National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases



National Healthcare Safety Network Member's Meeting

APIC 2016

June 12, 2016

4:15-5:45 p.m.

Junior Ballroom C

Agenda

- Welcome Dan Pollock
- SSI Update Janet Brooks
- Worksheet Generator Cindy Gross
- VAE update Cindy Gross
- MDRO/CDI Update Denise Leaptrot
- Training update Kathy Allen-Bridson
- Organism list update and changes to common commensals and MBI lists Kathy Allen-Bridson
- Rebaseline Maggie Dudeck
- Dialysis Event Maggie Dudeck
- Long-Term Care Update Angela Anttila
- CDA Update Amy Webb
- Questions All

Welcome

Dr. Daniel Pollock



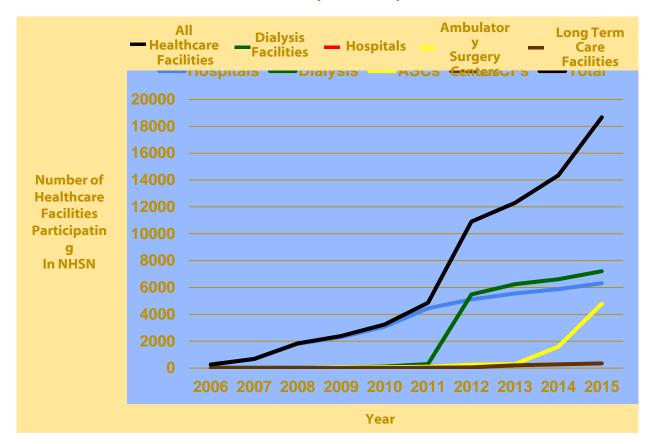
The First Decade: 2005 – 2015

Exponential growth

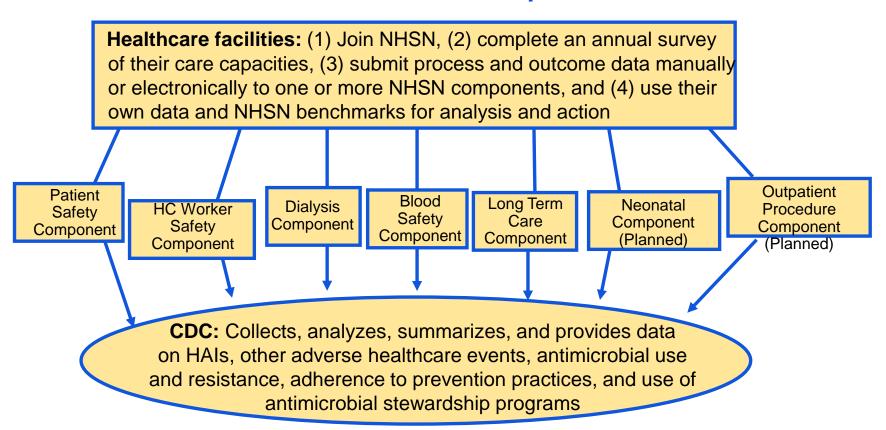
Expanding purposes

Evolving challenges

NHSN: Growth in Facility Participation, 2006-2015



CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) – Current and Planned Components



Implications of Public Reporting, Pay for Reporting, and Pay for Performance for NHSN

New scrutiny of HAI definitions and case criteria

> CDC response: Updates of HAI definitions and case criteria in 2015 that reflect users' concerns about misclassification of some events as HAIs using old definitions and criteria

Pressure to simplify HAI definitions and data requirements and move to electronic HAI detection and reporting

- > CDC response: Revise definitions and data requirements in ways that reduce complexity, maintain clinical relevance, and avoid potential case misclassification
- > CDC response: Accelerate use of electronic healthcare data for event detection and reporting purposes

Heightened emphasis on data quality and completeness

- > CDC response: Assistance to states and CMS for data validation
- > CDC response: Joint communique with CMS on requirement for adherence to the NHSN surveillance protocol

CDC-CMS Joint Communique on Adherence to NHSN's HAI Surveillance Protocol - October 2015





Adherence to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Infection Definitions and Criteria is

Needed to Ensure Accuracy, Completeness, and Comparability of Infection Information

Issue: Ensuring data accuracy is critically important to both the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Genera for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for guiding prevention pt protecting patients. CDC and CMS require that all infections that meet the specified NRSN C CMS requires for incentive payment or public reporting purposes be reported to NRSN C tissuing this communication to remind all hospitals of the importance of complete and accurat purposes of quality of care measurement and improvement.

Background: The CDC's NHSN is the nation's most comprehensive medical event tracking more than 16,000 U.S. healthcare facilities in all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Ricc NHSN is used for tracking of healthcare-associated infections and guides infection prevention protect patients. CMS and other payers use these data to determine incentives for performant of the public may use the data to select among available providers. Each of these parties relicompleteness and accuracy of the data. CDC and CMS are fully committed to ensuring compactuate reporting, which is critical for protecting patients and guiding national, state, and los priorities. Identifying infections and making sure that patients receive the highest quality of uniority.

CDC has received reports from NHSN users indicating that in some healthcare facilities, som decisions about what infections should be reported to NHSN are made by individuals who m disregard CDC's protocol, definitions, and criteria or who are not thoroughly familiar with th specifications. While there is no evidence of a widespread problem, CDC and CMS take any NHSN protocols seriously.

In some instances, these decisions may be made through a review process that overrules the c infection preventionist or hospital epidemiologist to report an infection to NHSN, or clinician departed from standard diagnostic practices to avoid reporting infections to NHSN, for exam

- Ordering diagnostic tests in absence of clinical symptoms. It has been reported that it
 instances, when patients are admirted to a hospital, diagnostic incrobiology tests are
 the absence of clinical indications for testing, such as obtaining urine specimens for centifivity testing from patients who have no symptoms of a urinary tract infection. I
 culture results are generated by this practice subjecting the patient to potentially uran
 On the occasion that a culture result is positive, the results are then used to assert that
 first manifested themselves clinically many days later during hospitalization were pri
 admission and hence not reportable to NHSIA.
- Discouraging the ordering of diagnostic tests in the presence of clinical symptoms. I reported that in some instances clinicians responsible for impatient care in some hosp discouraged from ordering diagnostic microbiology tests recommended by best medi

CDC has received reports from NHSN users indicating that in some healthcare facilities, some decisions about what infections should be reported to NHSN are made by individuals who may chose to disregard CDC's protocol, definitions, and criteria or who are not familiar with the NHSN specifications. CDC and CMS take any deviation from NHSN protocols seriously.

