

Instructions for the Denominators for Dialysis Event Surveillance Form (CDC 57.503)

- * = required field when reporting according to the Dialysis Event Protocol
- ^ = conditionally required field when reporting according to the Dialysis Event Protocol

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection
Facility ID #	The NHSN-assigned facility ID will auto-populate in this field.
*Location code	 Required. Select one of the following location codes from which you will collect data about dialysis events: Outpatient Hemodialysis Clinic (OUT: NONACUTE: CLINIC: DIAL)
	 Outpatient Hemodialysis Clinic-Acute Kidney Injury (OUT: NONACUTE: CLINIC: DIAL_AKI)
	The Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) Location should be used to report Dialysis Event denominator data for patients who meet the following criteria:
	 No diagnosis of "End Stage Renal Disease' or "ESRD" in the patient medical record, or through the ESRD Medical Evidence Form (Form CMS-2728-U3), <u>AND</u> Physician-diagnosis of "Acute Kidney Injury" or "AKI" listed in the patient medical record (e.g., nephrologist consult or referral form," <u>AND</u> The date of denominator data collection are not more than 6 months after the date the patient initiated outpatient hemodialysis.
*Month	Required . Select the month during which the data were collected for this location from the dropdown menu.
*Year	Required . Select the 4-digit year during which the data were collected for this location from the dropdown menu.
*Number of Hemodialysis Outpatients by Vascular Access Type	Required . For each vascular access type listed, report the number of outpatients, including transient patients, who received in-center hemodialysis at this location on the first two working days of the month.
	The first two "working days" of the month are treatment days that provide the opportunity to capture all patients who received hemodialysis at the center during those days. A patient must be physically present for in-center hemodialysis on one of these two days to be counted on this form (exclude patients who are hospitalized). Count each patient only once . If a patient has more than one vascular access, count that patient by their vascular access type with the highest risk for infection, using the following hierarchy:
	HIGHER INFECTIONNontunneledTunneledOther VascularLOWER VascularRISKCentral LinesCentral LinesAccessGraftsFistulasINFECTION RISK
	When categorizing a patient with multiple vascular accesses, consider all vascular accesses the patient has., even if they are not used for dialysis and even if they are abandoned and/or are non-functional. For example, if a patient has a fistula and a tunneled central line, count this patient under the category of tunneled central line. If the patient has only a catheter-graft hybrid or a port, record as "other vascular access device."



Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection
Data Field	
	If there are no patients within a given vascular access category, enter 0.
^Number of these	Conditionally required. Out of the fistula patients counted above, report the number of
Fistula Patients who	patients who are primarily cannulated with buttonhole cannulation technique, where a blunt
undergo Buttonhole	needle (cannula) is inserted into the fistula at the same location each time using an established
Cannulation	track.
*Total patients	Required. The sum of all patients listed above will auto-populate in this field.
Custom fields	Optional. Add up to 50 alphanumeric, numeric, and/or date fields to this form for local use.
	NOTE: Each custom field must be added in advance. Within NHSN, select "Facility," then
	"Customize Forms," and then follow on-screen instructions. The Form Type is "CDC-Defined –
	DIAL – Summary Data" and form is "DIAL – Denominators for Dialysis Event Surveillance form."
Comments	Optional. Use this field to add any additional information that would help you to interpret
	your surveillance data. CDC typically does not analyze these data.