

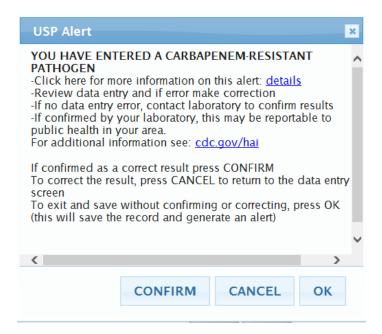
Unusual Susceptibility Profiles Alert

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) is a surveillance system for healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) that includes data collection on antimicrobial susceptibility testing results for certain reported pathogens. Microorganisms with specific resistance patterns are of epidemiological significance and can have substantial infection control implications. The importance of early detection and implementation of intervention measures to prevent transmission and propagation cannot be understated. Redundancy across many systems to ensure identification of these important unusual susceptibility profiles is beneficial. NHSN notifies users when any of the twelve unusual susceptibility profiles listed below and further described in the Unusual Susceptibility Profiles Alert Table (found at the end of document) are reported to NHSN. This applies to in-plan events only.

- 1. Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales
- 2. Carbapenem-intermediate or -resistant Acinetobacter baumannii
- 3. Carbapenem-intermediate or -resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- 4. Highly Drug-Resistant Enterobacterales
- 5. Highly Drug-Resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- 6. Highly Drug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii
- 7. Colistin/Polymyxin B-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*
- 8. Colistin/Polymyxin B-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- 9. Daptomycin non-susceptible and Linezolid-resistant *Enterococcus* spp.
- 10. Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)
- 11. Daptomycin non-susceptible and Linezolid-resistant and Vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus* aureus
- 12. Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus*, coagulase negative (VRSE)

When a user enters a pathogen's susceptibility testing result into the NHSN application that aligns with one of the unusual susceptibility profiles, upon saving the event, a "pop-up" message will appear on the screen. The message text will be tailored to the specific profile identified. There are three message types.

1. **CR** (Carbapenem-Resistant)



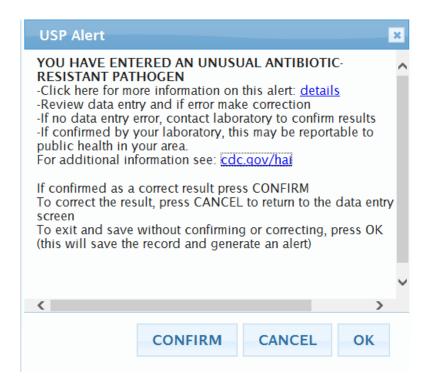




2. VRSA (Vancomycin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus)



3. Other

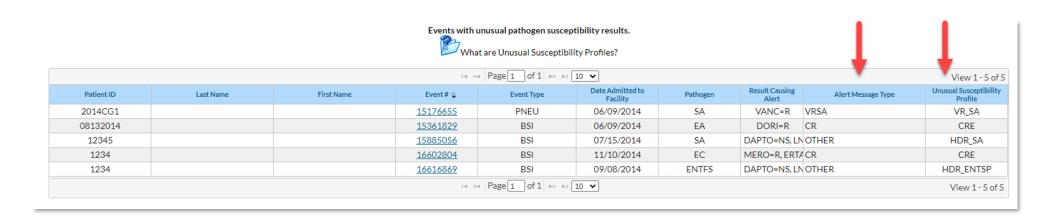






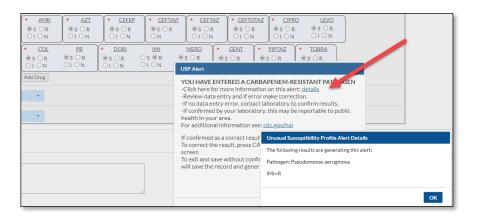
When a message appears, the user will have the ability to do one of the following:

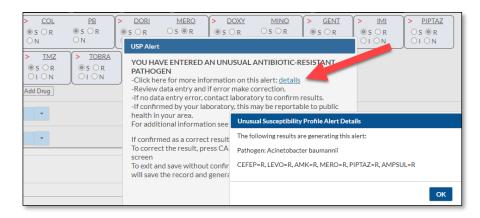
- Verify the data entry as accurate by selecting CONFIRM. This will complete the "Save" process.
- Return to the event susceptibility data entry screen by choosing CANCEL. The user can review and amend incorrect data entry if necessary.
- Acknowledge the notification by selecting OK. This selection will enable the user to complete the "Save" process without verifying or editing the data entry. This will generate an Alert on the Alerts screen. The Alert will appear under the Alert tab labeled "Unusual Susceptibility Profile" and will display the type of Alert message, as well as the profile identified. The user will have the ability to return to the event susceptibility data entry screen at a later point in time, directly from the Alert tab. The Alert will remain until the unusual susceptibility profile is verified to be accurate by selecting or amending the data entry such that an unusual susceptibility profile is no longer identified.

