Instructions for Completion of the COVID-19 Long-term Care Facility (LTCF) Resident Impact and Facility Capacity Form ([CDC 57.144](#))

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
NHSN Facility ID #	The NHSN-assigned facility ID will be auto-generated by the system.
CMS Certification Number (CCN)-may be referred to as participation number	**Auto-generated** by the computer, if applicable, based on the CCN entered during NHSN registration or last updated, if previously edited. Please see [NHSN CCN Guidance](#)document for instructions on how to add a new CCN or edit an existing CCN.
Facility Name	**Auto-generated** by the system based on the facility name previously entered during NHSN registration.
Date for which counts are reported	**Required**. Select the date on the calendar for which the counts and/or responses in the Resident Impact and Facility Capacity pathway apply. For example, if reporting the number of residents with positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results for specimens collected on Monday of the reporting week, Monday should be selected on the calendar as the day for which counts are being reported in the "Resident Impact and Facility Capacity" pathway.
Facility Type	**Auto-generated** based on the facility type selected during NHSN enrollment. Selections include: • LTC-ASSIST – Assisted Living Residence • LTC-DEVDIS – Long-term Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled • LTC-SKILLNURS – Skilled Nursing Facility *[+] [+]Includes both skilled nursing facilities and nursing homes Please see NHSN Guidance document for instructions on *How to Correct Your Facility Type* if this information is incorrect.
Date Created	**Auto-generated** based on the first calendar date and time that a user manually enters and saves data or the date the facility first submits a CSV file for a specific pathway. *Note:* The date and time will automatically generate after the "Save" button is selected and **cannot** be modified.

Important:

Counts should be reported on the correct calendar day for the reporting week. Report only the **NEW** counts since the last date counts were collected for reporting to NHSN. For example, when reporting new counts for each calendar day during the reporting week, do **not** also report a weekly total count since the total count will result in duplicate reporting for the reporting week. If the count is zero for any variable, a "0" must be entered as the response. A blank response is equivalent to missing data. NON-count questions should be answered one calendar day during the reporting week.

Note: Answers to the questions below are based on **NEW counts only**. Specifically, reported counts must include only new data since the last date the data were collected for reporting to NHSN COVID- 19 Module. See examples in the below instructions.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Facility Capacity	
**ALL BEDS Enter on first survey only, unless the total bed count has changed	Enter the total number of resident beds in the facility. This number will auto-populate in future sessions and should be updated only if there is a change in the total bed count. For example, if the facility must bring in additional beds to accommodate overflow of residents. **Notes:** Include the total number of beds for the facility in which the facility is licensed. This number shall include private and/or non-private pay beds.
* CURRENT CENSUS Total number of beds that are occupied on the reporting calendar day	**Required**: Enter the total number of occupied beds for each calendar day in which count data are being entered. **Notes:** - Count includes a combination of private and non-private pay occupied beds, when applicable. - Count includes the total number of residents occupying a bed in the reporting facility, including non-licensed beds. (For example, residents occupying additional beds that had to be brought into the facility in response to increased capacity of residents or residents are being moved to other parts of the facility that are not normally included in the LTCF bed count).
Resident Impact for COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)	
ADMISSIONS Number of residents newly admitted or readmitted from another facility who were previously diagnosed with COVID-19 and continue to require transmission-based precautions. **Excludes** recovered residents.	*Admissions:* Defined by NHSN as the number of residents newly admitted or readmitted from another facility who were previously diagnosed with COVID-19 and continue to require transmission-based isolation precautions due to transmission risk associated with the diagnosis. The count <u>excludes</u> recovered residents. **Notes:** - Admitted or re-admitted residents included in the *Admissions* count are **not** also included in the *Positive Tests* count. - Only include residents who were **newly** admitted or readmitted since the last date these counts were collected for reporting in the NHSN COVID-19 Module. - Include duplicate re-admissions of same resident if criteria are met. - Do not include admissions or readmissions who are preemptively isolated unless signs/symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 were present. - Include admissions and readmissions with signs and/or symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 according to the CDC guidance and require transmission-based isolation precautions at admission to minimize transmission risks.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
	Example: The following admissions were documented for DHQP Skilled Nursing Facility this week: 1. *Monday:* **4** facility admissions/readmissions. Of the total, 2 were readmissions with COVID-19 diagnosis; 1 was a new admission with COVID-19 diagnosis; 1 was an admission with no history of COVID-19. 2. *Tuesday:* **2** facility admissions/readmissions. Of the 2, both were readmissions with no history of COVID-19 3. *Wednesday:* no facility admissions/readmissions 4. *Thursday:* **3** facility admissions/readmissions. Of the total, 2 were new admissions without a diagnosis of COVID-19. One was a readmission with a diagnosis of COVID-19 who died one day following admission to the DHQP SNF. 5. *Friday:* **3** facility admissions/readmissions. Of the 3, all were new admissions from the hospital who were placed on preemptive transmission-based precautions, but no COVID-19 diagnosis or symptoms. 6. *Saturday:* **1** facility admissions/readmissions. This was a new admission of a nursing home resident with signs and symptoms suggestive of COVID-19; pending test results. 7. *Sunday:* **1** facility admissions/readmissions. This was a readmission of resident who fully recovered from COVID-19, not requiring transmission-based precautions. Based on the above information, the following *Admissions* counts were submitted to NHSN: **If Daily Reporting**: Monday: 3; Tuesday:0; Wednesday:0; Thursday: 1; Friday: 0; Saturday: 1; Sunday: 0 **If Weekly Reporting Only:** Total Admissions for the reporting week- 5 **Important:** If reporting daily *Admissions* counts, do not also report a total weekly count since duplicate reporting will result in falsely inflated counts.
POSITIVE TESTS (*previously called "Confirmed"*) Number of residents with a new positive COVID-19 viral test result.	*Positive Tests (previously called "Confirmed")*: Defined by NHSN as number of residents newly positive for COVID-19 based on a viral test result. The test result may be from a NAAT/PCR **or** an antigen test. The definition also includes residents with an NHSN defined re-infection. **Important:** • The first newly *Positive Test* <u>must be included in the *Positive Tests* count for date of specimen collection regardless of additional tests and results performed.</u> While tests may be subject to false positive or negative results, particularly in certain settings, additional *Lab Test* questions have been added to the form to capture inconsistent results. • Since *Positive Tests* is considered a surveillance method for capturing positive diagnostic results only, clinical decisions should not be made based on this definition. Instead, diagnostic test results should be used in the context of all available clinical, resident/patient, epidemiological, and diagnostic information.

