## **2019 CLABSI Medical Record Abstraction Tool**

## **Refer to associated 2019 MRAT instructions**

1. IDENTIFIERS AND ABSTRACTED DATA: Use Tables on page 1 to document information as needed to answer questions beginning on page 2.									
State	Facility (NF	ISN) OrgID		(circle): ACH / LTACH / CancerH / Other/	Date	Date of Audit//			
Patient ID				Patient DOB//	Reviewer Initials				
Review Start	Time:			End Time:	Time	Time spent reviewing this record (minutes):			
FACILITY Adr	mission Date:	//							
FACILITY Admission Date:// FACILITY Discharge Date://  2. SCREENING QUESTIONS									
	• •		ens collected on o , or the next day?	☐ Yes -> Continue to 2-2 ☐ No -> (i.e., <u>ALL</u> positive blood specimens were drawn <u>before</u> facility day 3) there was no HAI-CLABSI Event. STOP, record outcome (a) No candidate VL CLABSI					
	ny positive blo er VL discharg	-	ns taken during A	☐ Yes -> Continue to 2-3 ☐ No -> STOP, record outcome (a) No candidate VL CLABSI					
2-3. Was centime?	ntral line (CL) i	n place for >	-2 calendar days <i>i</i>	AND in place during a VL stay for any period of	☐ Yes -> Continue to 2-4 ☐ No -> STOP, record outcome (a) No candidate VL CLABSI				
a. Campy Salmor pathog primar b. Blastor organis	lobacter spp., nella spp., Shig gens for LCBI. T y BSI.) myces, Histopk sms are typical	C. difficile, Enella spp., List hey may be assma, Coccid ly causes of the	include <b>only</b> the nteropathogenic <i>Eteria</i> spp., <i>Yersinia</i> secondary BSIs builoides, <i>Paracoccid</i> community-associand therefore are	<ul> <li>□ No -&gt; Continue</li> <li>□ Yes -&gt; STOP, record outcome (a) No candidate VL CLABSI</li> </ul>					
Table 1a. Li	st Positive B	lood Speci	mens chronolog	gically:					
Positive BC*	Validation Optional: CL* on				P or CC*	Infection DOE*	RIT* End Date and RIT number		
	//	ΥN	ΥN						
2	//	ΥN	ΥN						
3	3// Y N Y N						//		
4	/ Y N								
*BC=blood specimen, CL= Central Line, P=pathogen, CC=common commensal, DOE=Date of Event, RIT= Repeat Infection Timeframe. Add rows if needed.									



Table 1b. Locations:					Table 1c. Central Lines:			
Facility	Physically	Discharge/	Location	Pt in	CL inserted or accessed	CL removed without replacement	Location housed with CL	
Location	Admit/	Transfer	Name (include	VL?				
Order	Transfer IN	OUT	ED)					
1	//	//		YN				
2	//	//		YN				
3				YN				
4				YN				
5				YN				
6				YN				
7				YN				
8				YN				
9				YN				
Add rows i	f needed			Ad	d rows if needed			
3. LABORATORY CONFIRMED BLOOD STREAM INFECTION (LCBI) CRITERIA								
	Evaluate all positive blood specimens in order as potential Laboratory Confirmed Bloodstream Infection (LCBI), using table columns in the MRAT Instructions; determine if there was an LCBI, and which type (LCBI 1, LCBI 2, or LCBI 3) was met, if any.							

4. Did	I. Did Infection Episode Qualify as LCBI Event? (begin loop)									
□ No	alternat	If LCBI definition was NOT met, record outcome (b) No LCBI, and reason (i.e., unmatched common commensal, asymptomatic matched common commensals, or alternative primary site infection with secondary BSI), and continue to next Infection Event.  If no more positive blood specimens, STOP								
Yes	If Yes LC	If Yes LCBI, document type of LCBI and Date of Event below.  Note: there may be more than one LCBI during an episode of care.								
			Type of L	CBI ( <i>circle one</i> )	:		Date of LCBI Event (date FIRST of required elements was met during the LCBI IWP):			
First LCBI	LCBI 1	MBI LCBI 1	LCBI 2	MBI LCBI 2	LCBI 3	MBI LCBI 3				
Second LCBI	LCBI 1	MBI LCBI 1	LCBI 2	MBI LCBI 2	LCBI 3	MBI LCBI 3				
Third LCBI	LCBI 1	MBI LCBI 1	LCBI 2	MBI LCBI 2	LCBI 3	MBI LCBI 3				
Add rows	Add rows if needed									