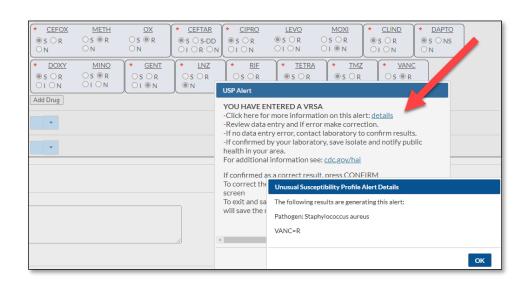




When an Unusual Susceptibility Profile Alert "pop-up" message appears the user can select the details link to gather additional information.

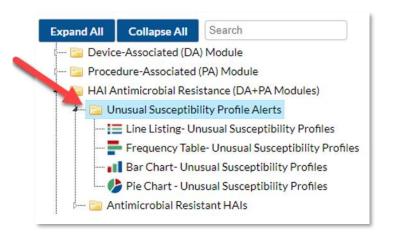




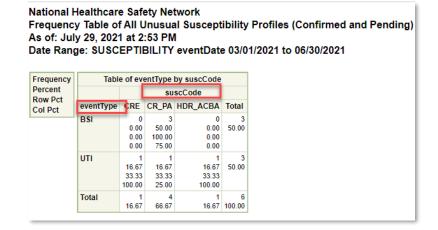




In analysis, the user will be able to generate line list, frequency table, bar and pie chart outputs. The output options can be found in the HAI Antimicrobial Resistance folder within the Unusual Susceptibility Profile Alerts sub-folder. The outputs will identify the type of profiles (variable: suscCode), number and location of each profile and in addition, whether the profile has been confirmed to be accurate (variable: suscConfirm) or if the profile is pending verification (variable: suscPend). Please visit http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PS-Analysis-resources/reference-guides.html for additional instructions on how to run NHSN analysis reports. Generate data sets prior to creating reports.









Unusual Susceptibility Profiles Alert Table

Unusual Susceptibility Profiles	Profile Codes	Definition of Unusual Susceptibility Profiles	Alert Message Type
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales	CRE	Carbapenem (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem, imipenem/relebactam, meropenem/vaborbactam) is Resistant(R)	CR
Highly Drug-Resistant Enterobacterales	HDR_E	 Defined as highly drug-resistant if all five drug classes have at least one drug within the class reported as either Intermediate(I) or Resistant(R): Extended spectrum cephalosporin (cefepime, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam) Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin) Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem imipenem/relebactam, meropenem/vaborbactam) Piperacillin/tazobactam 	Other
Colistin/Polymyxin B-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	PR_PA	Colistin/polymyxin B is Intermediate(I) or Resistant(R)	Other
Carbapenem-intermediate or -resistant <i>Pseudomonas</i> aeruginosa	CR_PA	Carbapenem (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, imipenem/relebactam, meropenem/vaborbactam) is Intermediate(I) or Resistant(R)	CR
Highly Drug-Resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	HDR_PA	 Defined as highly drug-resistant if all five drug classes have at least one drug within the class reported as either Intermediate(I) or Resistant(R): Extended spectrum cephalosporin (cefepime, ceftazidime, ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam), Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin) Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem) Piperacillin/tazobactam 	Other
Colistin/Polymyxin B-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii	PR_ACBA	Colistin/polymyxin B is Resistant(R)	Other
Carbapenem-intermediate or -resistant Acinetobacter baumannii	CR_ACBA	Carbapenem (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem) is Intermediate(I) or Resistant(R)	CR
Highly Drug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii	HDR_ACBA	Defined as highly drug-resistant if all six drug classes have at least one drug within the class reported as either Intermediate(I) or Resistant(R): Extended spectrum cephalosporin (cefepime, ceftazidime, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone), Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin) Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem) Piperacillin/tazobactam Ampicillin/sulbactam	Other



Unusual Susceptibility Profiles	Profile Codes	Definition of Unusual Susceptibility Profiles	Alert Message Type
Daptomycin susceptible-dose dependent, resistant or non-susceptible and Linezolid-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	HDR_ENTSP	Daptomycin is Susceptible-dose dependent (S-DD), Resistant(R) or Non Susceptible (NS) AND Linezolid is Resistant(R)	Other
Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)	VR_SA	Vancomycin is Resistant(R)	VRSA
Daptomycin non-susceptible and Linezolid-resistant and Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	HDR_SA	Daptomycin is Non Susceptible(NS) AND Linezolid is Resistant(R) AND Vancomycin is Intermediate(I)	Other
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus</i> , coagulase negative (VRSE)	VR_CSN	Vancomycin is Resistant(R)	Other