

Instructions for Completion of Ventilator-Associated Event Form

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection			
Facility ID #	The NHSN-assigned facility ID will be auto-entered by the computer.			
Event #	Event ID number will be auto-entered by the computer.			
Patient ID #	Required. Enter the alphanumeric patient ID number. This is the			
	patient identifier assigned by the hospital and may consist of any			
	combination of numbers and/or letters.			
Social Security #	Optional. Enter the 9-digit numeric patient Social Security Number.			
Secondary ID #	Optional. Enter the alphanumeric ID number assigned by the facility.			
Medicare #	Optional. Enter the patient's Medicare number.			
Patient Name	Optional. Enter the last, first, and middle name of the patient.			
Gender	Required. Check Female, Male, or Other to indicate the gender of the patient.			
Date of Birth	Required. Record the date of the patient birth using this format: MM/DD/YYYY.			
Ethnicity	Optional.			
Hispanic or Latino	If patient is Hispanic or Latino, check this box.			
Not Hispanic or Not	If patient is not Hispanic or not Latino, check this box.			
Latino				
Race	Optional.			
	Check all the boxes that apply to identify the patient's race.			
Event Type	Required. VAE.			
Date of Event	Required. The date of onset of worsening oxygenation (i.e., day 1 of			
	the \geq 2-day period of worsening oxygenation, according to the VAE			
	PEEP or FiO ₂ criterion). Enter date using this format:			
	MM/DD/YYYY.			
Post-procedure VAE	Optional. Check Y if this event occurred after an NHSN-defined			
	procedure but before discharge from the facility; otherwise, check N.			
Date of Procedure	Conditionally required. If Post-procedure $VAE = Y$, then enter the			
	date the procedure was done.			
NHSN Procedure Code	Conditionally required. Answer this question only if this patient			
	developed the VAE during the same admission as an operative			
	procedure. Enter the appropriate NHSN procedure code.			
	NOTE: A VAE cannot be "linked" to an operative procedure unless			
	that procedure has already been added to NHSN. If the procedure was			
	previously added, and the "Link to Procedure" button is clicked, the			
	fields pertaining to the operation will be auto-entered by the			
IGD o GM D	computer.			
ICD-9-CM Procedure Code	Optional. The ICD-9-CM code may be entered here instead of (or in			
	addition to) the NHSN Procedure Code. If the ICD-9-CM code is			
	entered, the NHSN code will be auto-entered by the computer. If the			
	NHSN code is entered first, you will have the option to select the			
	appropriate ICD-9-CM code. In either case, it is optional to select the			



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	ICD-9-CM code. Only those ICD-9-CM codes identified in Table 1				
	of the Surgical Site Infection Event Chapter (Chapter 9 of NHSN				
	Manual: Patient Safety Component Protocol) are allowed.				
MDRO Infection	Required. Check Y if the event is a Possible or Probable VAP AND if				
Surveillance	one of the following pathogens is reported <u>AND</u> if the pathogen is				
	being followed for Infection Surveillance in the MDRO/CDI Module				
	in that location as part of your Monthly Reporting Plan: MRSA,				
	MSSA (MRSA/MSSA), VRE, CephR-Klebsiella, CRE-E. coli, CRE-				
	Klebsiella, MDR-Acinetobacter. If the pathogen for Possible or				
	Probable VAP happens to be an MDRO but your facility is not				
	following the Infection Surveillance in the MDRO/CDI Module in				
	your Monthly Reporting Plan, check N for this question. Check N if				
	the VAE specific event is VAC or IVAC, since pathogens cannot be				
	reported for these events.				
Date Admitted to Facility	Required. Enter date patient admitted to facility using this format:				
	MM/DD/YYYY. An NHSN Inpatient is defined as a patient whose				
	date of admission to the healthcare facility and the date of discharge				
	are different calendar days. When determining a patient's admission				
	dates to both the facility and specific inpatient location, the NHSN				
	user must take into account all such days, including any days spent in				
	an inpatient location as an "observation" patient before being				
	officially admitted as an inpatient to the facility, as these days				
	contribute to exposure risk. Therefore, all such days are included in				
	the counts of admissions and patient days for the facility and specific				
	location, and facility and admission dates must be moved back to the				
	first day spent in the inpatient location.				
Location	Required. Enter the inpatient location to which the patient was				
	assigned when the VAE was identified (i.e., day 1 of the \geq 2-day				
	period of worsening oxygenation). If the VAE develops in a patient				
	within 2 days of transfer from a location (where the day of transfer is				
	day 1), indicate the transferring location, not the current location of				
	the patient.				
Risk Factors: Location of	Required. Enter the location in which the current episode of				
Intubation or Mechanical	mechanical ventilation was initiated (the episode associated with the				
Ventilation Initiation	VAE). Location of intubation or location of mechanical ventilation				
	initiation for patients with a tracheostomy. If this episode of				
	mechanical ventilation was initiated in another facility or by mobile				
	emergency services, enter the code you have mapped to "Location				
	Outside Facility" (see Chapter 15, page 42) or Mobile Emergency				
	Services/EMS (Chapter 15, page 30) as appropriate. An episode of				
	mechanical ventilation is defined by the number of consecutive days				
	during which the patient was mechanically ventilated. A period of at				
	least 1calendar day off the ventilator, followed by reintubation or re-				
	initiation of mechanical ventilation, defines a new episode of				
	mechanical ventilation.				



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Risk Factors: Date Initiated	Required. Enter the date that the current episode of mechanical			
	ventilation was initiated (the episode associated with the VAE). Use			
	this format: MM/DD/YYYY. An episode of mechanical ventilation is			
	defined by the number of consecutive days during which the patient			
	was mechanically ventilated. A period of at least 1 calendar day off			
	the ventilator, followed by reintubation, defines a new episode of			
	mechanical ventilation.			
Risk Factors: APRV	Required. Check Yes if this event occurred in a patient on Airway			
	Pressure Release Ventilation (APRV) or a related mode of			
	mechanical ventilation (e.g., BiLevel, Bi Vent, BiPhasic, PCV+,			
	DuoPAP) at the time of VAE onset; otherwise, check No. NOTE:			
	VAEs in patients on APRV should be detected and reported using the			
	FiO ₂ criterion; the PEEP criterion is not applicable to patients on			
	APRV.			
Event Details: VAE	Required. Check one: Ventilator-Associated Condition (VAC),			
Specific Event	Infection-related Ventilator-Associated Complication (IVAC),			
Specific Event	Possible Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (Possible VAP), Probable			
	Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (Probable VAP).			
Event Details:				
Specify Criteria Used	Required. Check each of the elements that were used to identify this VAE.			
Event Details: Secondary	Required. Check Y if there is a culture-confirmed bloodstream			
Bloodstream Infection	•			
Bloodstream injection	infection (BSI) and a related Possible or Probable VAP, otherwise			
	check N. Note that secondary BSI must be checked N if the event is a			
E D. (a. 1)	VAC or IVAC.			
Event Details:	Required. Check Y if patient died during the hospitalization,			
Died	otherwise check N.			
Event Details:	Conditionally required. If the patient died, check Y if the VAE			
VAE Contributed to Death	contributed to death, otherwise check N.			
Event Details:	Optional. Date patient discharged from facility.			
Discharge Date	D ' 1771' C' 11 '111			
Event Details:	Required. This field will be auto entered by the computer as N for			
Pathogen Identified	VAC and IVAC (for which pathogens cannot be reported). Specify			
	pathogens on reverse form.			
	For specified Gram-positive, organisms, Gram-negative organisms, or			
	other organisms, Pathogen #:			
	Up to three pathogens may be reported. If multiple pathogens are			
	identified, enter the pathogen judged to be the most important cause			
	of infection as #1, the next most as #2, and the least as #3 (usually			
	this order will be indicated on the laboratory report). If the species is			
	not given on the lab report or is not found on the NHSN drop down			
	list, then select the "spp" choice for the genus (e.g., Bacillus cohnii			
	would be reported as <i>Bacillus</i> spp.).			



Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection				
	Antimicrobial agent and susceptibility results:				
	 Conditionally required if Pathogen Identified = Y. For those organisms shown on the back of an event form, susceptibility results are required only for the agents listed. For organisms that are not listed on the back of an event form, enter a susceptibility result for at least one antimicrobial agent, even if that result is "Not Tested". 				
	Circle the pathogen's susceptibility result using the codes on the event forms.				
	Additional antimicrobial agents and susceptibility results may be reported for up to a total of 20 agents.				
Custom Fields	Optional. Up to 50 fields may be customized for local or group use in any combination of the following formats: date (MMDDYYY), numeric, or alphanumeric. NOTE: Each Custom Field must be set up in the Facility/Custom Options section of the application before the field can be selected for use.				
Comments	Optional. Enter any information on the event.				