5. Wa	as LCBI Healthcare-Associated (HAI) or Present on Admission (POA)?
Did	LCBI occur during the time period of 2 days before facility admission to the day after facility admission (POA)?
☐ Yes	If Yes, LCBI was POA; document outcome (c) POA LCBI type and evaluate next positive blood specimen outside of the event LCBI RIT.
	If no more blood specimens, STOP
□No	If No, proceed to 6.
6. HA	I-LCBI vs CLABSI?
6a	Was this HAI-LCBI a CLABSI
☐ Yes	If Yes, HAI-LCBI is CLABSI; proceed to 6b.
□ No	If No, document outcome (d) HAI-LCBI not CLABSI and evaluate next positive blood specimen with date of event outside the LCBI RIT.
	If no more blood specimens, STOP
6b	Was there medical documentation of the patient suspected or observed self-injecting into their vascular access device within the infection window period?
☐ Yes	If Yes, document outcome (d) HAI-LCBI not CLABSI and evaluate next positive blood specimen with date of event outside the LCBI RIT.
	If no more blood specimens, STOP
□ No	If No, HAI-LCBI is CLABSI; proceed to 6c.
6с	Was therepus at the site of one of the following vascular access devices and a specimen collected from that site has at least one matching
	organism to an organism identified in blood
☐ Yes	If Yes, then disassociate the LCBI from the central line – document outcome (d) HAI-LCBI not CLABSI and evaluate next positive blood specimen with date of
	event outside of the LCBI RIT.
□ No	If No, HAI-LCBI is CLABSI; proceed to 7.

7. WAS	7. WAS VALIDATION LOCATION (VL) the Location of Attribution (LOA)?						
7a. Was	s patient in a VL on date of LCBI Event or day before Event?						
☐ Yes	If Yes, proceed to b.						
□ No	If No, document outcome (e) CLABSI not VL attributable and evaluate next positive blood specimen with date of event outside the previous LCBI RIT.						
	If no more blood specimens, STOP						
7b. Was	s patient transferred to VL from another bedded inpatient location, on date of LCBI Event or day before Event?						
☐ Yes	s If Yes, location of attribution was the <u>transferring location</u> . Proceed to c.						
□ No	If No, location of attribution was location at time of infection; STOP record outcome (f) VL CLABSI						
7c. Was	7c. Was the transferring location a validation location (VL)?						
☐ Yes	If Yes, location of attribution (transferring location) WAS a validation location; STOP record outcome (f) VL CLABSI						
□ No	If No, location of attribution (transferring location) was NOT a validation location; record outcome (e) CLABSI not VL attributable and evaluate next positive						
	blood specimen with date of event outside the previous LCBI RIT.						
	If no more blood specimens, STOP						



8 Outcome Documentation							
Positive Blood specimen Number	Outcome (a-f)	Detail for out (f) (See key b	comes (b) through elow)	Provid	de detail for Case Determination and reason (See key to below)		
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
(a) No candidate validation location (VL) CLABSI (b) No LCBI  Reason (Select one):  Contaminant (unmatched CC)  Matching CCs with no symptoms Alternative primary source of BSI (complete box):  -Primary source of BSI  -Date of alternative primary event -Attach NHSN checklist with elements abstracted  -Circle correct NHSN BSI Chapter, Appendix B criterion:  1. At least one organism from the blood specimen matches an organism identified from the site-specific infection that is used as an element to meet the NHSN site-specific infection criterion AND the blood specimen is collected during the secondary BSI attribution period (infection window period + repeat infection time frame).  2. An organism identified in the blood specimen is an element that is used to meet the NHSN site-specific infection criterion, and therefore is collected during the site-specific infection window period.  (c) POA LCBI							
(d) HAI-LCBI r	not CLABSI		LCBI2 MBI-LCBI2	LCBI3	MBI-LCBI3		
	Select one: LCBI1 VL attributable	MBI-LCBI1	LCBI2 MBI-LCBI2	LCBI3	MBI-LCBI3		
Type of LCBI, S (f) VL CLABSI;	Select one: LCBI	1 MBI-LCBI1	LCBI2 MBI-LCBI2	LCBI3	MBI-LCBI3		
Type of LCBI, S Date of VL CLA	ABSI	1 MBI-LCBI1	LCBI2 MBI-LCBI2 —	LCBI3	MBI-LCBI3		
Location of at	tribution	<u></u>					



Note: Each infection episode should have an assigned outcome **a-f**. There may be multiple LCBIs, or multiple CLABSIs during a single episode of care.

Case Determination		(D) Over reported HAI	(C) Hadaman autod HAI		
(A) Correctly Classified		(B) Over-reported HAI	(C) Underreported HAI		
If CLABSI was misclassified (over- or underreported) by facility, what	was the rea	ison?			
(I) General HAI definition misapplication	(	II) CLABSI criteria misapplied			
(Ia) Incorrect location of attribution		(IIa) Central Line not in > 2 days in an	inpatient location on date of		
(lb) Date of event incorrect		event			
(Ic) IWP set incorrectly		<ul><li>(IIb) Missed CLABSI due to central line removed day of or day before the date of event</li><li>(IIc) Missed CLABSI due to location transfer/discharge day of or day before the date of event</li></ul>			
(Id) RIT applied incorrectly					
(Ie) Did not identify elements present in IWP					
(If) POA/HAI applied incorrectly					
(Ih) Other	(IId) CLABSI incorrectly identified as secondary BSI				
(III) Additional Reasons		(IIe) Secondary BSI incorrectly identifi			
(IIIa) Missed case finding/failure to review positive specimen/culture		(IIf) Other			
(IIIb) Clinical over-rule					
(IIIc) Used outdated criteria					
(IIId) No positive blood specimen in chart					
(IIIe ) Other					

## Don't forget to record the abstraction end time on page 1

Location of elements meeting criteria within Medical record:

