National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases



National Healthcare Safety Network

2020 Long-term Care Facility Component Annual Updates and Annual Facility Survey Review

January 8, 2020 February 5, 2020

Updates for 2020 Calendar Year



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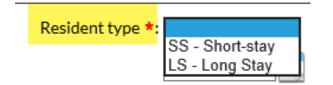
Where can I find a list of the updates?

- December 2019 newsletter
 - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/ltc/newsletters/index</u>
 <u>.html</u>
- LTCF module web-pages under the protocol tab
- Blast e-mail sent to NHSN users
- NHSN version 9.4 Release Notes (12/11/19)

Impacted Infection Event/ Module	Summary of Modifications
LTCF C om ponent	• Event Reporting: Resident Type (short stay verses long stay) will now auto-populate based on the Date of First Admission to Facility and the Date of Event entered.
Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) infection event Module	 Event Reporting: Form and interface modification only. Rem oved options for reporting a positive urine culture based on specimen collection method. Now, there is only one option for reporting a positive urine culture. This modification does not represent a change in surveillance protocol. No significant protocol changes made to module.
Laboratory-identified (LabID) Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) & Clostridioides difficile Infection (CDI) event Module	 Analysis and Event Reporting: For each organism under surveillance, all positive specimens that are collected while the resident is receiving care in the LTCF must be reported as a LabID Event. This new reporting rule rem oves user burden of determining if the specimen is a duplicate verses non-duplicate. The NHSN application will assign each submitted positive specimen as either a duplicate or non-duplicate specimen based on the most recent positive specim en submitted to NHSN. Only non-duplicate LabID Events will be included in NHSN calculated rates. Analysis and Monthly MDRO Summary: MSSA added as a separate column to allow for MSSA-specific data analysis.
Prevention Process Measures Module	 No significant protocol changes made to the module.

LTCF Event Reporting: *Resident Type*

 Resident Type (short stay verses long stay) will now auto-populate based on the *Date of First Admission* to Facility and the *Date of Event* entered.



SS-Short-stay: On the event date, the resident has been in facility for 100 days or less from <u>date of</u> <u>first admission</u>.

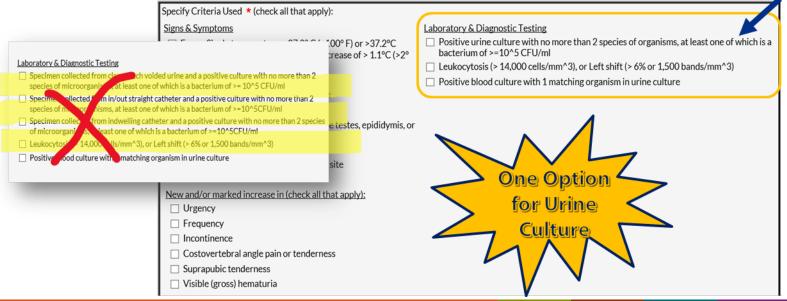
LS-Long-stay: On the event date, the resident has been in facility for more than 100 days from <u>date</u> <u>of first admission</u>

LTCF Event Reporting: *Resident Type*

🚯 Add Event							
Mandatory fields marked with * Fields required for record completion marked with **							
Resident Information							
Facility ID ★: Pike Nursing Home (ID 11106) ✓ Resident ID ★: 32189 Find Find Events for Reside	ent Social Security #:						
	Medicare number (or comparable railroad insurance number):						
Last Name:	First Name:						
Middle Name:							
Gender ★: F - Female 🗸	Date of Birth *: 12/01/1952						
	uto-populate						
	l on "Date of						
Black or African American	Imission" and er						
□ White							
Resident type *: LS - Long Stay							
Date of First Admission to Facility *: 12/02/2004	Date of Current Admission to Facility *: 12/02/2004						
Event Information							
Event Type *: UTI - Urinary Tract Infection	Date of Event *: 10/17/2019						

UTI Event Reporting: (Form and Interface Modification only)

 Specimen collection type removed from form and NHSN interface. Only one option for urine culture laboratory selection.



Facilities must submit ALL positive *C. difficile* laboratory assays and multi-drug resistant (MDRO) clinical isolates when collected from a resident while he/she is physically housed in the reporting LTCF.



CDI LabID Event

(1). C. difficile positive laboratory assay collected from a resident while physically located in the LTCF at the time of specimen collection;

OR

(2). *C. difficile* positive laboratory assay collected from a resident during a brief outpatient (OP) visit (not admission) to an emergency department (ED) or medical office when the resident returns to the LTCF on the same calendar day or the next calendar day.