CMS reminds hospitals that intentionally reporting incorrect data, or deliberately failing to report data that are required to be reported, may violate applicable Medicare laws and regulations.

http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/cms/cms-reporting.html

Continuing Concerns

Case adjudication and overruling infection preventionists' determinations

Departures from standard diagnostic practices to avoid case reporting

Time constraints on NHSN training

Toward a Safer Health Care System The Critical Need to Improve Measurement

the landmark report by the Institute of Medicine

It has been more than 15 years since To Err Is Human, should not be between using flawed approaches that penalize the best physicians and hospitals or not mea-

(IOM), revealed the su ity related to medical recent developments I getting patient safety ing that deaths assoc exceed 400 000 ann controversial, with q which medical errors to and how many deaths error when death was error is likely a major the United States. The Act, which has, throu Purchasing and Hospi ties, made patient safe tals. While greater foci opment, there is little attention alone will le the health care industr sures, which are funda out these measures, th is missing: systemat events with timely fecare organizations. W and reporting, progres ous and slow.

Whether meaning patient safety is contro tion's internal evaluat ment on a subset of p some questions about lack of a valid approach there is no disagreeme

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and its National Healthcare Safety Network have a very good track record of working effectively with professional societies and hospitals on a subset of these [nosocomial] infections to develop valid and reliable measures. The CDC's work has made substantial gains in making hospital care safer, particularly with regard lii associated bloodstream infec SI infections."

2016;315(17):1831-32

I am aware of the joint communique issued in Oct. 2015, by the CDC/CMS regarding the need for complete NHSN reporting.

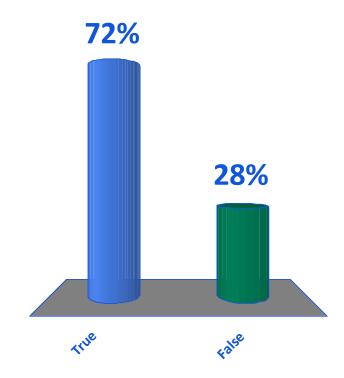
88% True



I have read the communique.

A. True

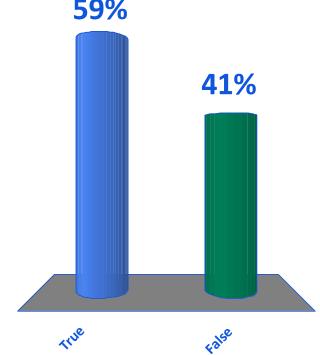
B. False



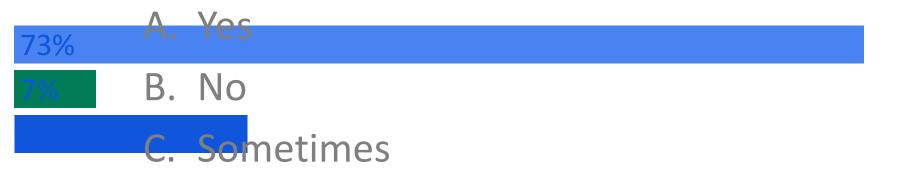
I have made use of the communique.

A. True

B. False



Does your facility enable you to obtain necessary NHSN training, either on-line or in-person?



SSI Update

Janet Brooks

GI-GIT 2c will be updated in 2017

GIT-Gastrointestinal tract infection (esophagus, stomach, small and large bowel, and rectum) excluding gastroenteritis, appendicitis, and *C. difficile* infection

The same set of pathogens that are available for use when blood is an element of the criteria for IAB - Intraabdominal (i.e., 2b and 3b) will be the same set of (+) pathogens that are available for GI-GIT 3c.

Confirm that the codes that are being used are most up to date version on the NHSN website

Supporting Materials

- · Updated December 21, 2015
- · Additional Guidance for use with NHSN Operative Procedure Codes
 - Guidance for HPRO & KPRO Procedure Details [XLSX 42 KB]
 This guidance document may be used for completing the NHSN procedure details for HPRO hip arthroplasty and/or KPRO Knee arthroplasty operative procedures.
 - FUSN ICD-10-PCS Codes Guidance for Spinal Level and Approach. [XLSX 32 KB]
 This supplemental guidance may be used to complete the spinal level and approach fields in the Operative Procedure Details section for FUSN procedures.

 - $Use ICD-10-PCS/CM\ diagnosis\ or\ procedure\ codes\ included\ in\ this\ spreadsheet\ to\ determine$ if patient meets criteria for 'prior infection at index joint'.



ICD-10-PCS and CPT Code FAQ

New! FAQs for 2016:

- FAQs: SSI Procedure Codes April 2016 📆 [PDF 279 KB]

- FAQs: CDA
- FAQs: Miscellaneous April 2016 🔁 [PDF 250 KB]



ICD-10-PCS Quick Learn

Training

- Surgical Site Infections (SSI) Training [CBT 60 min]
- New! SSI Surveillance and Case Studies March 2016
 - ∘ <u>Slideset SSI Surveillance and Case Studies</u> [PDF 5 MB]
- New! ICD-10 PCS and CPT Transition January 2016 [Video 8 min]
 - YouTube link ICD-10 PCS and CPT Transition
 - CDC Streaming Video ICD-10 PCS and CPT Transition
- New! Patient Safety Component (PSC) Annual Survey January 2016
 [Video 6 min]
 - YouTube link Completing the 2015 Facility Survey
 - CDC Streaming Video Completing the 2015 Facility Survey
- New! Surgical Site Infections (SSI) Event form for PATOS January 2016
 [Video 6 min]
 - YouTube Link SSI Event Form for PATOS January 2016
 - CDC Streaming Video SSI Event Form for PATOS January 2016

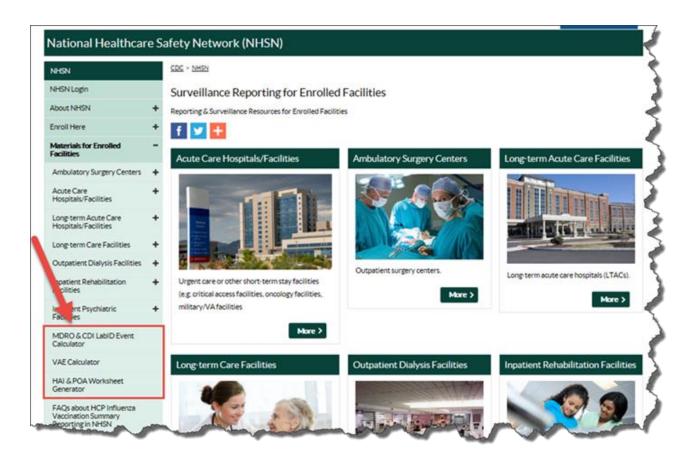
ICD-10-PCS and **CPT** Code Update Process

- NHSN is collaborating with ICD-10-PCS and CPT coding consultants
 - Reviewing all issues and concerns that have been sent by NHSN users
 - Performing a validation of the codes found in all NHSN operative procedure groups
- Upon completion of the validation both the ICD-10-PCS and the CPT codes will be updated
 - The mappings in the SSI "Supporting Materials" section will be updated
 - Once complete all NHSN users and vendors will be sent a blast email
 - The IDM will be updated to reflect the updated codes
 - Each code will have a code descrition
 - At this time NSHN does not have an exact date for when this update will be complete