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	• Report incidence counts only (specifically, residents newly identified in *Positive Tests* count) to avoid falsely inflated data. For example, if a facility reports counts to NHSN more than once per week, the facility must not also report a total count for the reporting week since this reporting method will result in duplicate reporting and falsely inflated counts.
	• *Positive Tests* are based on the date of specimen collection.
	• The *Positive Tests* definition, as defined by NHSN, may not represent the definition individual states use to define *Confirmed* SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) cases.
	
	Diagnostic Terms and Definitions:
	• NAAT: Nucleic acid amplification testing, a form of molecular testing. Includes but are not limited to Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).
	• A viral test is used to detect infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Molecular (specifically, NAAT) and antigen tests are types of viral tests. CDC-NHSN recognizes positive results from both molecular and antigen diagnostic tests for diagnosing active COVID-19 infection.
	• **Exclude** antibody test results. They are used to detect previous infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This type of test is also called a serological test. Antibody test results are <u>not</u> considered appropriate for diagnosis of active COVID-19 infection.
	
	Example: The following SARS-CoV-2 tests and results were documented for residents in DHQP Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) this week (counts represent newly positive or re-infected residents only):
	
	1. *Monday:* **3** residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results:
	  ➢ Of the **3-positive**, all 3 residents had positive point-of-care (POC) antigen results. **2** of the residents had a follow-up negative NAAT (PCR) test result. **1** of the residents had a follow-up positive NAAT result performed on the same day.
	2. *Tuesday:* **3** residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test results.
	  ➢ Of the **3 positive**, all 3 were antigen positive. No other testing performed on two residents. Only one of the three residents had a follow-up negative PCR, performed 4 days later.
	3. *Wednesday:* **1** resident had a positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) test result . No other COVID-19 testing performed.
	4. *Thursday:* **1** resident had a positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test result.
	  ➢ Of the 1 positive POC antigen test result, the resident had no other tests performed. He did have a laboratory positive COVID-19 test result over 3 months ago and fully recovered. He developed fever and loss of smell today, prompting antigen POC testing.

