

Acute Care Hospitals: Troubleshooting your FacWideIN MRSA Bacteremia and CDI LabID Event SIR

We suggest that you review the [General Tips for NHSN Analysis](#) document before reviewing this troubleshooting guide any further. This guide assumes recent dataset generation and no 'Alerts' on the home screen.

➤ **MRSA Bacteremia and C.difficile LabID Event SIR general information:**

- Baseline time period: 2010-2011
- Risk adjustment used in the SIRs: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/mrsa-cdi/RiskAdjustment-MRSA-CDI.pdf>

➤ **Problem #1: How can I tell which events are being counted in the numerator of the SIR?**

Solution:

- MRSA Bacteremia- Starting in 2015, only inpatient, hospital-onset (HO) MRSA LabID events from blood specimens, from non-CMS-IRF/CMS-IPF units are included in the SIR. Run a "Line Listing for all MRSA LabID events" (using the Modify option) limited to the appropriate time period and sorted by patient ID and specimen date. Look at the Indicator Variable on the line list called "FWMRSA_bldIncCount". This variable will = 1 for all events that are counted in the numerator of the SIR.
- C.difficile- Starting in 2015, only inpatient, hospital-onset (HO) *C.difficile* **incident** LabID events from non-CMS-IRF/CMS-IPF units are counted in the SIR. Run the "Line Listing for all CDIF LabID events", and review the Indicator Variable called "FWCDIF_facIncHOCCount". This variable will = 1 for all events that are counted in the numerator of the SIR.

➤ **Problem #2: My LabID event SIRs are not being calculated.**

Solution:

- Step 1: The number of predicted infections must be ≥ 1 for the SIR to be calculated. If you have less than 1 predicted infection, your data are still considered "complete" and will still be sent to CMS provided all other requirements are met.
- Step 2 (applies to C.diff only): You may not have completed denominator data entry for the entire quarter. Summary data for all three months of the quarter must be complete before the SIR for that quarter is calculated. This is because the CDI test type used in the SIR calculation is indicated on the summary data record for the 3rd month of each quarter (i.e., March, June, September, December). Until the CDI test type is reported for the last month of the quarter, the SIR cannot be calculated.
Note: In this situation, you will see a second table in the SIR output for Excluded Months that will display your entered data for those months.
- Step 3: You may have an outlier prevalence rate for a quarter. In this case, a second table in the SIR output will display the outlier prevalence rate; ensure that the number of admissions and the number of CO LabID events for the quarter are accurately reflected. The LabID event SIR cannot be calculated when the MRSA bacteremia community-onset prevalence rate for the quarter is above 0.88, or the CDI community-onset prevalence rate is above 1.78. However, the data will still be sent to CMS provided all other requirements are met.
- Step 4: The LabID event SIRs can only be calculated on the quarter-level or higher. If you have the 'Group by' option set to summaryYM (to run data by month) on the modification screen, the SIR will not be calculated.

- Step 5: If you are reviewing the CMS SIR report for Quality Reporting, confirm that your monthly reporting plans and monthly summary data list 'FacWideIN' as the location designation for MRSA and CDI LabID event surveillance.

➤ **Problem #3: One or more months is missing from my SIR.**

Solution:

- Step 1: Confirm that Summary data for the 'FacWideIN' location, including all required fields for the number of patient days and number of admissions, have been entered for every month in the quarter.
- Step 2: If reviewing the CMS SIR Report for Quality Reporting, confirm that MRSA (All Specimens or Blood Only) and/or *C.difficile* is listed in your monthly reporting plan for each month of the quarter, under the location designation of 'FacWideIN'. Any mapped ED and/or Observation locations should also be listed on your reporting plan for both MRSA and *C.difficile*.
- Step 3: If no LabID events for an organism were identified, the 'Report No Events' boxes should be checked for each month, as necessary. The 'Report No Events' boxes can be found on the FacwideIN summary data entry screen.

➤ **Problem #4: The number of events listed in the SIR is not accurate.**

Solution:

- Step 1: Ensure that all 3 months of the quarter are being included in the SIR (see problem #3 above for troubleshooting steps).
- Step 2: Review event line lists to look at details of the MRSA Bacteremia and/or *C.difficile* LabID events entered in NHSN. Be sure you are counting the appropriate events (see problem #1 above).

Resources:

CMS IPPS Checklist for MRSA: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/CMS/Helpful-Tips-for-MRSA-Blood-Reporting.pdf>

CMS IPPS Checklist for CDI: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/CMS/Helpful-Tips-for-CDI-Reporting.pdf>