Worksheet Generator and VAE Update

Cindy Gross

NHSN Tools: Calculators and Worksheet Generator



NHSN Tools: Calculators and Worksheet Generator

- MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator
 http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/labid-calculator/index.html
- VAE Calculator
 http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/vae-calculator/index.html



Healthcare—associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/poa/index.html

Surveillance for C. difficile, MRSA, and other Drug-resistant Infections



Resources for NHSN Users Already Enrolled

>	Training
>	Protocols
>	Frequently Asked Questions
>	Data Collection Forms
~	MDRO & CDI LabiD Event Calculator
	MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator Version 1.0 (must have javascript enabled) Operates based upon the currently posted (January 2015) LabID Event protocols in the NHSN MDRO & CDI Module.
>	CMS Supporting Materials
>	Supporting Material
>	Analysis Resources

Surveillance for Ventilator-associated Events







VAE surveillance is available in plan for adult inpatien ocations only. See PNEU/VAP for in-plan surveillance for p. for ventilated associated PNEU is no longer ava e for neonatal patients.

The Ventilator-Associated Event Calculator (Version 3.0) (must have javascript enabled) operates based upon the

Resources for NHSN Users Already Enrolled

- Training
- Protocols
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Data Collection Forms
- Supporting Materials
- Calculator and Worksheets
 - Ventilator-Associated Event Calculator (Version 3.0) (javascript must be enabled)
 - VAE Data Collection Worksheet January 2015 7 [PDF 161 KB]
 - VAE Data Collection Worksheet January 2015
 IV [DOCX 30 KB]
 - VAE Antimicrobial Worksheet January 2015 [PDF 76 KB]
 - VAE Antimicrobial Worksheet January 2015 W [DOCX 33 KB]
- Related Publications and Other Resources
- Analysis Resources

Resources for NHSN Users Already Enrolled

- Training
- Protocols
- > Frequently Asked Questions
- > Data Collection Forms
- > CMS Supporting Materials
- Supporting Material
- Worksheet Generator (electronic) and Worksheets (manual)
 - Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet
 Generator (must have JavaScript enabled)
 - Worksheet for Determining Date of Event, Infection Window Period, Repeat Infection Timeframe, and Secondary BSI Attribution Period [XLSX - 19 KB]
- Analysis Resources



Healthcare—associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator

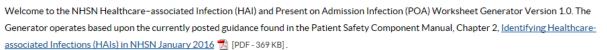


Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator









The Worksheet Generator is a web-based tool that is designed to identify the:

- · 7-day Infection Window Period
- · Date of Event and POA or HAI determination
- 14-day Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)
- · Secondary Bloodstream Infection Attribution Period (if applicable)

This Worksheet Generator **does not** determine that all NHSN infection criteria have been met. It is incumbent upon the user to determine that the infection criterion was met as reflected in the dates and information supplied.



Please note that the Worksheet Generator will not ask you to enter any patient identifiers. The Worksheet Generator does not store any data that you enter, and it will not report any data that you enter or any determinations to the NHSN. You will not be able to export data entered into the Worksheet Generator but you will be able to print the worksheet.

Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator Version 1.0. (must have JavaScript enabled)

Healthcare—associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator

- Enter admission date
- Enter diagnostic test date
- Select event type
 - BSI
 - Other event
- Check the boxes that correspond to presence of elements used to meet the infection definition
- Generate table
 - Free text capability

NHSN Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator

INTRODUCTION:

Welcome to the NHSN Healthcare—associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator Version 1.0. The Worksheet Generator operates based upon the currently posted guidance found in the Patient Safety Component Manual, Chapter 2, Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI) for NHSN Surveillance. It is strongly encouraged that you read and study this guidance found in the <u>Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI) for NHSN Surveillance (PDF - 365KB)</u> document.

The Worksheet Generator will provide an electronically generated worksheet that identifies:

- 7-day Infection Window Period
- Date of Event and POA or HAI determination
- 14-day Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)
- Secondary Bloodstream Infection Attribution Period

It DOES NOT determine that all NHSN infection criteria have been met. It is incumbent upon the user to determine that an infection criterion was met as reflected in the dates and information supplied.

This Worksheet Generator is developed for use with multiple site-specific infection types (e.g., BSI, UTI, PNEU, IAB etc.). The Worksheet Generator requires the user to enter the date of admission, the date of the first diagnostic test used to meet the NHSN site-specific infection criterion and any other date(s) of required infection elements needed to satisfy an NHSN site-specific infection criterion.

Note, please use the VAE calculator and MDRO & CDI LabID Event calculator when conducting VAE or MDRO/LabID event surveillance. The Worksheet Generator is not intended for use when conducting SSI surveillance.

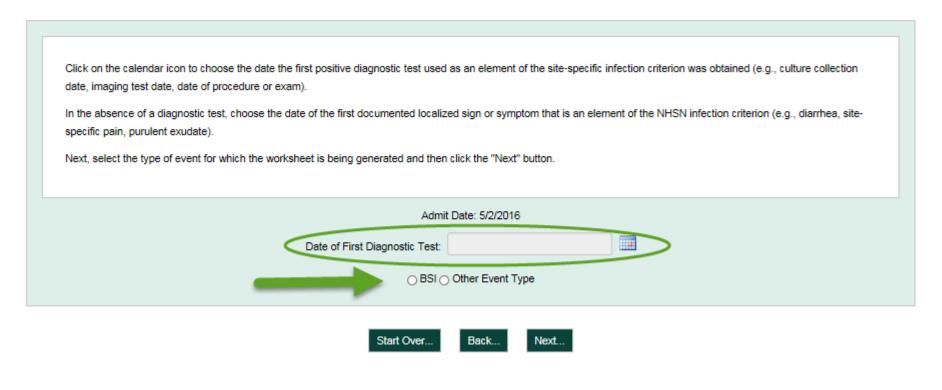
Click on the calendar icon below to choose the admission date for this patient and then click the "Next" button.

Admit Date:	-





NHSN Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator



Admit date: 5/2/2016

Hospital Day/Date	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period (*)	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (*)
7 5/8/2016			-		
8 5/9/2016			-		
9 5/10/2016			-		
10 5/11/2016	V	V			
11 5/12/2016			-		
12 5/13/2016			-		
13 5/14/2016			-		
14 5/15/2016			-		
15 5/16/2016			-		
16 5/17/2016			-		
17 5/18/2016			-		
18 5/19/2016			-		
19 5/20/2016			-		
20 5/21/2016			-		
21 5/22/2016			-		
22 5/23/2016			-		

Start Over...

Back...

Generate Table...



