Laboratory-identified Events (LabID) Module for Long-term Care Facilities (LTCFs)

Angela Anttila, PhD, MSN, NP-C, CIC
Nurse Epidemiologist
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Learning Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of Laboratory-identified (LabID) Event surveillance and reporting for NHSN.
- Explain *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI) and multi-drug resistant organism (MDRO) LabID Event definitions and protocols.
- Describe how to enter LabID event data into the NHSN application.
- Define required monthly summary data for CDI and MDRO LabID Event reporting.
- Explain importance of and steps for resolving data quality alerts.
Long-term Care Facility Component

Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI)

Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)

Laboratory-Identified (LabID) Event

Multi-drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO)

Prevention Process Measures

Hand Hygiene

Gowns/Gloves

In 2019, CDC-NHSN will adopt the reclassification of *Clostridium difficile* to *Clostridioides difficile*
Which LTCFs are eligible to report LabID Event data to NHSN?

- Certified skilled nursing facilities/nursing homes (LTC:SKILLNURS)
- Intermediate/chronic care facilities for the developmentally disabled (LTC:DEVDIS)

*Reporting is not available for assisted living facilities*
What is Laboratory-identified (LabID) Event Reporting?

The use of standardized case definitions that incorporate laboratory based metrics and limited admission, discharge, and transfer data as a proxy for surveillance of infection events.
Benefits of Using Positive Lab Tests to Track Infection Events

- Clinical evaluation of resident is not required, and therefore this surveillance option is often less labor intensive
- Minimal chart review
- Objective laboratory-based metrics that allow facilities to
  - Estimate infection burden in the facility
  - Estimate exposure burden in the facility
  - Assess the need for and effectiveness of interventions
  - Increased comparability between clinical settings
Reporting Options Available in LabID Event Module

I. *C. difficile* infection (CDI)

II. Multi-drug Resistant Organism (MDRO)

- A facility can choose to monitor one or more of the following organisms:
  - *Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin-resistant (MRSA)
  - *Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin-susceptible (MSSA) with MRSA surveillance
  - Vancomycin-Resistant *Enterococcus* spp. (VRE)
  - Cephalosporin-Resistant *Klebsiella* spp. (CephR-Klebsiella)
  - Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE)
    - *Klebsiella* spp. (CRE-Klebsiella)
    - *E coli.* (CRE-E coli)
    - *Enterobacter* (CRE-Enterobacter)
  - Multidrug-Resistant *Acinetobacter* spp. (MDR-Acinetobacter)
Which Residents Are Included in LabID Event Reporting?

- Surveillance must occur for all resident care locations in your facility- this is called facility-wide inpatient or **FacWideIN**
- Residents with non-duplicate specimens collected while the resident is being cared for in your LTCF
- Residents with non-duplicate specimens collected during a brief outpatient (OP) visit to an emergency department (ED) or clinic/physician’s office **only if:**
  - The resident returns to the LTCF on the calendar day of transfer to the OP setting or the next calendar day

*Note: There should be no change in current admission date*
Which Residents Are Excluded from LabID Event Reporting?

- Residents receiving **inpatient** care in another healthcare facility.
- Residents with duplicate lab results, including specimens collected during separate admissions in the LTCF.
- Residents with positive lab results before admission to your LTCF.
LTCF Surveillance for *C. difficile*, MRSA, and other Drug-resistant Infections
https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/ltc/cdiff-mrsa/index.html

- Access to event modules
  - Training
  - Protocols
  - Forms and instructions
  - Support materials such as locations, key terms, and more
- Analysis resources
- Frequently Asked Questions

Questions? We’d love to hear from you! E-mail us at nhsn@cdc.gov and include “LTCF” in subject line
LABID EVENT MODULE

*Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI)  
Reclassified as *Clostridioides difficile*
Understanding *C. difficile* in Your Facility: Questions to Ponder...

- How do we define CDI?
- How do we track/measure CDI?
- Are my facility’s CDI rates high?
- If my facility’s rates are high, why?
- Are CDI rates in my community high?
- Which residents are most affected by CDI in my facility?
- Skilled care vs. long-stay?
- Recently hospitalized?
- Recent antibiotic use?
- Are most cases of CDI new, or relapsing cases?
Knowledge Check 1: How is *C. difficile* infection (CDI) surveillance performed in participating NHSN facilities?

A. The facility uses the CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) laboratory-identified event (LabID Event) metrics to identify and report residents with *C. difficile* in all resident care locations in the facility.

B. The facility uses the CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) healthcare associated infection (HAI) module to identify and report residents with *C. difficile* in all resident care locations in the facility.

C. The facility uses the CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) laboratory-identified event (LabID Event) metrics to identify and report residents with *C. difficile* in the skilled nursing locations in the facility.
Keep in mind the following..........