MDRO LabID Event

(1). MDRO positive isolate collected from a resident while physically housed in the reporting LTCF at the time of specimen collection, regardless of specimen source (examples include blood, sputum, and urine);

OR

(2.) MDRO positive isolate collected from a resident during a brief outpatient visit (not admission) to an ED or medical office when the resident returns to the reporting LTCF on the same calendar day or the next calendar day.

CDI & MDRO LabID Event Key Points

• ALL CDI & MDRO positive specimens must be reported as LabID Events.

Includes:

- ✓ Duplicate positive results
- ✓ Specimens collected from any resident location in the facility, referred to as Facility-wide Inpatient
- \checkmark Residents with prior history of CDI or the MDRO
- ✓ Positive specimens collected while the resident was physically housed in the reporting LTCF
- ✓ Positive specimens collected during a brief visit to an outpatient setting, such as an ED or medical clinic and the resident returns to the LTCF on the same day or following calendar day (no admission to the hospital)

CDI & MDRO LabID Event Key Points

ALL CDI & MDRO positive specimens must be reported as LabID Events.

*** Excludes:**

- MDRO tests related to active surveillance testing, such as nasal or rectal swabs
- Specimens collected during a resident's admission in another facility
- Specimens collected prior to admission to the reporting LTCF

Example Scenario 1 –

Should I Report the Below Case to NHSN as a LabID Event?

 Mr. T is a resident in your LTCF. On March 1st, he was transferred to the local ED for evaluation of diarrhea and fever. While in the ED, a loose stool specimen was collected and tested positive for *C. difficile* toxin. He received IV fluids and was transferred back to the LTCF the next calendar day, on March 2nd.

Should a CDI LabID Event be submitted to NHSN?

Example Scenario 1 – cont.

YES

Since the specimen was collected in the ED and Mr. T returned to the LTCF within 2 calendar days, the specimen collected in the ED **should be** submitted to NHSN as a CDI LabID Event for the LTCF.

Example Scenario 2 –

Should I Report the Below Case to NHSN as a LabID Event?

- Mrs. Anttila is admitted to your skilled nursing facility for rehab following a motor vehicle accident. According to her chart, she recently tested positive for multidrug resistant acinetobacter and was admitted to your facility on antibiotics.
- While reviewing her chart, you also notice that a nasal swab was obtained by your LTCF as part of your MRSA active surveillance program. The culture was positive.

Should a MRSA LabID Event be submitted to NHSN?

Example Scenario 2 – cont.

NO

Do **not** submit an MDR-*Acinetobacter* LabID Event for Mrs. Anttila since she was not tested while physically bedded in your LTCF.

Although the nasal swab was MRSA positive, it was obtained as part of an active surveillance program, so it is not a reportable event to NHSN.

Example Scenario 3 –

Should I Report the Below Case to NHSN as a LabID Event?

- Ms. Smith was admitted to your LTCF today, on May 1. According to her chart she was recently treated by another facility for VRE in a surgical wound, but continues to have episodes of pain and copious discharge. The attending physician ordered a culture of the wound and the specimen was collected the following day, on May 2. The results were positive for VRE, so a VRE LabID Event was submitted to NHSN for Ms. Smith.
- Over the next several days, Ms. Smith's condition seemed to worsen, as she developed a fever that would not respond to medication. A blood, urine, and wound culture were ordered. The specimens were collected on May 10 and came back with the following results: Blood +VRE; Wound +VRE and +MRSA; Urine +VRE.

Should one or more LabID Events be entered for Ms. Smith?

Example Scenario 3 – cont.

YES

A separate LabID Event should be entered for <u>each</u> positive MDRO collected on May 10: (1) VRE-Blood; (2) VRE – Wound; (3) MRSA Wound: and (4) VRE-Urine.

Keep in mind- ALL positive clinical specimens must be reported, including duplicate specimens. NHSN will categorize specimens based on submitted specimen collection date of current and previously *like* organisms and the current admission date

Example Scenario 4 –

Should I Report the Below Case to NHSN as a LabID Event?

- Ms. Smith was admitted to your LTCF today. According to her chart she was recently treated for CDI but continues to have episodes of diarrhea.
- The attending physician ordered a *C. difficile* test and the specimen was collected on the following day.
- The results were positive for *C. difficile* toxin A.

Should a CDI LabID Event be entered for Ms. Smith?

Example Scenario 4 – cont.