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	5. *Friday:* **3** residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT/PCR viral test results. ➢ Of the 3 residents, all had positive COVID-19 antigen test results two weeks ago and were already submitted to NHSN as *Positive Tests*. 6. *Saturday:* **0** newly positive test results. 7. *Sunday:* **1** positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT/PCR viral test results with no other testing performed. Based on the above information, the following *Positive Tests* counts were submitted to NHSN: **If Daily Reporting**: Monday: 3; Tuesday:3; Wednesday:1; Thursday: 1; Friday: 0; Saturday: 0; Sunday: 1. **If Weekly Reporting Only**: Total *Positive Tests* for the reporting week: 9 **Important:** If reporting daily *Positive Tests* counts to NHSN (specifically residents with newly positive viral tests results), do not also report a total weekly count since duplicate reporting will result in falsely inflated counts.
**TEST TYPE Based on the number of reported *Positive Tests*, indicate how many were tested using the provided testing methods.	*Test Type:* Defined by NHSN as a single or series of viral testing methods used to detect SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). This information may be useful in capturing inconsistent test results when additional tests are performed after initial reported *Positive Tests* (for example, confirmatory testing performed). **Conditional.** Based on the number of <u>reported</u> *Positive Tests* for COVID- 19*,* identify how many of the residents were tested using the following testing methods. Only include residents who were reported in the *Positive Tests* count during this same reporting period. ___******Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test **only** [no other testing performed] ___******Positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) **only** [no other testing performed] ___****±**Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test **and** negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR). ___****±**Any other combination of SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) and/or antigen test(s) with at least one positive test. **Note:** Only includes combinations when specimens are collected **within 2 calendar days** of the initial test. Excludes combinations with positive antigen **and** negative NAAT (PCR) test results. **Important:** • **±** Include residents with more than one viral test type only when the additional tests were collected <u>within two calendar days of initial SARS-CoV-2 viral test</u>. Otherwise, only select the initial test method for *Test Type*.

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	➢ Tests in which specimens are collected more than 2 calendar days apart should be considered separate tests, and discordant results may be due to changes in viral dynamics.
	• To accurately reflect COVID-19 testing methodology and possible false positive or false negative test results reported in the *Positive Tests* count*,* the total count reported in the *Test Type* categories must be equal to the total count reported for *Positive Tests.*
	Diagnostic Terms and Definitions:
	• SARS-CoV-2 is the virus that causes COVID-19.
	• SARS-CoV-2 NAAT methods include but are not limited to Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).
	
	Example: The following example is based on the DHQP example for reporting *Positive Tests* in the previous section:
	
	1. 3 *Positive Tests* submitted to NHSN on *Monday*. Of the 3-positive tests, all 3 residents had a positive point-of-care (POC) antigen result. 2 of the 3 residents had a follow-up negative NAAT (PCR) test result. 1 of the 3 residents had a follow-up positive NAAT result performed on the same day.
	
	2. On *Tuesday*, 3 *Positive Tests* submitted to NHSN. Of the 3, all 3 were antigen positive. Only 1 of the 3 residents had a follow-up negative NAAT (PCR) **4 days** later. No other testing performed on the other two residents.
	
	3. On *Wednesday*, 1 *Positive Tests* submitted to NHSN. The resident had a positive NAAT/PCR only.
	
	4. Thursday 1 *Positive Tests* was submitted to NHSN for a resident with a newly positive POC antigen test result. No additional COVID-19 tests performed on the resident. He did have a laboratory positive COVID-19 viral test result over 3 months ago and fully recovered. He developed fever and loss of smell today, prompting antigen POC testing. *Hint:* re-infections are included *in Positive Tests.*
	
	5. *Friday* 0 *Positive Tests* submitted to NHSN. While 3 residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) PCR test results today, all three residents previously tested positive for COVID-19 by antigen POC two weeks ago and were included in the *Positive Tests* count at that time. *Hint:* duplicate results are not reported to NHSN.
	
	6. *Saturday:* 0 *Positive Tests* submitted to NHSN.
	
	7. *Sunday:* 1 *Positive Tests* submitted to NHSN for a resident who had a positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT/PCR results with no other testing performed.
	