- FacWideIN surveillance is required.
- Testing performed on unformed/loose stool specimens *(conforms to the shape of the container)*.
- Laboratory results obtained before a resident’s admission to the LTCF or during an admission in another facility are excluded from FacWideIN reporting.
- Non-duplicate laboratory results collected from an ED or other OP setting must be included if:
  - The resident returns to the LTCF on the calendar day of transfer to the OP setting or the following calendar day *(specifically, there is no change in current admission date for LTCF)*
Common Terms and Definitions

Applies only to specimens collected in the LTCF or during brief ED or OP visit

- **C. difficile positive laboratory assay**: Unformed/loose stool that tests positive for *C. difficile* toxin A and/or B, (includes molecular assays [PCR] and/or toxin assays) OR A toxin-producing *C. difficile* organism detected by culture or other laboratory means.

- **CDI LabID Event**: A non-duplicate *C. difficile* positive laboratory assay.

- **Duplicate *C. difficile* positive laboratory assay**: Any *C. difficile* toxin positive lab result collected from the same resident following a previous *C. difficile* positive laboratory assay within the past 14 days.

**NOTE**: In 2019, CDC-NHSN will adopt the reclassification of *Clostridium difficile* to *Clostridioides difficile*
What Specimens Must be Submitted to NHSN as a CDI LabID Event?

- Report **positive** *C. difficile* assay laboratory results when:
  - The specimen was collected while resident was receiving care in your facility.
  - The specimen was collected during a brief OP visit to the ED or clinic and the resident returned to your facility on the same calendar day or the next. **Do not report if the resident was admitted to the healthcare facility.**
  - The resident has not had a previous positive *C. difficile* lab result, collected from one of the above locations, in the previous **14 days (referred to as non-duplicate).**
What Specimens Should NOT be Submitted to NHSN as a CDI LabID Event?

- Negative *C. difficile* laboratory assay lab results
- Specimens collected during an admission in another healthcare facility
- Duplicate positive results, defined as the same resident having a positive *C. difficile* lab result in the previous 14 days, when that specimen was collected in your facility or OP setting (ED or clinic)
What if the Resident Has a Known History of C. difficile?

- A **non-duplicate**, positive *C. difficile* lab assay collected from a resident in your facility must be reported **even if**:
  - The resident has a known history of CDI
    - *For example, the resident had a positive specimen collected during an admission in another healthcare facility and then again after re-admission to your facility—report the specimen collected in your facility*
  - The positive specimen was collected in the first three days of the resident’s admission or re-admission to your facility
Figure 1 - *C. difficile* Test Result Algorithm for Laboratory-identified (LabID) Events

Positive *C. difficile* laboratory assay, tested on unformed/loose stool specimen

Resident has positive *C. difficile* laboratory assay in previous 2 weeks (<15 days)

**NO**
- Non-duplicate
  - Report as CDI LabID Event

**YES**
- Duplicate
  - Not reported as a CDI LabID Event
Knowledge Check 2: Mr. J, a resident in your LTCF, was re-admitted to your LTCF after receiving brief inpatient care at the local acute care hospital. You read in his chart that during his admission in the acute care facility, a loose stool specimen tested positive for *C. difficile*. Should you report the positive *C. difficile* test result that was collected during his admission in the acute care facility as a CDI LabID event?

A. YES

✓ B. NO
Knowledge Check 3 (Mr. J cont.): What if Mr. J had another loose stool specimen collected within two weeks of being re-admitted to your LTCF and it was positive for *C. difficile*? Should you report this specimen as a CDI LabID event?

A. YES

B. NO
Knowledge Check 4: Ms. T, a resident in your LTCF, was transferred to the local ED on June 1 for complaints of ongoing diarrhea and fever. A loose stool specimen collected in the ED tested positive for *C. difficile*. After receiving IV fluids, Ms. T was transferred back to your LTCF on June 2 and was put on contact isolation. Should you report the positive *C. difficile* test result from the ED as a CDI LabID Event for your facility?

✔️ A. YES

B. NO
It is strongly recommended to keep a log of positive *C. difficile* laboratory results from residents to keep track of duplicate test results.
NHSN Analysis of CDI LabID Events

- NHSN will analyze data that have been entered into the application.
- This includes categorizing all CDI LabID events to determine if the event is
  - Community onset (CO)
  - Long term care facility onset (LO)
    - Acute care transfer long term care facility onset (ACT-LO)
  AND
- If the event is incident or recurrent
NHSN will Categorize CDI LabID Events Based on: date of current admission to facility, date specimen collected, and date of last transfer from acute care to your facility

- **Community-onset (CO):** Date specimen collected 3 calendar days or less after current admission to the facility (i.e., days 1, 2, or 3 of admission)

- **Long-term Care Facility-onset (LO):** Date specimen collected more than 3 calendar days after current admission to the facility (i.e., on or after day 4)
  - LO Events are further sub-classified:
    - **Acute Care Transfer-Long-term Care Facility-onset (ACT-LO):** LO LabID events with a specimen collection date 4 weeks or more following date of last transfer from an acute care facility
NHSN will Further Categorize CDI LabID Events Based on: date specimen collected and prior specimen collection date of the most recent CDI LabID Event entered into NHSN

- **Incident CDI LabID Event:** The first CDI LabID Event ever submitted for the resident in your facility or a CDI LabID Event from a specimen collected more than 8 weeks after the most recent CDI LabID Event entered into the NHSN application

