Event ID number will be auto populated by the system.
Resident ID	Required. Enter the alphanumeric resident ID. This is the resident identifier
	assigned by the facility and may consist of any combination of numbers and/or
	letters. This should be an ID that remains the same for the resident across all
	admissions and stays.
Medicare number	Optional. Enter the resident Medicare number or comparable railroad insurance
Resident Name	number.  Optional. Enter the name of the resident (last, first, middle).
Gender	Required. Select M (Male), <b>F</b> (Female) or <b>Other</b> to indicate the gender of the
Gender	resident.
Date of Birth	<b>Required</b> . Select the date of the resident's birth using the drop-down calendar.
Ethnicity (specify)	Optional. Enter the resident's ethnicity:
, , ,	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Not Latino; Declined to respond; unknown
Race (specify)	Optional. Enter the resident's race:
	American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Native
	Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Declined to respond; unknown
Resident Type	<b>Non-editable. Auto-populated by NHSN system</b> as short stay or long-stay based on the date of first admission to the facility and the event date. Specifically, the definitions are:
	☐ <b>Short stay</b> : Resident has been in facility for 100 or less days from date of <b>first</b> admission. In other words, if the Event Date minus the First Admission Date is less than or equal to 100; then resident type should be "SS"
	☐ Long stay: Resident has been in facility for more than 100 days from date of first admission. In other words, if the Event Date minus the First Admission Date is greater than 100 then the resident type should be "LS"
	Important: Users are NOT permitted to edit the auto-populated resident type.
Date of First Admission to	Required. The date of first admission is defined as the date the resident first
Facility	entered the facility. This date remains the same even if the resident leaves the facility (for example, transfers to another facility) for short periods of time (less than 30 consecutive days). If the resident leaves the facility and is away for 30 or more consecutive days, the date of first admission should be updated to the date of
	return to the facility. Select the <i>Date of First Admission</i> using the drop-down calendar.



Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Date of Current Admission to	Required. The date of current admission is the most recent date the resident
Facility	entered the facility. If the resident enters the facility for the first time and has not
	left, then the date of current admission will be the same as the data of first
	admission. Select the date of current admission using the drop-down calendar.
	Notes:
	If the resident leaves the facility for more than 2 calendar days (the day the
	resident leaves the facility is equal to day 1) and returns, the date of current
	admission should be updated to the date of return to the facility.
	If the resident has not left the facility for more than 2 calendar days, then the
	date of current admission should not change.
	Date of current admission must occur BEFORE the date of event
	Example: A resident is transferred from your facility to an acute care facility on
	June 2, 2021 and returns on June 5, 2021, the current admission date would be
	06/05/2021. One week later, the same resident goes to the ED for evaluation on
	June 12, 2021 and returns on June 13, 2021. The date of current admission stays
	06/05/2021.
Event Information	
Event Type	Required. Event type = UTI
Date of Event	Required: Enter the date when the first clinical evidence (signs or symptoms) of
	infection were documented <b>or</b> the date the specimen used to meet the infection
	infection were documented <b>or</b> the date the specimen used to meet the infection criteria was collected, <i>whichever comes first</i> . <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER
	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER
	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.
	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley
	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The
	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of
Resident Care Location	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of Event would be June 1st since this is the date of symptom onset and occurred before the date of culture collection.
Resident Care Location	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of Event would be June 1st since this is the date of symptom onset and occurred
Resident Care Location  Primary Resident Service	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. <b>Note</b> : Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of Event would be June 1st since this is the date of symptom onset and occurred before the date of culture collection.
	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. Note: Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of Event would be June 1st since this is the date of symptom onset and occurred before the date of culture collection.  Required. Enter the location where the resident was residing on the Date of Event.
Primary Resident Service	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. Note: Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of Event would be June 1st since this is the date of symptom onset and occurred before the date of culture collection.  Required. Enter the location where the resident was residing on the Date of Event.  Required. Check the single primary service that best represents the type of care the
Primary Resident Service	criteria was collected, whichever comes first. Note: Date of event must occur AFTER the current admission date. Select the date of event using the drop-down calendar.  Example: A resident had an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) in place and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1st. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The Date of Event would be June 1st since this is the date of symptom onset and occurred before the date of culture collection.  Required. Enter the location where the resident was residing on the Date of Event.  Required. Check the single primary service that best represents the type of care the resident is receiving on the Date of Event:



Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility in the past 4 weeks?	Required. Select "YES" if the resident has been an <u>inpatient</u> of an acute care facility (hospital, Long-term acute care hospital, or acute inpatient rehabilitation facility only) <u>and</u> was directly admitted to your facility in the past four weeks (specifically 28 days, with the day of specimen collection being day 1) prior to the current event date. Otherwise, select "NO." <b>Note</b> : A transfer from an outpatient setting, such as an emergency department or clinic is <u>excluded</u> since these settings visits do not represent an inpatient admission.
If yes, date of last transfer from acute care to your facility?	<b>Conditionally required</b> : If the resident was transferred from acute care to your facility in the past 4-weeks, select the most recent date of transfer using the drop-down calendar.
If yes, did resident have an indwelling urinary catheter at the time of transfer to your facility?	<b>Conditionally required</b> : Select "YES" if the resident was transferred from acute care to your facility with an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter); otherwise, select "NO."
Indwelling urinary catheter	Required. Select one of the three options below:
status at time of event onset	□ Check: NEITHER -Not in place if:  Resident has/had an indwelling urinary catheter, but it has/had not been in place for more than 2 consecutive days on the date of event  OR
	Resident did not have an indwelling urinary catheter in place on the date of event or the calendar day before the date of event
	<b>Note</b> : Check "Not in Place" even if a non-indwelling urinary device is/was in place (for example, suprapubic catheter, external collection devices)
	Check: <a href="INPLACE">INPLACE (In place)</a> only if an indwelling urinary catheter (also called a Foley catheter) had been in place in for more than 2 consecutive calendar days and was present for any portion of the calendar day of the date of event. <b>Note</b> : This question is not referring to how the specimen was collected.
	☐ Check: REMOVE -Removed within last 2 calendar days if an indwelling urinary catheter that had been in place in for more than 2 consecutive calendar days was removed within the 2 calendar days prior to Date of Event (where date of catheter removal = day 1).
	Examples:
	A resident had an indwelling urinary (Foley) catheter in place for the past four days and had documentation of new suprapubic pain on June 1. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The culture was positive for <i>E. coli</i> at 100,000 CFU/ml. Check In place as the urinary catheter status on the Date of Event.



Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
	➤ If the indwelling catheter from the above example had been removed on May 31, check <u>Removed within last 2 calendar days</u> since the May 31, the date of removal, is day 1 and June 1 (Date of Event) is day 2.
	If the indwelling catheter from the above example was removed on May 30 (May 30 = day 1, May 31 = day 2), then check Not in place since the catheter was removed > 2 calendar days prior to June 1 (Date of Event).
	A resident had an indwelling urinary (Foley) catheter placed on June 1. On June 2 she complained of new suprapubic tenderness and had new onset of hypotension without another non-infectious cause. The resident had a urine specimen collected and sent for culture June 3rd. The culture was positive for <i>E. coli</i> at 100,000 CFU/ml. Check <b>Not in Place</b> since the urinary catheter had not been in place for <b>more</b> than two consecutive calendar days on the <u>Date of Event</u> . Calendar day 1 of placement = June 1; Calendar day 2 = June 2, which was also the day of symptom onset (date of event). So, the indwelling catheter had only been in place two calendar days on the Date of Event.
If indwelling urinary catheter	Conditionally Required. If an indwelling urinary catheter was in place or removed
status <i>In place</i> or <i>Removed</i>	within last 2 calendar days, select one of the four options below:
within last 2 calendar days:  Site where device inserted (check one)	☐ Check "FAC-Your facility" if the catheter present on the <u>Date of Event</u> was placed or changed in your LTCF;
	<ul> <li>□ Check "AC-Acute care hospital" if the catheter present on the <u>Date of Event</u> was placed in an acute care facility (Hospital, Long-term acute care hospital, or acute inpatient rehabilitation facility only) and not changed in your facility;</li> <li>□ Check "OTH-Other" if the catheter present on the <u>Date of Event</u> was placed in another non-acute care facility and not changed in your facility;</li> </ul>
	☐ Check "UNK-Unknown" if it is not known where the catheter present on the <a href="Date of Event">Date of Event</a> was inserted.
	<b>Note</b> : Site of device insertion corresponds to the site of insertion or replacement of the indwelling urinary catheter in place at the time of the UTI event.
Date of indwelling urinary catheter insertion	Optional. If available, use the calendar drop down menu to select the date the device was placed using this format. <b>Note:</b> if the resident was transferred into the facility with an indwelling urinary catheter in place, and the LTCF replaces the catheter with a new one, then the date of device insertion should represent the date the new catheter was inserted.



Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
If indwelling urinary catheter	Conditionally required. Select "YES" if another urinary management device was
was not in place, was	used. Specifically, a SUPRA-Suprapubic catheter, external drainage device for males
another urinary device type	or females (for example, as condom catheter), or INTER- Intermittent Straight
present at the time of event	Catheter (in and out catheter).
onset?	
	Otherwise, select "NO."
If "YES," select other device	Conditionally required. If a device other than an indwelling urinary catheter was
type	being used, specifically a SUPRA-Suprapubic or INTER- Intermittent Straight, select
type	the option from the drop-down menu.
	the option from the drop-down mend.
Specific Criteria Used: Check	all that apply
Important: Before submitting	g a UTI event to NHSN, verify that NHSN specific UTI criteria are met. Only UTIs
meeting NHSN criteria will be	accepted in the application. For example, the selected UTI event criteria <b>must meet</b>
the NHSN criteria for:	
☐ SUTI-symptomatic U	TI when indwelling urinary catheter status at the time of even onset was answered as
"NEITHER-Not in place	
	sociated symptomatic UTI when indwelling urinary catheter status at the time of
	ered as "REMOVE- Removed within last 2 calendar days" or "INPLACE-In place"
	c bacteremia if the resident did not have signs or symptoms of a UTI, but did have a
	with at least one matching positive blood culture <b>or</b> a fever was selected <b>and</b>
	theter status at the time of event onset was answered as "NEITHER-Not in place"
	onsidered a symptom in a resident without an indwelling urinary device in place at
the time of event ons	
Signs and Symptoms	<b>Required</b> . Check all of the clinical criteria identified and documented in the resident
	record that were used to identify the UTI being reported. Please refer to the flow
	diagram in the protocol to determine which criteria are needed to qualify as a
	specific event type.
	☐ Fever: Single temperature above 100°F or repeated temperature readings
	(more than one reading) above 99°F or an increase of more than 2°F over the
	residents' baseline temperature (temperature when resident is well). <b>Note</b> :
	Since fever is a non-specific symptom, if present, fever must be used to meet
	UTI criteria even if resident has another infection, such as pneumonia, that may
	be the cause of the fever.
	☐ Rigors (a sudden feeling of cold with shivering accompanied by a rise in
	temperature).
	☐ New onset of hypotension (low blood pressure) with no alternate <u>non-</u>
	<u>infectious</u> cause (for example, medication known to cause low blood pressure).
	Note: since hypotension is a non-specific symptom, it should be used to meet
	CA-SUTI criteria even if resident has another source of infection, such as
	pneumonia, that could be the cause of the hypotension.
	□ New onset of confusion or functional decline with no alternate diagnosis. <b>Note</b> :
T. Control of the Con	resident must also have leukocytosis to meet this criteria for CA-SUTI.



Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Data Field	<ul> <li>Acute pain, swelling, or tenderness of the testes, epididymis, or prostate.</li> <li>Acute dysuria (painful urination).</li> <li>Purulent (milky, pus-like) drainage/discharge from around the catheter insertion site.</li> <li>New or marked increase in urinary urgency.</li> <li>New or marked increase in urinary frequency.</li> <li>New or marked increase in incontinence.</li> <li>New or marked increase in acute costovertebral (CV) angle pain or tenderness.</li> <li>Note: CV angle is one of the two angles that outline a space over the kidneys; the angle is formed by the lateral and downward curve of the lowest rib and the vertical column of the spine.</li> <li>New or marked increase in suprapubic (lower, center part of the abdomen) tenderness.</li> </ul>
	□ New or marked increase in visible (also referred to gross) hematuria (visible blood in the urine).
Laboratory and Diagnostic Testing	<ul> <li>Required. Check <u>all</u> of the laboratory and diagnostic testing obtained and documented in the resident record that were used to confirm the UTI being reported. Note: A positive urine culture with at least one bacterium of ≥ 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml (≥100,000 CFU/ml) is required to meet criteria for UTI.</li> <li>□ Positive urine culture with no more than 2 species of microorganisms, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥ 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml (≥100,000 CFU/ml).</li> <li>□ Leukocytosis [defined by NHSN as &gt; 10,000 cells/mm^3, or Left shift (&gt; 6% or 1,500 bands/mm^3)].</li> <li>□ A positive blood culture with at least one matching organism to an organism identified in the urine culture.</li> <li>Note: The microorganisms must be identified to the genus and species level. If the</li> </ul>
Specific Event	culture reports "mixed flora" or "contamination", this would <b>NOT</b> meet criterion.  NHSN will auto-populate the specific UTI Event Type based on the event information selected. If the Specific Event Type does not auto-populate, please verify that entered criteria meet one of the NHSN UTI criteria. If NHSN UTI criteria are not met, you must delete the event from NHSN, or your data will be considered as incomplete. Incomplete data will trigger Alerts on the NHSN homepage and prevent data from populating in the LTCF dashboard.
Secondary bloodstream infection?	Optional. Check "YES" if resident has a microorganism reported in a urine culture and has the same microorganism reported from a blood culture. Otherwise, check "NO."
Died within 7 days of event date?	Optional. Check "YES" if resident died from any cause within 7 days after the Date of Event, otherwise check "NO."



Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Transfer to acute care facility	<b>Required</b> . Check "YES" if resident was transferred to an acute care facility (hospital,
within 7 days?	long-term acute care hospital, or acute inpatient rehabilitation facility only) for any
	reason in the 7 days after <u>Date of Event</u> , otherwise check "NO."
Pathogens identified	Required. Enter "YES" and specify organism name(s) and sensitivities listed on the
	paper form. For SUTI with secondary BSI and ABUTI, enter only the matching
	organism(s) identified in both urine and blood cultures.
Custom fields and labels	Optional. Up to 50 fields may be customized for local or group use in any
	combination of the following formats: date (MMDDYYYY), numeric or alphanumeric.
	Note: Each Custom Field must be set up in the Facility/Custom Options section of
	NHSN before the field can be selected for use.
Comments	Optional. Enter any information on the event. Entered information is for facility
	internal use only and is not analyzed by NHSN.