	The following *Test Types* were submitted:
	
	    4 Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test **only** [no other testing performed] *Hint: see results from Tuesday & Thursday*
	
	    2 Positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) [no other testing performed] *Hint: see results from Wednesday & Sunday*

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
	2 ‡Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test **and** negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) *Hint: see results from Monday* **1** ‡Any other combination of SARS-CoV-2 NAAT(s)/PCR and/or antigen test(s) with at least one positive test *Hint: see results from Monday* **Important:** The total count for *Test Type* (9) must equal the total *Positive Tests* count (9) for the reporting period.
CALCULATED TOTAL CONFIRMED	*Calculated Total Confirmed* is an NHSN calculated metric for identifying total confirmed cases of COVID-19 by removing probable false positive antigen results. **Auto generated** by NHSN based on reported counts for *"Positive Tests"* and *"Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test and negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR)"*. The count reported for *"Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test and negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR)"* will be subtracted from the count reported for the same time period for *"Positive Tests"* during the same time period (Calculated Total Confirmed = Positive Tests – [Ag+NAAT-]) **Important:** • The NHSN calculated metric is based on counts reported to NHSN and cannot be edited by users. If the metric appears to be incorrect, please review counts reported for *Positive Tests* and *Test Type* in the NHSN application to verify the entered counts.
** VACCINATION STATUS For positives in each *Test Type* category, indicate how many residents received COVID-19 vaccine prior to specimen collection for the positive viral test.	*Vaccination Status*: Defined by NHSN as residents who received the COVID-19 vaccine **prior** to becoming newly positive through viral testing methods used to detect SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Such estimates are useful as early indicators of effectiveness of vaccines in this setting and may indicate the need for further investigation or action. **Conditional.** If the number of reported *Positive Tests* is greater than "0" for the reporting period, indicate the COVID-19 vaccination status at the time of specimen collection for each resident included in the *Positive Tests* count. If the number of reported *Positive Tests* is "0" for the reporting period, skip the *Vaccination Status* section. **Vaccination status** of newly positive residents (specifically, residents included in the *Positive Tests* count) is to be reported based on the reported *Test Type* and the vaccine type and number of doses received for the

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	following categories: • Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test only [no other testing performed] • Positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) only [no other testing performed] • Any other combination of SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) and/or antigen test(s) with at least one positive test **Vaccination Status Definitions:** • **(NOVACC) Not vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccine:** Based on the residents included in the reported *Positive Tests* count for the reporting period, indicate the number of residents who did not have a history of prior COVID-19 vaccination on the date of specimen collection for the newly positive viral test result. • **(MODERNA1)** Resident received **only one** dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine prior to specimen collection of the newly positive test result. • **(MODERNA)** Resident received **both doses** (doses 1 and 2) of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine prior to specimen collection of the newly positive test result. • **(PFIZBION1)** Resident received **only one** dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine prior to specimen collection of the newly positive test result. • **(PFIZBION)** Resident received **both doses** (doses 1 and 2) of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine prior to specimen collection of the newly positive test result. **Important:** • To minimize user data entry burden, the default count for each vaccine selection is set to 0. Users must update the applicable selections with the accurate count for the reporting period. • To be considered vaccinated, the vaccine must be administered **before** the specimen collection date for the SARS-CoV-2 viral test. • Vaccination status should only be reported for residents that are newly positive (specifically, included in the *Positive Tests* count during the same reporting time period). • Include residents who received the vaccine while in the LTCF or outside of the LTCF.
**RE-INFECTIONS Based on the number of reported *Positive Tests*, how of the residents met the NHSN definition for re-infection? Based on the number of reported Re-infections,	*Re-infections:* Defined by NHSN as a new positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result performed **more than 90 days** after an initial COVID-19 infection. Residents meeting this definition <u>must be</u> included in the *Positive Tests* count for the reporting time period. **Conditional.** If the *Positive Tests* count is greater than 0, indicate the total number of residents who met the NHSN definition for Re-infection during the same reporting period _____. **Conditional.** If the *Re-infection* count is greater than 0, *indicate how many*

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion

indicate how many of the residents were symptomatic and how many were asymptomatic?	*were symptomatic verses asymptomatic based on the following definitions:*
	
	____**SYMPTOMATIC**: Based on the number of residents in the *Re-Infections* count, indicate how many had a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result (except residents with a negative confirmatory PCR test result) <u>and</u> had signs and/or symptoms consistent with COVID-19, as defined by the CDC.
	
	____**ASYMPTOMATIC**: Based on the number of residents reported in the *Re-Infections* count, indicate how many had a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result (except residents with a negative confirmatory PCR test result) in the absence of signs and/or symptoms consistent with COVID-19, as defined by the CDC.
	