- **Recurrent CDI LabID Event:** Any CDI LabID Event entered 8 weeks or less after the most recent CDI LabID Event entered into the NHSN for a resident in your facility.
**EXAMPLE: NHSN Classification of LabID Events as Community-onset (CO) or LTCF-onset (LO)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LTCF Current Admission Date: March 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-Onset (CO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Both Community-Onset and LTCF-Onset LabID Events Must be Submitted to the NHSN
## Knowledge Check 5

Assume these are all of the *C. difficile* test results for a resident recently transferred from an acute care facility, with a **current admission date of 2/1/18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen collection date</th>
<th>Duplicate</th>
<th>Submit to NHSN as a CDI LabID Event?</th>
<th>How will NHSN Categorize the LabID Event?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/3/2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
<td>Community-onset (CO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/11/2018</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No (within 2 weeks of positive test 2/3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/19/2018</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td><strong>No</strong> (within 2 weeks of positive test 2/11)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/29/2018</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td><strong>No</strong> (within 2 weeks of positive test 2/19)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/19/2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td><strong>YES</strong> (&gt;2 weeks since previous positive test 2/29)</td>
<td>RECURRENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LABID EVENT MODULE

Multidrug Resistant Organisms (MDROs)
Understanding MDROs in Your facility: Questions to Ponder...

- Do we know what MDROs we have in our facility? MRSA? VRE?
- How do we track/measure the most common MDROs in our facility?
- Are the MDRO rates high in my facility?
- If my facility’s rates are high, why?
- What are the most common MDROs in my community?
- Which residents are most affected by MDROs in my facility?
  - Skilled care vs. long-stay
  - Recently hospitalized?
  - Device-associated (indwelling urinary devices)
  - Wounds
Multi-drug Resistant Organisms (MDROs) Options

A facility can chose to monitor one or more of the following organisms:

- *Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin-resistant (MRSA)
- *Staphylococcus aureus*, methicillin-susceptible (MSSA) plus MRSA
- Vancomycin-Resistant *Enterococcus* spp. (VRE)
- Cephalosporin-Resistant *Klebsiella* spp. (*CephR-Klebsiella*)
- Carbapenem-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE)
  - *Klebsiella* spp. (*CRE-Klebsiella*)
  - *E coli.* (*CRE-E. coli*)
  - *Enterobacter* (*CRE-Enterobacter*)
- Multidrug-Resistant *Acinetobacter* spp. (MDR-Acinetobacter)
Definitions: Gram-stain Positive Organisms

- **MRSA**: *S. aureus* testing **resistant** to oxacillin, methicillin, or cefoxitin, by standard susceptibility testing methods or by a positive result from an FDA-approved test for direct MRSA detection from that specimen source.

- **MSSA**: *S. aureus* testing **intermediate or susceptible** to oxacillin, methicillin, and cefoxitin by standard susceptibility testing methods; a positive result from an FDA approved test for direct MSSA detection from that specimen source; or a negative result from an FDA-approved test for direct MRSA detection from a specimen source.

  - **Note**: MSSA is only an option when surveillance includes MRSA.

- **VRE**: Any *Enterococcus species* that is **resistant** to vancomycin, by standard susceptibility testing methods or by a positive result from an FDA-approved test for VRE detection from that specimen source.
Definitions: Gram-stain Negative Organisms

- **CephR-Klebsiella**: *Klebsiella* species testing **resistant** or **intermediate** to cephalosporin antibiotics like ceftazidime, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, or cefepime.

- **CRE**: *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), *Klebsiella* species, or *Enterobacter* species testing **resistant** to imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, or ertapenem by standard susceptibility testing methods OR by production of a carbapenemase demonstrated using a recognized test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction, metallo-β-lactamase test, modified-Hodge test, Carba-NP).

  - **Note**: CRE surveillance requires facilities to monitor for all three organisms (CRE-*E. coli*, CRE-*Klebsiella* spp., and CRE-*Enterobacter* spp.).
MDR-Acinetobacter: Any *Acinetobacter* species testing resistant or intermediate to at least one agent in *at least 3 antimicrobial classes* of the following 6 antimicrobial classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antimicrobial Class</th>
<th>Antimicrobial Agents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>β-lactams and β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor combinations</td>
<td>Piperacillin, Piperacillin/tazobactam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulbactam</td>
<td>Ampicillin/sulbactam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cephalosporins</td>
<td>Cefepime, Ceftazidime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbapenems</td>
<td>Imipenem, Meropenem, Doripenem, Ertapenem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aminoglycosides</td>
<td>Amikacin, Gentamicin, Tobramycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoroquinolones</td>
<td>Ciprofloxacin, Levofloxacin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Surveillance must occur for all specimen sources for the selected MDRO(s)
Common Terms and Definitions

Applies to specimens collected in the LTCF or during brief OP visit to ED or clinic

- **MDRO Positive Isolate**: Any specimen, obtained for clinical decision making, testing that is positive for a MDRO.
  - **Note**: Excludes tests related to active surveillance testing

- **MDRO LabID Event**: A MDRO positive isolate, tested on any laboratory specimen source and the resident has no prior positive for the same organism from any specimen source collected in the same calendar month, except when a unique blood source is identified.
Common Terms and Definitions

- **Unique Blood Source LabID Event:** A MDRO isolate identified in a resident with no prior positive blood culture for the same MDRO in the past 2 weeks (<15 days), even across calendar months and admissions.