YES

Even though she was recently treated for CDI, another specimen was collected while she was receiving care in your facility, which was subsequently positive for *C. difficile* toxin A, so a CDI LabID Event should be submitted to NHSN for Ms. Smith.

Categorizations of LabID Events

Duplicate vs Non-duplicate – Who determines?

- Categorizations definitions have **not** changed.
- The NHSN application will assign each submitted positive specimen as either a duplicate or non-duplicate specimen based on the most recent positive specimen submitted in NHSN.
- Duplicates will appear and marked as "duplicate" on the line list.

Important Notes:

- Only non-duplicate LabID events will be included in NHSN calculated rates.
- Please review the LabID Event protocol for definitions and examples of NHSN categorizations. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ltc/ltcf-labid-event-protocol_current.pdf</u>

Categorizations of LabID Events:

Example of a Line Listing for submitted All LabID Events

National Healthcare Safety Network Line Listing - All LabID Events As of: January 8, 2020 at 11:07 AM Date Range: LTCLABID EVENTS eventDate 01/01/2020 to 01/30/2020

Facility Org ID	Resident ID	Date of Current Admission	Event ID	Event Date	Specific Organism	Specimen Source	Location	Transferred from Acute Care Facility in Past 3 Months?	Transferred from Acute Care Facility in Past 4 Weeks?	LabID Duplicate?
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33783	01/01/2020	CDIF	STOOL	4 GEN		N	
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33795	01/01/2020	MRSA	ABSCESS	4 GEN		N	
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33796	01/02/2020	MRSA	URINARSPC	4 GEN		N	Y
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33784	01/03/2020	CDIF	STOOL	4 GEN		N	Y
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33797	01/06/2020	MRSA	BLDSPC	4 GEN		N	
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33798	01/07/2020	CDIF	STOOL	4 GEN		N	Y

Highlighted events are duplicate events and will be excluded from rates

Categorizations of LabID Events:

Example of a Line Listing for submitted All CDI LabID Events

Vational Healthcare Safety Network Line Listing - All CDI LabID Events is of: January 8, 2020 at 11:09 AM take Range: LTCLABID EVENTS eventDateYr 2020 to 2020

Facility Org ID	Resident ID	Date of Current Admission	Event ID	Event Date	Specific Organism	Specimen Source	Location	Transferred from Acute Care Facility in Past 4 Weeks	CDLAssav	Onset		Days: Adm	t LabID Duplicate?
39455		01/01/2020		01/01/2020			4 GEN				CO - Community-Onset	to Lyent	
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33784	01/03/2020	CDIF	STOOL	4 GEN	N	Duplicate	со	CO - Community-Onset		3 Y
39455	1111	01/01/2020	33798	01/07/2020	CDIF	STOOL	4 GEN	N	Duplicate	LO	LO - Long-term Care Facility-Onset		7 Y

.. cdiAssay is "Incident" for any CDI LabID Event from a specimen obtained > 56 days after the most recent CDI LabID Event, or where no previous CDI LabID Event has been entered for that resident. .. cdiAssay is "Recurrent" for any CDI LabID Event from a specimen obtained > 14 days and =< 56 days after the most recent CDI LabID Event for that resident. Forted by eventDate location

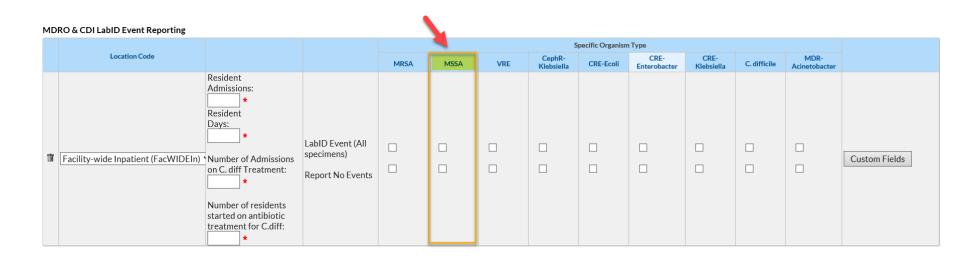
)ata contained in this report were last generated on January 8, 2020 at 11:05 AM to include all data.

Ignore Onset if duplicate

- If LabID Duplicate? = Y, the event(s) are excluded from rates
- Ignore "Onset" column if LabID Duplicate? = Y since these are excluded from further analysis (rates)

Analysis & Monthly MDRO Summary

 MSSA added as a separate column on Summary Data form to allow for MSSA specific data analysis.