	Important:
	• Residents reported in the *Positive Tests* count shall also be included in the *Re-infections* count <u>only</u> if they meet the above definition for *Re-infections* <u>and</u> did not have a negative confirmatory NAAT (PCR) test result.
	
	Example: DHQP SNF reported 7 newly positive residents in the count for *Positive Tests*:
	
	Out of the 7 newly positive residents, 2 had previous infections with COVID-19. Resident A first had COVID-19 122 days ago and recently tested PCR positive after new onset of fever, fatigue, productive cough, loss of taste and smell, and shortness of breath. Resident B first had COVID-19 160 days ago and recently tested antigen positive, but the confirmatory PCR was negative. He did not have symptoms. Since Resident B had a negative confirmatory PCR test result, he was excluded from the *Re-infection* Count, although he remained in the *Positive Tests* count since he met the NHSN definition for *Positive Tests*.
	
	   1 Re-infection submitted for the reporting period.
	
	      1 **SYMPTOMATIC**
	      0 **ASYMPTOMATIC**

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion

TOTAL DEATHS:
 	
Number of residents who have died for *any* reason in the facility or another location since the last date *Total Death* counts were reported to NHSN.
	Total Deaths is defined by NHSN as residents who have died *from any cause* in the facility or another location, including COVID-19 related and non-COVID-19 related deaths. This count must include only **new** deaths since the last date counts for *Total Deaths* were reported to NSHN.
	
	Notes:
	• Include each resident death only once in *Total Deaths* count, on the date of death.
	• *Total Deaths* should NEVER be lower than the *COVID-19 Deaths* in a reporting week.
	• Residents discharged from the facility are excluded from the count.
	
	Example: DHQP SNF documented the following *Total Deaths* this week:
	1. *Monday:* **2** *Total Deaths* submitted. Of the two deaths, 1 resident was on transmission-based precautions for COVID-19 and the second resident recovered from COVID-19 last month.
	2. *Tuesday*: **0** *Total Deaths* submitted.
	3. *Wednesday:* **0** *Total Deaths* submitted.
	4. *Thursday:* **1** *Total Deaths* submitted. The resident did not have a history or positive COVID-19 test result.
	5. *Friday:* **0** *Total Deaths* submitted. A nurse did recognize a previously discharged resident in the obituary of a local newspaper.
	6. *Saturday:* **2** *Total Deaths* submitted. Of these two deaths, one resident had active COVID-19 infection and the other resident did not have COVID-19. However, 2 weeks later an autopsy report indicated a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result on the second resident not known to have COVID-19.
	7. *Sunday:* **1** *Total Deaths* submitted for a resident who died 1 week after being transferred to an acute care facility for treatment of COVID-19 infection.
	
	The following Total Deaths counts submitted to NHSN:
	
	    If Daily Reporting: Monday: **2**; Tuesday: **0**; Wednesday: **0**; Thursday: **1**; Friday**: 0;** Saturday: **2;** Sunday: **1**
	
	    If Weekly Reporting Only: *Total Deaths* count for the reporting week- **6**
	
	Important: If reporting daily *Total Deaths* counts to NHSN, do not also report a weekly *Total Deaths* count since duplicate reporting will result in falsely inflated death counts.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion

**COVID-19 DEATHS
 	
Based on the number of reported *Total Deaths*, indicate the number of residents with COVID-19 who died in the facility or another location.
	COVID-19 Deaths: Defined by NHSN as residents who died from SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) related complications and includes resident deaths in the facility AND in other locations, such as an acute care facility, in which the resident with COVID-19 was transferred to receive treatment. This count must include only new deaths since the last date counts for *COVID-19 Deaths* were reported to NSHN.
	
	Conditional. Based on the number of reported new *Total Deaths* for the reporting period, indicate how many of the deaths were residents with either a positive COVID-19 viral test result, had signs and/or symptoms of COVID-19 as defined by the CDC, were on transmission-based precautions for COVID-19, or who died from ongoing complications related to a previous COVID-19 infection.
	
	Notes:
	
	• If the facility receives an autopsy result indicating a positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test result for a resident who was not initially included in the *COVID-19 Deaths* count, previously submitted NHSN data must be edited to include the death in the *COVID-19 Deaths* count. The edited date must reflect the date of death.
	• The count for new *COVID-19 Deaths* cannot be higher than the count for new *Total Deaths* in a reporting period.
	• Residents <u>discharged</u> (specifically, not expected to return to the facility) from the facility are excluded from the count.
	