National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

NHSN Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator

The diagnostic test date is used to define the 7-day infection window period. The infection window period is the date of the diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after. For each calendar day within the infection window period that there is at least one element of the NH 8N site-specific criterion present, place a check in the corresponding box.

Then ollok on the "Generate Table" button below.

"You can enter descriptive text for the element(s) that the check mark represents

Admit date: 5/2/2016

Hospital Day/Data	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period (*)	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary 651 Attribution Period (+)	
7 5/8/2016		Folcy inscribed	ŀ			
5 5/9/2016			-			
9 5/10/2016		☑ Fever	-			
10 5/11/2016		Urine Culture ≥ 100,000 E.celi , Fever	-			
11 5/12/2016		☑ Fever	-			
12 5/13/2016		☐ Folcy removed	-			
13 5/14/2016			-			
14 5/15/2016			F			
15 5/16/2016			-			
16 5/17/2016						
17 5/18/2016						
18 5/19/2016						
19 5/20/2016						
20 5/21/2016						
21 5/22/2016			7			
22 5/23/2016						

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

"You can enter descriptive text for the element's) that the check mark represents.

NHSN Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) and Present on Admission Infection (POA) Worksheet Generator

Based on the information you provided: Admit Date: Mon May 02 2016 The event is: HAI Date of Event: Tue May 10 2016 Infection Window Period: Sun May 08 2016 - Sat May 14 2016 Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT): Tue May 10 2016 - Mon May 23 2016 Secondary BSI Attribution Period: Sun May 08 2016 - Mon May 23 2016 Event Type: Other NOTE: This worksheet Generator is developed for use with multiple site-specific infection types (e.g., SSI, UTI, PNEU, IAZ etc.). It does not determine that all NHSN infection criteria have been met. That is incumbent upon the user, instead the results regressed an electronically generated worksheet that outlines the infection Window Period, Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT) and when appropriate Secondary &SI Attribution Period, all of which are accurate, if an infection orderion was met as reflected in the dates and information supplied by the user.

Admit date: 5/2/2016

Hospital Day/Date	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (*)
7 5/8/2016		Felcy inserted	·		
5 5/9/2016	_		4		
p 5/10/2016		☑ Fever	- HAI		
10 5/11/2016		Urine Culture & 100,000 E.celi ,			
11 5/12/2016		☑ Fever			
12 5/13/2016		Poley removed			
13 5/14/2016					
14 5/15/2016			-		
15 5/16/2016					
16 5/17/2016					
17 5/18/2016			-		
18 5/19/2016			-		
19 5/20/2016					
20 5/21/2016					
21 5/22/2016					
22 5/23/2016					

Print Friendly Window...

Generate Table...

Ventilator Associated Event (VAE) Update

- New VAE calculator appearance
- Pediatric VAE projected for 2018
- Adult VAE CDA projected for 2019

VAE Calculator

- New appearance but same functionality
- Addition of 6 antimicrobial agents that were added to the 2016 VAE protocol
- Clarification for Fever and WBC data entry

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

CDC > NHSN > Materials for Enrolled Facilities

NHSN Ventilator-Associated Event (VAE) Calculator Ver. 4.0

Welcome to the Ventilator-Associated Event Calculator. Version 4.0 operates based upon the currently posted VAE protocol. It is strongly encouraged that you read and study the <u>VAE</u> protocol.

- The calculator recognizes PEEP values ≤ 5 and corrects entries according to the VAE protocol prior to making a VAC determination.
- For periods of time where a patient is on APRV or a related type of mechanical ventilation for a full calendar day, a daily minimum PEEP value should not be entered into the
 calculator (i.e., do not enter zero)
- . The calculator finds multiple VAEs per patient as long as they conform to the 14 day rule.

To get started, enter a date below that corresponds to the first day the patient was placed on mechanical ventilation during the mechanical ventilation episode of interest. You may type in a date or use the popup calendar when it appears. You may only enter dates within the past year. If the patient has been on mechanical ventilation for more than one year during the current mechanical ventilation episode, choose a start date that is more recent but is at least 7 days before the period of interest. more...

Mechanical Ventilation Start Date:	114	(mm/dd/yyyy)
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Print

Close

NHSN Ventilator-Associated Event (VAE) Calculator Ver. 4.0

The event on 5/7/2016 conforms to a Possible Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (PVAP) definition. For a discussion of why, click on the Explain button.

The event on 5/7/2016 conforms to a Possible Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (PVAP) definition. For a discussion of why, click on the Explain button.

Close

					Start Over	Expl	ain	Go to PVAP					
MV Day	Date	Hide Min. PEEP (cmH ₂ O)					Min. FiO ₂	VAE	T<36° or T>38°	WBC ≤ 4,000 or WBC ≥ 12,000 cells/mm ²	AZTREONAM	Remove Choose a Drug:	QAD
_	- /- /	- (-)-	1										
3	5/3/2016	5 (3)*		20									
4	5/4/2016	5 (3)*		20									
† 5	5/5/2016	5		30			V		$ \mathbf{Z} $		¶ yes		
† 6	5/6/2016	5		30			✓				¶ yes		
† 7	5/7/2016	8		40		‡ PVAP	V		✓		¶ yes		
† 8	5/8/2016	10		30							¶ yes		
† 9	5/9/2016	10		30					☑		¶ yes		
10	5/10/2016	8		30							¶ yes		
11	5/11/2016	8		30					\square		¶ yes		
12	5/12/2016												
13	5/13/2016												

Legend: †-VAE Window ‡-VAE Date ¶-Qualifying Antimicrobial Day (QAD)

NHSN Pediatric VAE

- CDC moving forward with plans to develop PedVAE in NHSN application
 - projected deployment in 2018
 - pediatric and neonatal locations
- Single tier algorithm called PedVAC with determination based on an increase over the baseline period of either
 - 0.25 increase in daily minimum FiO₂

OR

- 4 cm H₂O increase in daily minimum mean airway pressure
- Preparing surveillance materials for field testing in 2017
 - Email <u>NHSN@cdc.gov</u> if interested in participating



Form Approved ONE No. XXXXI-XXXIX Exp. Date: XXXIXIX INVA. ada.gov/irhan

Pediatric Ventilator-Associated Event (PedVAE)