  - **Note:** A unique blood source isolate must be reported even if the resident had this same MDRO previously isolated in a non-blood specimen earlier during the same calendar month.
Submit a MDRO LabID Event When..

✓ The specimen was collected while resident was receiving care in your facility or during a brief OP visit and returns to the LTCF on same calendar day or the next.

AND...

✓ It’s the first positive MDRO collected from any specimen source from the resident in a calendar month.

OR...

✓ It’s a positive MDRO collected from a blood culture and:
  ❑ It’s the first positive MDRO from any specimen source for the resident during the calendar month, even if the resident had a prior blood reported within two weeks in the previous month

OR...

❑ If it is not the first positive for the calendar month, the resident has not had a prior positive blood culture with the same MDRO in previous 14 days
Resident has a positive MDRO isolate collected from any specimen source

- **YES**: 1st in calendar month
  - **YES**: Report as MDRO LabID Event
  - **NO**: Duplicate MDRO

- **NO**: Source = BLOOD
  - **YES**
    - Resident has prior positive result with same MDRO from blood in ≤15 days (2 weeks), including across calendar months
      - **NO**: Unique blood source MDRO Report as LabID Event
      - **YES**: Duplicate
        - Do not Report as an MDRO LabID Event

- **NO**: Not an MDRO LabID Event
Which MDRO Specimens Should **NOT** be Reported to NHSN as a LabID Event?

- Negative MDRO lab results
- Specimens collected during an inpatient admission in another healthcare facility.
- Duplicate positive results, defined as:
  - MDRO collected from non-blood source after the same MDRO has already been reported for the resident during the same calendar month.
  - Resident has MDRO collected from a blood source and it’s not the first positive MDRO for the resident in the calendar month and another positive result with the same MDRO from blood has been reported in previous 14 days.
If a blood specimen is entered as the first specimen of the month, then no non-blood specimens can be entered for the remainder of that calendar month for that resident.

However, another blood specimen may be entered if it represents a unique blood isolate (>2 weeks since previous same MDRO blood isolate).
EXAMPLE

On December 27, Mr. C had a positive MRSA blood culture that was entered into the NHSN as a MRSA LabID Event. On January 2, he had another positive MRSA blood culture that was entered into the NHSN because it was the first positive MRSA isolate for the new calendar month. He had a wound that also tested positive for MRSA on January 20. This specimen was not entered into the NHSN since it represented a duplicate MDRO laboratory isolate for January.

Again, on January 27, Mr. C had another positive MRSA blood culture. Since the isolate represented a unique blood source (>14 days since the last positive MRSA blood specimen), the MRSA blood specimen was submitted to the NHSN as a MRSA LabID Event.
### Knowledge Check 6: Let’s Practice: Meet Mr. Smith

Assume this is the line list for Mr. Smith and all specimens collected are shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Admit Date</th>
<th>Specimen Collection Date</th>
<th>Specimen Source</th>
<th>Lab Result</th>
<th>Report as a LabID Event?</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>2/2/18</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>1st MRSA from any specimen in calendar month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>2/17/18</td>
<td>Wound</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Non-blood source, prior positive MRSA isolate this calendar month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>2/21/18</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Unique blood source and no prior MRSA blood in &lt;15 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>2/26/18</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>&lt;15 days from previous MRSA+ blood specimen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>2/28/18</td>
<td>Nasal</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Screening test results are excluded from LabID events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>3/1/18</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>1st MRSA positive collected in new calendar month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>3/11/18</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Non-blood source, prior positive MRSA isolate this calendar month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2/1/18</td>
<td>3/14/18</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>VRE</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>1st VRE from any specimen in calendar month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NHSN Analysis of MDRO LabID Events

- NHSN will analyze data that have been entered into the application.
- This includes categorizing all MDRO LabID events to determine if the event is
  - Community onset (CO)
  - Long term care facility onset (LO)
    - Acute care transfer long term care facility onset (ACT-LO)
Community-onset (CO): Date specimen collected 3 calendar days or less after current admission to the facility (i.e., days 1, 2, or 3 of admission)

Long-term Care Facility-onset (LO): Date specimen collected more than 3 calendar days after current admission to the facility (i.e., on or after day 4)

LO Events are further sub-classified:

- Acute Care Transfer-Long-term Care Facility-onset (ACT-LO): LO LabID events with a specimen collection date 4 weeks or more following date of last transfer from an acute care facility
**EXAMPLE: NHSN Classification of LabID Events as Community-onset (CO) or LTCF-onset (LO)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LTCF Current Admision Date</th>
<th>March 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>March 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>March 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>March 4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>March 5&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day 1</td>
<td>Day 2</td>
<td>Day 3</td>
<td>Day 4</td>
<td>Day 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-Onset (CO)</td>
<td>Long-term Care Facility Onset (LO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting Started With Submitting LabID Event Data
LabID Event Monthly Participation Requirements

- A **NHSN Monthly Reporting Plan** must be completed for each calendar month in which a facility plans to enter data into the NHSN.
  - LabID event surveillance must occur for the entire calendar month for the selected events/organisms
- **Submit** all non-duplicate LabID events to NHSN (numerator data)
- **Summary Data** For each participating month, the facility must report the required denominator data
- **Resolve** “Alerts”, if applicable
Enter the SAMS Portal to Access NHSN

- Go to https://sams.cdc.gov
- Log in using your SAMS grid card, user name, and password.
Select “NHSN Reporting”
NHSN Landing Page

- On the NHSN Landing page, select your facility and “Long Term Care Facility” as the component.