Changing NHSN Facility Administrator

- A new form available to expedite the process of changing an NHSN Facility Administrator
- Will be accessible to complete electronically
 - Anticipated for late
 January or early
 February.



Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: xx/xx/xxxx www.cdc.gov/nhsn

NHSN Facility Administrator Change Request Form

Facility Name: Facility Street Address:	
City, State and ZIP:	Date of Request:
Facility OrgID:	Facility CCN (if applicable):

Currently Listed NHSN Facility Administrator

New NHSN Facility Administrator

Name:	Name:	
Email:	Email:	
Phone:	Phone:	

Is the currently listed NHSN Facility Administrator still active at the facility? (Select one) \Box Yes \Box No \Box N/A

If yes, please explain why the currently listed NHSN Facility Administrator is unable to make the reassignment:

Important Reminders for NHSN Facility Administrator:

- The NHSN Primary Facility Contact information must be updated in the NHSN application if the listed contact is no longer active at the facility.
- NHSN users who are no longer active at the facility must be deactivated in the NHSN application to
 avoid unauthorized access to the facility data.

By signing below you are certifying that you are an **executive**, **director**, **or** in a **leadership** role for the **aforementioned facility**. You also certify that all of the information provided above is true and correct to the best of your knowledge and that the NHSN Facility Administrator for the aforementioned NHSN facility should be reassigned by CDC as indicated above.

Name:	Job Title/Role:
Email:	
Signature:	Date:

Plance allow up to 5 business dows for the change equiest to be verified and completed. For an immediate

2019 ANNUAL FACILITY SURVEY IS DUE



Important Information

- 2019 Annual Facility Surveys are available for completion <u>now</u>!
 Deadline to complete survey is March 1, 2020.
- Most survey questions are based on facility characteristics and practices during the <u>previous</u> calendar year.
- Accuracy is important-responses in the annual survey may be used for future risk adjustment of data.

Important Information, continued

- Recommend collecting all required information using NHSN paper form.
- NHSN provides instructions for completing the form in the Table of Instructions (TOI).
- Surveys may be viewed, edited, and printed anytime after submitting.
- NHSN helpdesk is your friend! nhsn@cdc.gov with "LTCF" in subject line.

Getting Started with your Annual Facility Survey

Before Getting Started!

- Recommend the use of NHSN paper forms and instructions to collect required information
 - Form:

https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.137 LTCFSurv BLANK.pdf

– Instructions:

https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57 .137-toi-annual-facility-survey.pdf

 May review and print your survey completed during previous calendar year (2018) if facility characteristics are similar



Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: xx/xx/20xx www.cdc.gov/nhsn

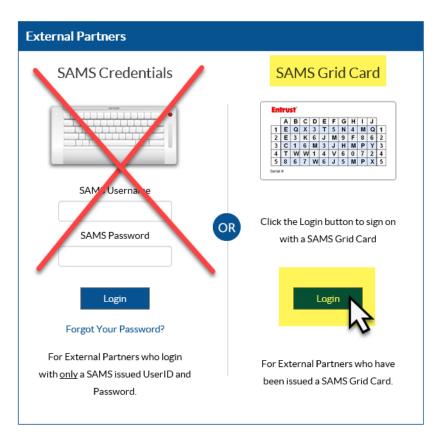
Long Term Care Facility Component—Annual Facility Survey

Page 1 of 6			
*required for saving		Tracking #:	
Facility ID:		*Survey Year:	
*National Provider ID:		State Provider #:	
Facility Characteristics			
*Ownership (check one):			
□ For profit	Not for profit, including church	□ Government (not VA)	Veterans Affairs
*Certification (check one):			
Dual Medicare/Medic	aid 🛛 Medicare only	Medicaid only	State only
*Affiliation (check one):	Independent, free-standing	□ Independent, continuing	care retirement community
Multi-facility organization	tion (chain) 🛛 🛛 Hospital system,	attached D Hospital syste	m, free-standing
In the previous calendar ye	ar:		
*Average daily census:			

Getting Started with your Annual Facility Survey

Log-in to SAMS

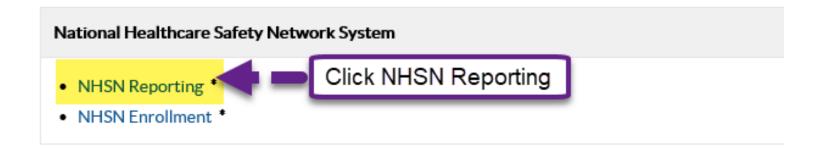
- 1. Go to <u>https://sams.cdc.gov</u>
- 2. Sign-in using your SAMS Grid card