Page 1 of 4	frequired for soving. "frequired for completion."
Facility ID:	Event#
*Patient ID:	Social Security #:
Secondary ID:	Medicare #:
Patient Name, Last:	First: Middle:
"Gender: F M Other	*Date of Birth:
Ethnicity (Specify):	Race (Specify):
*Event Type: PedVAE	*Date of Event:
Post-procedure PedVAE: Yes	No Date of Procedure:
NHBN Procedure Code:	ICD-10-PC8 or CPT Procedure Code:
	ogen & location are in-plan for infection Surveillance in the MDRO/CDI Module gen & location are not in-plan for infection Surveillance in the MDRO/CDI Module [*Location:
* Location of Mechanical Ventile	stion initiation: "Date initiated: / /
Event Details	
Event Details	
*Specific Event: PedVAC	
Constitution of the state of th	ii.
*Specify Criteria Used:	
□ Daily min FIO: Increase ≥ 0.3	2S (2S points) for ≥ 2 daysf OR
Daily min Mean Airway Pres	sure ≥ 4 cm H ₂ O for ≥ 2 days†
after 2+ days of stable or decre	
"Antimicrobial Agent Administe	
Did the patient receive antimicr	obial agent(s) on the event date or within the 2 days before or 2 days after the event date?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
If Yes, select up to 3 antimicrob	ial aperts:
	Orug1 start date: / /
Drug2:	Orug2 start date: / /
Drug3::	Drug3 start date: / /
"Pathogen Identified by culture or non-culture based microbiological test performed on a specimen below with a collection	
date on the event date or wit	hin 2 days before or 2 days after the event date?
□ Yes	
	g., sputum, tracheal asolrate, bronchial washing, bronchoalveolar lavage)
	g., nasopharyngeal wash or swab)
	Reural Fluid = Urine for Legionella or Streptococcus pneumoniae antigen testing
	to the contract of the contrac
□ No □ Unknown	
	or non-culture based microbiological test performed on a BLOCO specimen, with a
specimen collection date 2 d	ays before the event date to 13 days after the event date?
□ Yes	
☐ Blood culture ☐ Bk	ood non-culture microbiological test
□ No □ Unknown	
"Died: Yes No	PedVAE contributed to death: Yes No
Discharge Date:	*Pathopens Identified: Yes No 1/ Yes, specify on pages 2-3
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF
in Paid is abbitombleron, all income only for the 200 and 200 july of the Public Health Service Set (C	DEC DODS DODS and DECROSORY
Public reporting burstom of this collection of informati matrialning the data repoted and semiplates and re-	o la salimate il a serage 33 minuta per regenza, industry tra timo to materialy industrian, according data severa, privating and designite adjustes di blamatics. Le according project es according a construit e na socialità de salimate di blamatics
of the halfgrape a surroutly said OHE service room	trained to extend or information. An experience we are required an experience of a ground an experience and individual information. End common appealing this state is extended up yet the experience of the extended in the extending this best and in the experience of the extended in the experience of the extended in the experience of the extended in the extended in the experience of the extended in the extended
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Adult VAE

- Beginning the process to make reporting of VAE available by CDA
- Projected to be available in 2019

MDRO/CDI Update

Denise Leaptrot



What's Coming in 2016-



- Question: Has patient been discharged from your facility in past 3 months? 3 months will change to 4 weeks to offer better alignment with CO-HCFA categorization
- 2 Optional questions move to Required status
 - Last physical overnight location of patient immediately prior to arrival into facility (specific to outpatient and CO events)
 - Has the patient been discharged from another facility in past 4 weeks
- For CRE reporting, additional questions added in relation to CRE laboratory test methods.
 - Minor wording changes made to improve clarification and adherence to reporting rules.



NHSN **NHSN Login** About NHSN Enroll Here Materials for Enrolled Facilities -**Ambulatory Surgery Centers** Acute Care Hospitals/Facilities Surveillance for Antimicrobial Use and Antimicrobial Resistance Options Surveillance for UTI (CAUTI) Surveillance for C. difficile. MRSA, and other Drugresistant Infections Surveillance for BSI (CLABSI) Surveillance for CLIP Surveillance for SSI Events Surveillance for VAE

Surveillance for PNEU

Surveillance for Healthcare

(pedVAP)

Surveillance for C. difficile, MRSA, and other Drug-resistant Infections

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Resources for NHSN Users Already Enrolled

Protocols

Training

- Multidrug-Resistant Organism & Clostridium difficile Infection (MDRO/CDI) Module Protocol January 2016
 [PDF - 577 KB]
- Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAIs) in NHSN January 2016 🔁 [PDF 369 KB]
- Patient Safety Monthly Reporting Plan January 2016 🔁 [PDF 164 KB]
- > Frequently Asked Questions
- Data Collection Forms
- > MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator

CMS Supporting Materials

- > Supporting Material
- > Analysis Resources

T	Outined for an increase allowed formations and
Last physical overnight location of	Optional for specimens collected from the emergency
patient immediately prior to arriving	department, observation location(s), or less than four days
into facility.	after admission into an inpatient unit. Using the available
	variables, select the location in which the patient spent the
	night immediately prior to arrival into the facility.
	Selections include: (1) Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing
	Facility; (2) Other Inpatient Healthcare Setting (i.e., acute
	care hospital, inpatient rehabilitation facility/IRF, long
	term acute care facility/LTAC, etc.); or (3) Personal
	Residence/Residential Care, which includes personal
	homes or assisted living environments in which 24/7 care
	is not provided in a group setting; Note: If the patient's
	personal residence is a nursing home or skilled nursing
	facility, then your selection should be Nursing
	Home/Skilled Nursing Facility.
Has the patient been discharged from	Optional. Circle "Yes" if the patient has been discharged,
another facility in the past 4 weeks?	after an inpatient stay, from another facility in the past four
	weeks. Select "No" if the patient has not been discharged,
	after an inpatient stay, from another facility in the past four
	weeks. Select "Unknown" if previous inpatient history is
	not known.
Last discharging facility	Optional. If the patient was discharged from an inpatient
	stay from another facility in the past four weeks, (previous
	question is circled "Yes"), select all that apply from the

stay from another facility in the past four weeks, (previous question is circled "Yes"), select all that apply from the provided list, which includes: (1) Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility; or (2) Other Inpatient Healthcare Setting (i.e., acute care hospital, inpatient rehabilitation facility/IRF, long term acute care facility/LTAC, etc.).

Polling Question: Background

The current process for MDRO/CDI LabID event reporting requires facilities to determine if a positive specimen meets the definition, i.e. no prior positive specimen for same patient/ same location within 14 days. Within the protocol is a recommendation that each facility keep an internal line listing of all positive tests as a reference in LabID event reporting. There is discussion for submitting all positive specimens to NHSN and allowing the application to determine which events meet definition.