- Click “Submit”
Monthly Reporting Plan
Monthly Reporting Plan

- Informs CDC-NHSN which module(s) and events a facility is following during a given month
- The Plan also informs CDC which data can be used for aggregate data analyses
- A facility must enter a Plan for every month in which surveillance and data submissions will occur
  - A Plan must be in place before events can be entered into NHSN
Creating a Monthly Reporting Plan

- Facility-wide Inpatient (FACWIDEIN) is default location
- Select *Specific Organism Type* from drop-down menu
  - MDROs must be individually selected
  - *Add Row* to add additional organisms
- *LabID Event All Specimens* is default
Knowledge Check 7: Based on this reporting plan, what modules and events will this facility report for June, 2018?

A. UTI only
B. UTI, LabID (CDI and MRSA), and Prevention Process Measures (hand hygiene and gown/glove use)
C. CDI LabID event only
D. All LabID events
Submitting Non-Duplicate LabID Events
Reporting CDI or MDRO LabID Event

Customizable NHSN LabID Event form available for data collection

- Allows users to collect required information prior to submitting online event data
- Use one form for each LabID event being recorded
- Form may be customized for each facility
- Use accompanying Table of Instructions for helpful guidance

Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event for LTCF Form (CDC 56.138)
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

**Resident Type**

**SS-Short-stay**: On the date of specimen collection (event date), the resident has been in facility for 100 days or less from date of first admission.

**LS-Long-stay**: On the date of specimen collection (event date), the resident has been in facility for more than 100 days from date of first admission.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

First and Current Admission to Facility

**Date resident first entered the facility.** This date remains the same even if the resident leaves the facility (transfers to another facility) for short periods of time (<30 consecutive days).

**Most recent date resident entered the facility.** If the resident enters the facility for the first time and has not left for more than 2 calendar days, then the date of current admission will be the same as the date of first admission. If the resident leaves the facility for more than 2 calendar days (the day the resident left the facility = day 1) and returns, the date of current admission should be updated to the date of return to the facility.
Example: First and Current Admission

A resident in your facility since February 1, 2016 is transferred from your facility to an acute care facility on June 2, 2017 and returns on June 10, 2017, the current admission date would be 06/10/2017 since he was in away from the facility for greater than 2 calendar days. The date of first admission remains as 2/1/2016 since the resident did not leave the LTCF for greater than 30 days.

One week later, the same resident goes to the emergency department for evaluation on June 15, 2017 and returns on June 16, 2017. The date of current admission stays as 06/10/2017 since he was not away from the LTCF for greater than 2 calendar days.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Event Type and Specimen Collection Date

Date Specimen Collected cannot occur before Date of Current Admission to Facility

Also referred to as the Event Date
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Specific Organism Type
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Specific Organism Type: CDIF- C. difficile

Select CDIF-C. difficile to auto-populate specimen body site and specimen source.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Resident Care Location

Select location of resident at time of specimen collection. Note: These are locations set-up by the facility.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

**Primary Service Type**

Select the NHSN Primary Resident Service Type at time of specimen collection.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Transfer from Acute Care Facility

Was the resident directly admitted to your facility from an acute care facility in past 4 weeks? If ‘YES’ is selected, additional data must be entered.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

*Transfer from Acute Care Facility, continued*

This answer to this question will be used by NHSN to determine if the LabID event is associated with an acute care transfer.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Transfer from Acute Care Facility, continued

Allows facility to analyze the number of residents being admitted on CDI treatment.

If YES to this question, this resident should also be included in the monthly summary count for. *Number of Admissions on C. diff Treatment*
Common Medications Used to Treat C. difficile

If resident is admitted on treatment for CDI, you may see one of the below medications in the chart:

- Metronidazole (Flagyl)
- Oral vancomycin (Vancocin HCL)
- Fidaxomicin (Dificid, Dificlir, OPT-80, PAR-101)
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Documented Evidence Previous......

Event Information

Event Type: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event
Specific Organism Type: CDIF - C. difficile
Specimen Body Site/System: DIGEST - Digestive System
Specimen Source: STOOL - Stool specimen
Resident Care Location: 4 GEN - GENERAL UNIT
Primary Resident Service Type: GENNUR - Long-term general nursing

Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility in the past 4 weeks? Y - Yes

If Yes, date of last transfer from acute care to your facility: 04/01/2018

If Yes, was the resident on antibiotic therapy for this specific organism type at the time of transfer to your facility? N - No

Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?