Getting Started with your Annual Survey

Select NHSN Reporting

 Select NHSN Reporting to access your enrolled facility
 Note: facility that have already enrolled in NHSN should NOT enroll again, even if the NHSN administrator changes



Getting Started with your Annual Survey

Open 2019 Annual Facility Survey

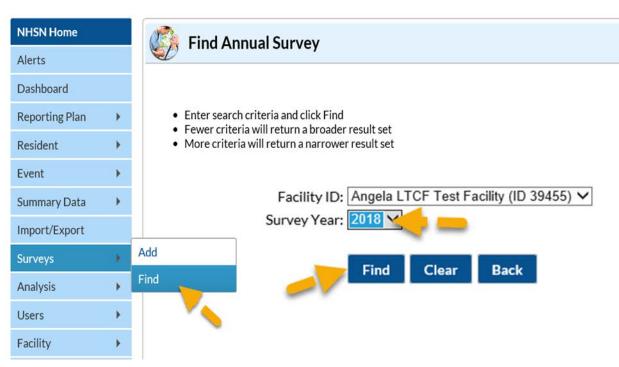
NHSN Home		NHSN Long Term Care Facility Component Home Page
Alerts		
Dashboard		
Reporting Plan	•	 Long Term Care Dashboard
Resident	•	- Action Items
Event	•	
Summary Data	•	COMPLETE THESE ITEMS
Import/Export		
Surveys	•	Survey Required
Analysis	•	2019
Users	•	
Facility	•	
Group	•	
Logout		

Getting Started with your Annual Facility Survey

 To review and/or print a copy of your completed survey for the previous calendar year:

To Access Previously Submitted Survey:

- 1. Click "Surveys"
- 2. Click "Find"
- Select Survey Year "2018"
- 4. Click "Find"



Getting Started with your Annual Survey

Open 2019 Annual Facility Survey



Getting Started with your Annual Survey

Add Required Information

Red *asterisk = required

🍪 Add Annual Survey			
Mandatory fields marked with * Facility ID *: Tr's Tee National Provider ID *: Facility Characteristics	t Facility (ID 56233) ♥]	State Provider #	ar *: 2019 V
Facility ownership *: Affiliation *:	~	Certification *:	
In the previous calendar year, Average daily census * : Total number of short-stay residents * : Total number of long-stay residents * :		Average length of stay for short-stay residents: Average length of stay for long-stay residents:	Survey Year = 2019
Total number of new admissions *: Total Number of Beds *: Indicate which of the following primary service types are prov receiving those services (list only one service type per residen			ts
<u>Primary Service Type</u> a. Long-term general nursing * : b. Long-term dementia * :	Service Provided?	Number of residents	

Total Number of Short-Stay Residents

In th	ne previous calendar year, Average daily census *:	
	Total number of short-stay residents *:	Average length of stay for short-stay residents:
	Total number of long-stay residents * :	Average length of stay for long-stay residents:
	Total number of new admissions * :	
	Total Number of Beds * :	Number of Pediatric Beds (age <21) *:

Total number of unique residents who stayed ≤ 100 days in the previous calendar year.

Note: If a resident starts off as short stay but converts to long-stay, then count the resident in the total number of long-stay.

Total Number of Long-Stay Residents

In the previous calendar year, Average daily census * : Total number of short-stay residents * :	Average length of stay for short-stay residents:
Total number of long-stay residents *:	Average length of stay for long-stay residents:
Total number of new admissions * : Total Number of Beds * :	Number of Pediatric Beds (age <21) *:

Total number of unique residents who stayed > 100 days in the previous calendar year.

On the day you complete this survey..

Indicate which of the following primary service types are provided by your facility. On the day of this survey, indicate the num receiving those services (list only one service type per resident, i.e. total should sum to resident census on day of survey comp

Primary Service Type	Service Provided?	Number of residents
a. Long-term general nursing * :	\checkmark	47
b. Long-term dementia * :	\checkmark	20
c. Skilled nursing/Short-term (subacute) rehabilitation *:	\checkmark	20
d. Long-term psychiatric (non dementia) *:		
e. Ventilator *:		
f. Bariatric *:		
g. Hospice/Palliative *:	\checkmark	10
h. Other *:		
Total Resident Census on Survey Day:		97

Its Survey Time – What Services are being Provided?