Advantages to reporting all positive specimens include:

- Removes decision making from users
- Decreases time related to electronic download/import
- Eliminates the need to keep an internal line listing of all positive tests as a reference
- Removes inaccurate categorization of 'incident' events in situations where the patient changes location and positive specimen is > 14 days from a prior positive

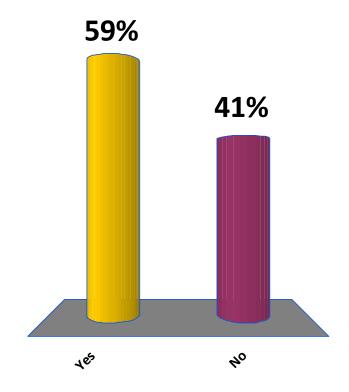
Disadvantages:

Potential for increased time for data entry if submitting LabID events manually

Polling Question

For LabID Event Reporting, would you be in favor of submitting all positive specimens to NHSN and allow the application to determine which specimens meet the LabID event definition?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No



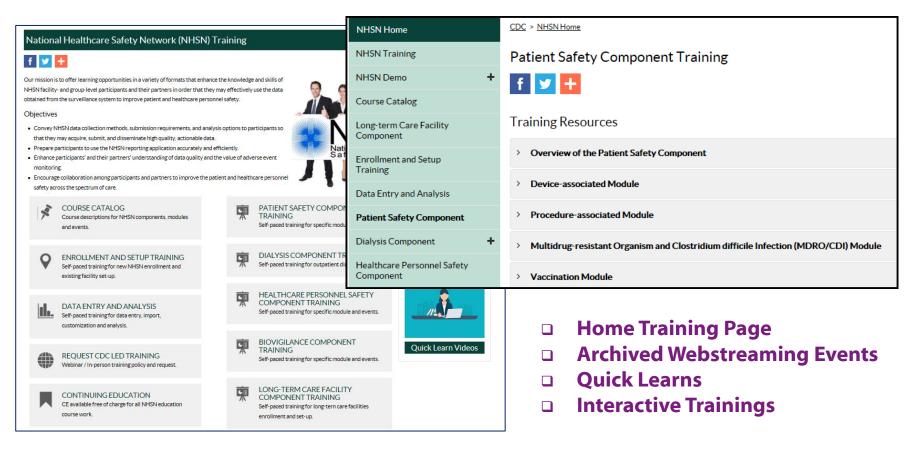
Training Update

Katherine Allen-Bridson

Available Training – Overview

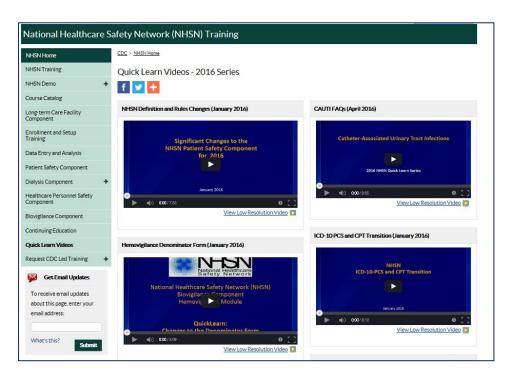
- Quick Learns
 - 5 10 minute videos addressing specific NHSN topics
- Interactive Trainings CBTs
 - Self-paced slides with detailed graphics, screen shots of step-by-step examples of form completion for instructional purposes, practice questions, and case study examples
 - Available for: Device and Procedure-associated Modules, MDRO/CDI LabID, Dialysis Event
 - More coming soon! (e.g., VAE, Analysis)
- Archived Webstreaming Trainings available now!
 - Available for: LTCF, CLABSI, CAUTI, VAE, LabID Events, SSI, Analysis, and AUR
- In-Person Training coming March 2017
 - The training course will provide information on CMS reporting, definition and protocol clarification, interactive case studies, analysis, Re-baseline, and any updates in reporting for 2017
 - Webstreaming will be available for those not attending in-person

NHSN Training Website: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/training/



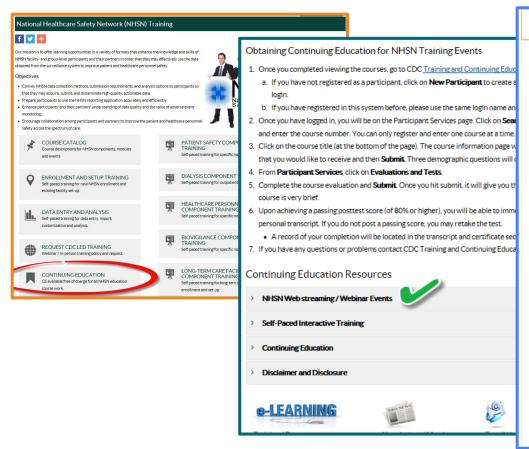
2016 Quick Learns





2016 Quick Learns: NHSN Definition and Rule Changes, CAUTI FAQs, ICD-10 PCS and CPT Transition, PSC Annual Survey, Reporting MRSA & CDI LabID Data for Acute Care IRFs, SSI Event form for PATOS, SSI Exclusion Criteria for SIR, TAP Reports in NHSN

2016 NHSN Live Training: Slidesets and Webstream Videos



NHSN Web streaming / Webinar Events

Overview

- General NHSN Definitions: Rules, Tools, Re-tools [Video 57 min]
 - YouTube link General NHSN Definitions: Rules, Tools, Re-tools
 - CDC Streaming Video General NHSN Definitions: Rules, Tools, Re-tools
 - Slide set General NHSN Definitions: Rules, Tools, Re-tools 🔁 [PDF 3 MB]

Bloodstream Infection (BSI)

- CLABSI Definition and Case Studies [Video 72 min]
 - · YouTube link CLABSI Definition and Case Studies
 - CDC Streaming Video CLABSI Definition and Case Studies
- Secondary BSI, Site-Specific Infection Definitions [Video 61 min]
 - YouTube link Secondary BSI, Site-Specific Infection Definitions
 - CDC Streaming Video Secondary BSI, Site-Specific Infection Definitions
 - Slide set Secondary BSI, Site-Specific Infection Definitions 🔁 [PDF 2 MB]

CAUTI

- CAUTI Definition and Case studies [Video 67 min]
 - YouTube link CAUTI Definition and Case studies
 - CDC Streaming Video CAUTI Definition and Case studies
 - Slide set CAUTI Definition and Case studies
 [™] [PDF 4 MB]

NHSN Continuing Education

- Continuing Education is available for Interactive CBTs and Archived Webstreaming Training
- CE available: CNE, CEU, CME,CPH

http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/trai ning/continuing-edu.html

Continuing Education





National Healthcare Safety Network provides online access to complete the continuous registration for a course on the CDC Training and Continuing Education Online CE certificate. To receive CE, participants must complete this process online.

Expiration

You must submit your answers online before the stated expiration date to be expiration dates.

Instructions for obtaining Continuing Education for NHSN training activities.

ess includes and printing of the

ach course for

Obtaining Continuing Education for NHSN Training Events

- 1. Once you completed viewing the courses, go to CDC Training and Continuing Education Online.
 - If you have not registered as a participant, click on New Participant to create a user ID and password; otherwise click on Participant Login and login.
 - b. If you have registered in this system before, please use the same login name and password. This will ensure an accurate transcript.
- Once you have logged in, you will be on the Participant Services page. Click on Search and Register. Then click on the second option keyword search and enter the course number. You can only register and enter one course at a time.
- Click on the course title (at the bottom of the page). The course information page will come up. Scroll down to Register Here. Click on the type of CE
 that you would like to receive and then Submit. Three demographic questions will come up. Complete the questions and then Submit.
- From Participant Services, click on Evaluations and Tests.
- Complete the course evaluation and Submit. Once you hit submit, it will give you the option of completing the posttest. The posttest for each training course is very brief.
- Upon achieving a passing posttest score (of 80% or higher), you will be able to immediately print your continuing education certificate from your personal transcript. If you do not post a passing score, you may retake the test.
 - . A record of your completion will be located in the transcript and certificate section of your record.
- 7. If you have any questions or problems contact CDC Training and Continuing Education Online at: 1-800-41TRAIN or 404-639-1292 or ce@cdc.gov

Continuing Education Resources

- > NHSN Web streaming / Webinar Events
- Self-Paced Interactive Training
- > Continuing Education
- Disclaimer and Disclosure

Update of the NHSN Organisms Lists

Katherine Allen-Bridson

Question: When will the NHSN organism lists be updated?

- January 2017 updates to the following lists:
 - All Organisms
 - Common Commensals
 - MBI-LCBI Organisms
 - UTI Bacteria

Proposed 2-year future update schedule

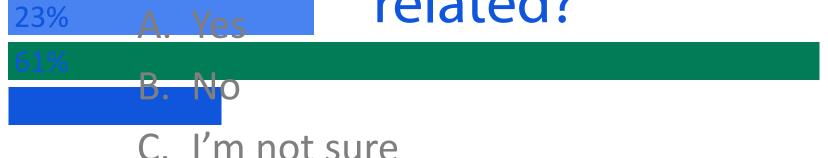
Organisms-Continued

- All Organisms List-
 - Addition of organisms from a university lab information system
 - Taxonomic updates according to SNOMED CT; inactivate old organisms
- MBI Organisms List- Work with small group of microbiologists and ID MDs
 - Addition of missing Enterobacteriaciae and viridans group streptococci
 - Add organism to the list, if moved to new genus; Entire Genus.
 - Considered input from users since MBI-LCBI inception- some additions made

Organisms-Continued

- Common Commensal List
 - Add organism to the list, if moved to new genus; Entire Genus.
 - Considered input from users -some additions made
- UTI Bacteria List
 - List expands from newly added bacteria

Would you support a requirement to collect hemodialysis catheter days to enable identify the proportion of CLABSIs that are HD related?



Re-baseline Update Dialysis Event Update

Maggie Dudeck

The Rebaseline: Overview

- Data reported to NHSN for 2015 will be used as the NEW baseline for future SIRs
 - CDC is using a <u>complete</u> year of data for the final risk adjustment
- Risk adjustment methods and risk models will vary from original baselines
 - All applicable factors will be assessed/re-assessed (incl. use of quarterly prevalence rates and quarterly CDI Test type for LabID)
- All new risk models will be implemented into the NHSN application in the form of new SIRs

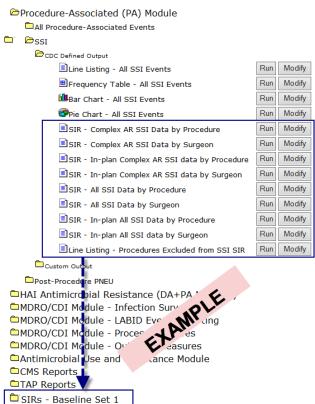
The Rebaseline: CDC's Timeline

- Now through August 15th: Develop and validate final models
 - All 2016Q1 HAI SIRs reported to NHSN as part of a CMS Quality
 Reporting Program will be calculated using the new risk models/2015
 baseline
- August 15th December 9th:
 - Develop new output options in NHSN application
 - EDUCATION!!! (via newsletters, quick reference guides, and potential Rebaseline webinars)
- December 10th: scheduled release date for NHSN v8.6

The Rebaseline: New Models

- Approximately 190 new models will be developed and implemented in NHSN
- All new models related to CMS quality reporting programs will be used for CMS submissions beginning with 2016Q1 data (due Aug. 15th)
 - What this means: SIR calculations using the new risk models will be sent to CMS prior to being available within the NHSN application.

The Rebaseline: Implementation



Advanced

- Original baselines are referred to as "Baseline Set 1"
- The "Baseline Set 1" output will be placed in a new output options folder, above "Advanced"
- Sub-folders will be organized by event type
- Sub-folders will be added for all CMS-related reports <u>and TAP</u> Reports that use "Baseline Set 1"

The Rebaseline: Implementation

- All new SIR output options will use analysis datasets that begin with "bs2_"(baseline set 2)
- New SIRs will be available in the corresponding Module/Event folders
 - Due to the modeling strategy, more SIR output options will be available.
 - Example: separate CAUTI SIRs for each setting (e.g., ACHs, CAHs)
- New SIRs will be limited to 2015 data and forward

"Where can I find more information about the Rebaseline?"

- Tomorrow: Session 3100 "Sneak Preview: New NHSN Methods for Analyzing HAI Data" – we'll be discussing SAARs, ARMs, SIRs, and SURs!
- March 2016 presentation from Annual NHSN Training: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/training/continuing-edu.html
- Rebaseline webpage...Coming Soon!
- NHSN Quarterly Newsletters (next one: June 2016)
- Additional educational resources will be provided later this year:
 - New, and updated, Quick Reference Guides
 - Quick Learn Videos

Dialysis Event Surveillance

- Currently, >6,000 dialysis facilities report to NHSN using the Dialysis Event Protocol:
 - For hemodialysis outpatients, all positive blood cultures from specimens collected as an outpatient (e.g., dialysis facility, E.D.) and on the day of or day following hospitalization are reportable:
 - Surveillance challenges that IPs can help overcome:
 - Notifying dialysis facilities that a positive blood culture occurred in their patient.
 - Communicating pathogen and susceptibility data to the dialysis facility.
- Resources for infection prevention in hemodialysis, including CDC-Recommended
 Core Interventions:
 - http://www.cdc.gov/dialysis/prevention-tools/index.html

Assess Potential CLABSI Prevention Needs with the "Any Hemodialysis Catheter Present" Field in NHSN

Event Type*: BSI - Bloodstream Infection ▼

Post-procedure:

MDRO Infection Surveillance*:

Date Admitted to Facility>:

Central line*:

Risk Factors OHELP

Location*:

- Prompted by IPs who saw high numbers of CLABSIs among their hemodialysis patients, NHSN added an optional field on the NHSN BSI form:
 - "Any hemodialysis catheter present: Yes/No"
- This field is designed to help IPs assess potential CLABSI prevention needs; since both hospital staff and specialized dialysis staff care for hospitalized hemodialysis patients, a high proportion of CLABSIs among these patients may signal the need to increase or target CLABSI prevention efforts among dialysis staff.
- This field is most beneficial if used consistently.
- CDC wants to know! Have you used this field and found it beneficial? Please email the NHSN Helpdesk (nhsn@cdc.gov) and let us know.