Auto-populated by the NHSN. Non-editable by users
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Optional: **Custom Fields and Comments**

Optional Custom fields provide facilities option to document additional variables of interest. Must be set-up before reporting event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Custom Fields</th>
<th>Help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRIOR HX: NO</td>
<td>FLUOROQUINOLONE: YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEPHALOSPORINS:</td>
<td>CLINDAMYCIN:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments**

TRANSFER FROM STAY AWAY ACUTE CARE FACILITY. TREATED FOR UTI.
Add Event

Mandatory fields marked with ∗
Fields required for record completion marked with **

Resident Information

Facility ID: Angela LTCF Test Facility (ID 39455)
Resident ID: 1234
Social Security #: 111-11-1111
Medicare number (or comparable railroad insurance number):
First Name: Boop
Date of Birth #: 01/10/1939

Last Name: Betty
Middle Name:
Gender #: F - Female
Ethnicity:
Race:
☐ American Indian/Alaska Native
☐ Asian
☐ Black or African American
☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
☐ White

Resident type #: LS - Long Stay
Date of First Admission to Facility #: 12/28/2016
Date of Current Admission to Facility #: 03/01/2018

Event Information

Event Type #: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event
Specific Organism Type #: CDD - C. difficile
Specimen Body Site/System #: DIGEST - Digestive System
Specimen Source #: STOOL - Stool specimen
Resident Care Location #: 4 GEN - GENERAL UNIT
Primary Resident Service Type #: GENUR - Long-term general nursing
Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility in the past 4 weeks #: Y - Yes
If Yes, date of last transfer from acute care to your facility #: 03/01/2018
If Yes, was the resident on antibiotic therapy for this specific organism type at the time of transfer to your facility #: N - No

Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month:

Custom Fields
PRIOR RX: NO
CEPHALOSPORINS: YES
FLUOROQUINOLONE: CLINDAMYCIN:

Comments
TRANSFER FROM STAY AWAY ACUTE CARE FACILITY. TREATED FOR UTI.

Add Event
NHSN Home
Alerts
Reporting Plan

Event 8243 created successfully.
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

Resident Type

SS-Short-stay: On the date of specimen collection (event date), the resident has been in facility for 100 days or less from date of first admission.

LS-Long-stay: On the date of specimen collection (event date), the resident has been in facility for more than 100 days from date of first admission.
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

First and Current Admission Date

Date resident first entered the facility. This date remains the same unless resident leaves the facility 30 or more consecutive days.

Most recent date resident entered the facility. If the resident enters the facility for the first time and has not left for more than 2 calendar days, then the date of current admission will be the same as the date of first admission. If the resident leaves the facility for more than 2 calendar days, the date of current admission to facility should be updated to the date of return to the facility.
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

**Event Type and Date of Event**

*Date Specimen Collected cannot occur before the Date of Current Admission to Facility*
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

Specific Organism Type: MRSA
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

Specimen Body Site/System: GU-Genito Urinary System

If urine, select GU-Genito Urinary System
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

Specimen Source: Urinary Specimen

If urine culture-Select Urinary Specimen
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

Resident Care Location

Event Information

Event Type: LAB
Specific Organism Type:
Specimen Body Site/System:
Specimen Source:
Resident Care Location: REHAB - SHORT TERM REHAB
Primary Resident Service Type:
Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility:

Date Specimen Collected: 03/04/2018
Submitting a MRSA LabID Event to NHSN

Primary Resident Service Type

Event Information

- Event Type: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event
- Specific Organism Type: MRSA - MRSA
- Specimen Body Site/System: GU - GenitoUrinary System
- Specimen Source: URINARSPC - Urinary specimen
- Resident Care Location: 3 REHAB - SHORT TERM REHAB
- Has resident been transferred from an acute care hospital? Y - Yes
- Documented evidence of previous infection? Y - Yes

Primary Resident Service Type:

- BARIAC - Bariatric
- HOSP - Hospice/Palliative
- DEMENT - Long-term dementia
- GENNUR - Long-term general nursing
- PSYCH - Long-term psychiatric
- SKNUR - Skilled nursing/short term rehab
- VENT - Ventilator

Date Specimen Collected: 03/04/2018
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Transfer from Acute Care Facility

Was the resident directly admitted to your facility from an acute care facility in past 4 weeks? If ‘YES’ is selected, additional data must be entered.
Submitting a CDI LabID Event to NHSN

Transfer from Acute Care Facility, continued

This answer to this question will be used by NHSN to determine if the LabID event is associated with an acute care transfer.
**Entering MDRO-MRSA LabID Event**

**Documented Evidence Previous......**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Event Type</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Organism Type</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specimen Body Site/System</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specimen Source</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resident Care Location</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Resident Service Type</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility in the past 4 weeks?</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If Yes, date of last transfer from acute care to your facility</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If Yes, was the resident on antibiotic therapy for this specific organism type at the time of transfer to your facility?</strong>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?</strong>:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Auto-populated by the NHSN. Non-editable by users*
Enter MDRO-MRSA LabID Event:
Optional: *Custom Fields and Comments*

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Custom Fields</th>
<th>Help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRIOR HX:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEPHALOSPORIN:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUOROQUINOLONE:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLINDAMYCIN:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POST-LEFT HIS REPLACEMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

*Optional, but must be set-up before reporting event*

*Free text. Not able to analyze free text*
Add Event

Mandatory fields marked with *
Fields required for record completion marked with **

Resident Information

Facility ID: Angels LTCF Test Facility (ID 35456)
Resident ID: 12345
Social Security #: 545-48-9637
Medicare number (or comparable railroad insurance number): 

Last Name: Sue
Middle Name: 
Gender: F - Female
Ethnicity: 
Race: ☐ American Indian/Alaska Native ☐ Asian
☐ Black or African American ☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
☐ White

Date of Birth: 01/25/1940

Resident type: SS - Short-stay
Date of First Admission to Facility: 03/01/2018

Event Information

Event Type: LABID - Laboratory-Identified MDR or CDI Event
Specific Organism Type: MRSA - MRSA
Specimen Body Site/System: GU - GentoUrinary System
Specimen Source: URINARIESC - Urinary specimen
Resident Care Location: 3 REHAB - SHORT TERM REHAB
Primary Resident Service Type: SKNUR - Skilled nursing/short term rehab

Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility in the past 4 weeks? Y - Yes

If Yes, date of last transfer from acute care to your facility: 03/01/2018
If Yes, was the resident on antibiotic therapy for this specific organism type at the time of transfer to your facility? N - No

Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event In any prior month? N - No

Custom Fields

PRIOR HR: FLUOROQUINOLONE: CEPHALOSPORINS: CLINDAMYCIN:

Comments

POST-LEFT HIP REPLACEMENT

Event 21067 created successfully.
Submitting Monthly Summary Data
Monthly Summary Reporting (Denominator)

CDC 57.139: MDRO and CDI LabID Event Reporting Monthly summary Data for LTCF

- Optional
- Resembles Summary Data page in the NHSN application
- Specific to LabID Event reporting
- Total counts only

Forms and Table of Instructions (TOIs) available on LTCF home page, under Data Collection Forms: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/ltc/cdiff-mrsa/index.html
**Monthly Summary Reporting (Denominator)**

- Optional worksheet that may be used to document daily summary counts for selected columns
- Only the aggregate data entered into the NHSN application at the end of each month

### Denominators for LTCF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Facility ID</th>
<th>*Number of residents with a urinary catheter</th>
<th>*New antibiotic starts for UTI indication</th>
<th>*Number of admissions</th>
<th>Number of admissions on C. diff treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Document daily counts*

*Document totals for the entire month*
Submitting Monthly Summary Data to NHSN

- At the end of the month, submit the total denominator data for calendar month
- Locate ‘Summary Data’ on left-hand navigation bar, and then ‘Add’
- Enter the month and year for which summary data will be reported
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN

This page will populate based on the module(s) and event(s) selected in your Monthly Reporting Plan for the month in which you are entering summary data.

### Add Monthly Summary Data

Mandatory fields marked with ✷
Fields required for record completion marked with ✷✦

**Facility ID:** Angela LTF C Test Facility (ID 39455)
**Month:** March
**Year:** 2018

### Denominators for Long Term Care Locations
- No long term care locations selected on monthly reporting plan

### MDRO & CDI LabID Event Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Code</th>
<th>Resident Admissions:</th>
<th>Resident Days:</th>
<th>LabID Event (All specimens)</th>
<th>Report No Events</th>
<th>MRSA</th>
<th>VRE</th>
<th>CRPre-C. klostridial</th>
<th>CRE-Enterobacter</th>
<th>CRE-Klebsiella</th>
<th>C. difficile</th>
<th>MRD-Acinetobacter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Inpatient (Fac Wilde)</td>
<td>✷</td>
<td></td>
<td>✷</td>
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<td>✔</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prevention Process Measures
- No long term care locations selected on monthly reporting plan

[Custom Fields]
Knowledge Check 8: Based on the Monthly Summary Data below, what modules and events did the facility select to participate for March, 2018?

A. All modules, all Events
B. MRSA and CDI LabID Events
C. CDI and all MDRO LabID Events
D. No Modules or Events

Add Monthly Summary Data

Mandatory fields marked with *
Fields required for record completion marked with **

Facility ID: Angola LTCF Test Facility (ID: 35455)
Month: March
Year: 2018

Denominators for Long Term Care Locations
- No long term care locations selected on monthly reporting plan

MDRO & CDI LabID Event Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Code</th>
<th>Specific Organisms Type</th>
<th>Resident Admissions</th>
<th>Resident Days</th>
<th>Number of Admissions on C. diff Treatment</th>
<th>LabID Event (All specimens)</th>
<th>C. diff Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Inpatient (Fac/WID/In)</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VRE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPE-Klebsiella</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRE-E. coli</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRE-Enterobacter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CRE-Klebsiella</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. difficile</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MDRO-Enterobacter</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention Process Measures
- No long term care locations selected on monthly reporting plan
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