- What should we do if we provide the service but have no one in house on the day of survey, e.g., we provide hospice, but had no hospice residents on the day of survey.
- Check the box to include the service and put a "0" for the count

Indicate which of the following primary service types are provided by your facility. On the day of this survey, indicate the num receiving those services (list only one service type per resident, i.e. total should sum to resident census on day of survey comp

Primary Service Type	Service Provided?	Number of residents
a. Long-term general nursing *:	\checkmark	47
b. Long-term dementia *:	\checkmark	20
c. Skilled nursing/Short-term (subacute) rehabilitation *:	\checkmark	20
d. Long-term psychiatric (non dementia) *:		
e. Ventilator *:		
f. Bariatric *:		
g. Hospice/Palliative *:	\checkmark	0
h. Other *:		
I Resident Census on Survey Day:		97

Total Resident Census on Survey Day

Indicate which of the following primary service types are provided by your facility. On the day of this survey, indicate the nun receiving those services (list only one service type per resident, i.e. total should sum to resident census on day of survey comp

Primary Service Type	Service Provided?	Number of residents
a. Long-term general nursing *:	\checkmark	47
b. Long-term dementia *:		20
c. Skilled nursing/Short-term (subacute) rehabilitation *		20
d. Long-term psychiatric (non dementia) *:		
e. Ventilator *:		
f. Bariatric *:		
g. Hospice/Palliative *:		10
h. Other *:		
Total Resident Census on Survey Day:		97
		In the previous calendar year,
Total Resident Census on Survey		>. erage daily census *: 90
Day must be less than or equal to		Total nume cof short-stay residents *: 25
Total Number of Beds provided in		Total number of lon, stay residents * : 75
previous section of	survey	Total number of new admission system Total Number of Beds *: 100
		Total Humber of Beds 41 100

Primary Testing Method for *C. difficile*

3. What is the primary testing method for *C. difficile* used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed? *

O Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin

Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay

O Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)(e.g., PCR) (e.g., PCR, LAMP)

O NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm)

O Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)

GDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)

O GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results

O Culture (C. difficile culture followed by detection of toxins)

Other (specify)

- Based on practices of diagnostic laboratory in which <u>most</u> resident specimens are sent.
- Contact diagnostic laboratory identify the primary diagnostic testing method for *C. difficile* used

Uncommon Testing Methods for *C. difficile*

3. What is the primary testing method for *C. difficile* used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed? *****

Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin

Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay

O Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)(e.g., PCR) (e.g., PCR, LAMP)

O NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm)

O Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)

O GDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)

O GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results

Culture (C. difficile culture followed by detection of toxins)

Other (specify)

 Before selecting cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay or culture, verify primary testing method with diagnostic lab.

Most testing methods can be categorized by selecting from the options provided.

 'Other' should **not** be used to name specific laboratories, reference laboratories, or the brand names of *C. difficile* tests.

Lab Testing methods

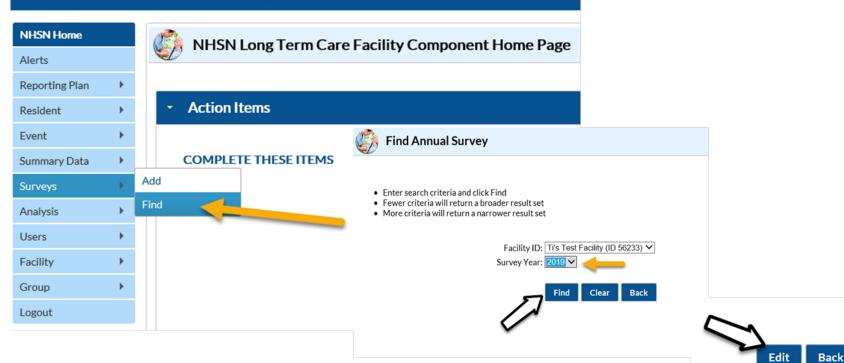
- What if our facility changes labs this year and the testing methods are different?
- ✓ You will add the new lab to next year's survey. Remember, for the 2019 survey, you are only including facility characteristics and practices for the 2019 calendar year. If labs changed mid-way through the year, include the primary lab tests your facility used for the majority of 2019.

Remember to SAVE completed survey



EDIT Annual Facility Survey

NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network



National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases



QUESTIONS ?

Send all questions to nhsn@cdc.gov and type "LTCF" in the subject line

2020 Long-term Care Facility Component Annual Updates and Annual Facility Survey Review Webinar

This webinar will be offered again Wednesday, February 5th – 1:30-2:30 pm EST.