Long-Term Care Update

Angela Anttila

Spotlight on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) in Long-term Care Facilities (LTCFs)

- July 2015: CMS proposed new Federal Regulations for LTCFs
 - Designated infection prevention and control (IPC) officer
 - Annual facility risk assessment and review/update IPC program and policies
 - IPC specific education and training for all staff
- September 2015: CDC released the Core Elements of Antibiotic Stewardship for Nursing Homes
 - http://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/pdfs/core-elements-antibiotic-stewardship.pdf
 - New stewardship questions added for 2016 LTCF annual survey
- October 2015: CMS announced the *C. difficile* Infection Reporting and Reduction project within the nursing home 11th Scope of work for Quality Innovation Networks – Quality Improvement Organizations (QIN-QIO)

CMS 11th Scope of Work C. difficile Reporting and Reduction Project

- Official contract start date- Monday, May 23, 2016
- Recruitment and enrollment through October 2016
- Project goal is to recruit 15% of nursing homes in the U.S. (~2300 NHs) to enroll into NHSN and sustain *C. difficile* infection (CDI) reporting using NHSN CDI LabID Event module
- Collaborative participants will receive training in long-term care communication (TeamSTEPPS) and antibiotic stewardship
- CDC will monitor changes in CDI rates among NHSN reporters before and after educational interventions
- Opportunity to establish a national baseline for CDI in nursing homes

Expanded Training Resources for LTCFs

- Series of 6 Webinar trainings available on the following url:
 http://qioprogram.org/national-healthcare-safety-network-nhsn-trainings
 - 1. Secure Access Management Services (SAMS)
 - 2. NHSN enrollment
 - 3. Setting up a facility in the NHSN
 - 4. Reporting *C. difficile* LabID events
 - 5. Analyzing *C. difficile* LabID events
 - 6. Creating and managing group access for data sharing.
- Additional enrollment training resources and guidance documents available on NHSN training and enrollment websites:
 - http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/training/enrollment-setup/index.html
 - http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/training/ltc/index.html

Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) Update

Overview of CDA

- Stands for Clinical Document Architecture
- Standard format developed by HL7 (Health Level 7)
- Used for electronic reporting of data into NHSN
- XML programming language

Using CDA

- Many infection control/EHR software systems can create CDAs for NHSN import
 - NHSN does not rank, evaluate, or endorse any software vendor!
 - APIC maintained list of <u>HAI CDA Vendors</u>
 - SIDP maintained list of AU CDA Vendors
- Can also use "Homegrown" solutions to develop CDAs

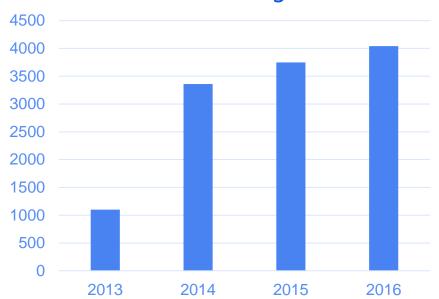
NHSN Data Currently Accepted via CDA

- DA Module
 - CLABSI
 - CAUTI
 - CLIP
 - ICU/Other Denom
 - SCA/ONC Denom
 - NICU Denom
- PA Module
 - SSI
 - Procedures

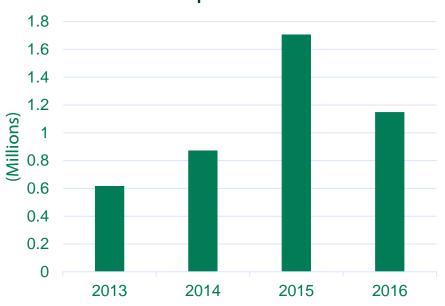
- MDRO Module
 - LabID
 - MDRO Denom
- AUR Module
 - AU
 - AR Event
 - AR Denom
- Dialysis
 - Dialysis Event
 - Dialysis Denom

CDA Reporting Status

Facilities Submitting via CDA



Records Imported via CDA



DIRECT CDA Automation

- "Automated" sending of CDA files from vendor/homegrown solution to NHSN
 - Facility must already be able to send CDAs to NHSN
 - Data sent securely using Health Information Services Provider (HISP)
 - Advantages:
 - Not required to log into each facility
 - Send data for multiple facilities at once
 - Notification of submission success/failure sent via email
- Over 2,500 facilities from 14 vendors using DIRECT
- Learn more here: <u>DIRECT information</u>

NEW! CDA Submission Support Portal

- Direct link
- Vendors & facilities
- New & experienced

NHSN CDA Submission Support Portal (CSSP)

CDC > NHSN

Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) is a Health Level 7 (HL7) standard that provides a framework for the encoding, formatting and semantics of electronic documents. CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) supports CDA import of certain healthcare-associated infection (HAI) data. To assist programmers in creating standards for reporting via CDA import, NHSN offers an Implementation Guide and associated materials based fully on HL7-balloted CDA document specifications. Types of data that can be reported include event reports, denominator data, and process-of-care measures.



ABOUT CDA

What is Clinical Document Architecture?



GETTING STARTED

How to implement CDA for HAI reporting.



FAQS

Common questions asked by CDA implementers.



IMPLEMENTATION TOOLKITS & RESOURCES

NHSN HAI Implementation Guides, IDMs and toolkits.



DATA VALIDATION & TESTING

Tools to validate and test your CDA data as per NHSN specifications.



WEBINARS & TRAINING VIDEOS

Webinars on NHSN releases and CDA training.



IMPORTING DATA

How to import your data into NHSN using CDA, CSV or Direct.



INNOVATION TOOLS

Data sets and algorithmic web services.



MEANINGFUL USE

Overview of Meaningful Use Stage 3 for NHSN reporting.

Quick Links

- CDA Toolkit Release 8.5
- Guide to CDA Versions
- DIRECT Protocol
- · CMS Requirements
- VAE Synthetic Data Set

Top FAQs

- What import/export type to select for a CDA or CSV file import?
- I don't see the option available to import my CDA files on the Import/Export screen in NHSN.
- Could not find NHSN organization by OID in the CDA error report.
- . CDA is not accepted for event dates greater than or less than a specific year.
- What are the requirements for CDA files?
- I am not able to import CDAs or see any error reports in Internet Explorer



NHSN & Meaningful Use Stage 3

- NHSN AUR Module option for public health registry reporting in MU 3
- Monthly data for <u>both</u> AU and AR Option required
- AUR data can be submitted via CDA only
- Timeline
 - Summer 2016: NHSN declaration of readiness
 - January 2017: MU 3 Option Year 1
 - January 2017: NHSN facilities can register intent & begin submitting data
 - January 2018: Submission required for MU 3 participants
- Important note: AUR Module is only part of NHSN that qualifies for MU 3
- More info on NHSN AUR Module: Monday, June 13: 1:30 2:30pm
 - 3402: NHSN Antimicrobial Use & Resistance Module



For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