- Enter data for boxes with **red asterisk**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Code</th>
<th>Resident Admissions:</th>
<th>Resident Days:</th>
<th>LabID Event (All specimens)</th>
<th>Report No Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td><strong>✓</strong></td>
<td><strong>☐</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Organism Type</th>
<th>MRSA</th>
<th>VRE</th>
<th>Cephr-Klebsiella</th>
<th>CRE-Ecoi</th>
<th>CRE-Enterobacter</th>
<th>CRE-Klebsiella</th>
<th>C. difficile</th>
<th>MDR-Acinetobacter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRSA</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VRE</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cephr-Klebsiella</td>
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<td>CRE-Ecoi</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRE-Enterobacter</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRE-Klebsiella</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. difficile</td>
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<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDR-Acinetobacter</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Custom Fields
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

- Resident Admissions
- Resident Days
- Number of Admissions on C. diff Treatment
- Report No Events, if applicable
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

**Resident Admissions:** Only required if monthly surveillance includes LabID event surveillance

The total number of residents admitted to the LTCF during the selected calendar month. Includes new admissions and re-admissions if a resident was out of the facility for more than 2 calendar days.
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

**Resident Days:** To calculate resident days, for each day of the month, record the total number of residents in the facility. At the end of the month, add the daily counts and enter the total as Resident Days.

- Data may come from electronic medical record, if available
- Users may also calculate based on facility occupancy.
  - 100 bed facility at 100% occupancy for June: 100 residents x 30 days = 3,000 total resident days
  - 100 bed facility at 90% occupancy for June: 90 residents x 30 days = 2,700 total resident days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MDRO &amp; CDI LabID Event Reporting</th>
<th>Location Code</th>
<th>Specific Organism Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resident Admissions: 46</td>
<td>MRSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)</td>
<td>Resident Days: 2900</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LabID Event (All specimens)</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Report No Events</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Admissions on C.diff Treatment: 9</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

**Number of Admissions on C. diff Treatment:**
- Required only if participating in CDI LabID Event reporting for the calendar month
- Informs burden of CDI coming into the LTCF
- Total number of residents who were receiving antibiotic treatment for CDI at the time of admission to the LTCF *(includes new and readmissions)*
- Includes ALL residents admitted on treatment, including those who do not meet NHSN criteria for a CDI LabID Event
- This count is independent of CDI LabID Event reporting
  - A resident may be included in this count, but not have a CDI LabID Event reported by the LTCF
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

*LabID Events (All specimens)* row: a grayed out check-mark will appear for each organism under surveillance for the month (based on selections in the Monthly Reporting Plan)
Submitting Monthly Summary Data in NHSN for LabID Events

- **Report No Events** row: A red asterisk will appear next to boxes that require attention.
- User must put a check-mark in the box to validate that no LabID events were identified for the specified organism for the calendar month.
- The box will be grayed out and without red asterisks if at least one event was submitted for that organism during the calendar month.
- If a LabID event is entered for the organism after summary data submitted, the application will auto-update.
Complete Monthly Summary for CDI and MRSA

Mandatory fields marked with *
Fields required for record completion marked with  **

Facility ID: Angela LTCF Test Facility (39455)
Month: March
Year: 2018

Denominators for Long Term Care Locations
- No long term care locations selected on monthly reporting plan

MDRO & CDI LabID Event Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Code</th>
<th>Resident Admissions: 22</th>
<th>Resident Days: 2887</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Admissions on C. diff Treatment: 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LabID Event (All specimens)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report No Events</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific Organism Type
- MRSA
- VRE
- Cylindrobacter
- CRE
- E. coli
- CRE
- Enterobacter
- C. difficile
- MRB
- Acinetobacter

Prevention Process Measures
- No long term care locations selected on monthly reporting plan

Save
Back

Summary data created successfully.
Data Quality-Resolve Alerts
Alerts

- Automatic checks in the NHSN that remind users of incomplete or missing in-plan data
- Monthly data that are not considered complete and will be excluded from any analysis unless resolved
- Before using the analysis function, make sure to clear all relevant alerts
- Found on the Home Page, or by clicking on the ‘Alerts’ tab on the sidebar
Common Alerts for LabID Event Reporting: *Missing Events*

LabID event module selected in the Monthly Reporting Plan, but no selected MDRO or CDI events submitted for the month and the “Report No Events” box was not selected on the Monthly Summary page for that calendar month.

**To resolve alert:**

- ✓ Submit CDI and/or selected MDRO event(s) for calendar month
- ✓ If no events to report for the month, click box to indicate **Report No Events by each event type/pathogen**
Common Alerts for LabID Event Reporting:

**Missing Summary Data**

Summary Data has not been completed for the calendar month

To resolve:
- Click Add Summary hyperlink
- Enter Summary Data under “MDRO & CDI LabID Event Reporting”
- Remember to SAVE before exiting
Common Alerts for LabID Event Reporting:

**Incomplete Summary Data**

Summary Data page is missing required data for the calendar month

**To resolve alert:**

- ✓ Click on **Summary ID**
- ✓ Complete missing data fields, as indicated by **red asterisk(s)**
- ✓ Remember to **SAVE** before exiting
NHSN Resources

Long-term Care Facility Component

- NHSN LTCF website: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/ltc/index.html

- Training
- Protocols
- Data collection forms
- Tables of instructions for completing all forms
- Key terms
- Frequently asked questions and answers

Questions or Need Help? Contact User Support at nhsn@cdc.gov