	Example: The following example is based on the *Total Deaths* counts reported in the previous example.
	
	    If Daily Reporting: Monday: **1**; Tuesday: **0**; Wednesday: **0**; Thursday: **0**; Friday: **0**; Saturday: **2** (previously submitted count was updated after receiving autopsy report indicating COVID-19 was cause of death); Sunday: **1**
	
	    If Weekly Reporting Only: Total *COVID-19 Deaths* count for the reporting week- **4**
	
	Important: If reporting daily new *COVID-19 Deaths* counts to NHSN, do not also report a weekly Total for new *COVID-19 Deaths* since duplicate reporting will result in falsely inflated death counts.

Resident Impact for Non-COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) Respiratory Illness	
INFLUENZA Number of residents with new influenza (flu).	*Influenza:* Defined by NHSN as a <u>new</u> positive influenza test result, also referred to as a positive flu test result. Since the last time influenza counts were collected for reporting to NHSN, report the number of residents who had a new influenza test result.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
	Important: • Only a resident with a newly positive influenza/flu test result is to be included in the *Influenza* count for the reporting period.
RESPIRATORY ILLNESS Number of residents with new respiratory illness symptoms, excluding COVID-19 and/or influenza (flu).	*Respiratory Illness:* Defined by NHSN as new onset of acute respiratory illness symptoms in the **absence of** a positive viral test result for influenza (flu) and/or SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Examples may include newly documented cough, congestion, decrease in oxygen saturation, positive chest x-ray, etc. Since the last time *Respiratory Illness* counts were collected for reporting to NHSN, report the number of residents with new onset of respiratory illness in the **absence of** a positive viral test result for influenza (flu) and/or SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). A resident who fully recovered and symptoms resolved is to be included in future *Respiratory Illness* count(s) if above definition met. **Important:** • Count a resident only once during the course of an illness. • For residents with chronic lung or heart disease, include only if acute change/worsening in signs/symptoms, such as a new, increased cough and/or congestion, increased difficulty breathing, 3% or more decrease in oxygen saturation from baseline. • To be included in this count, the resident must either have negative viral test results for influenza and COVID-19 or not tested.
	Resident Impact for Co-Infections
INFLUENZA and COVID-19 Number of residents with a confirmed co-infection with influenza (flu) and SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).	*Influenza and COVID-19* co-infection: Defined by NHSN as a positive viral test result for both influenza (flu) **AND** SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Since the last time *Influenza and COVID-19* (co-infection) counts were collected for reporting to NHSN, report the number of residents newly identified as having a positive viral test result for both influenza (flu) **AND** SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). **Important:** • Count to include only a resident newly positive for both influenza (flu) **AND** SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) through viral test results. • A resident included in the *Co-Infection* count is also to be included in the individual counts for both *Influenza* and *Positive Tests.* • A resident is to be included in the *Influenza and COVID-19* (co-infection) count if the positive viral specimens (flu and COVID-19) are collected within 7 calendar days of one another.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
SARS-CoV-2 TESTING	
Since the last date of data entry into the module, has your LTCF performed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral testing? ☐ YES or ☐ NO	Answer "YES" if your LTCF has performed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral testing since the last date these counts were reported to NHSN. **Note**: Viral testing includes point-of-care (POC) and NON-Point-of-Care (NONPOC) for residents and staff and facility personnel. If viral testing was not performed since the last date of data entry into NHSN, select "NO" and skip the remaining questions in this section.
** If YES, indicate counts of COVID-19 viral testing that were performed since the last date these counts were reported to NHSN.	**Conditional.** If "YES" is selected, for each selection, indicate the number COVID-19 viral tests that were performed since the last date these counts were reported to NHSN: ____ ****POCRESIDENT** Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on residents? ____ ****POCSTAFF** Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on staff and/or facility personnel? ____ ****NONPOCRESIDENT** Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 **NON** point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on residents? ____ ****NONPOCSTAFF** Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 NON point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on staff and/or facility personnel? **Important:** • Counts **must** be reported in this section even a facility reports POC test results elsewhere.
During the past two weeks, on average how long did it take your LTCF to receive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results from NON point-of-care tests? (Check one response)	To answer this question, check ONE of the selections to indicate the average timeframe it took for your facility to receive **NON**-Point-of-Care SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results for residents and/or staff and facility personnel during the past two weeks. ☐ Less than one day ☐ 1-2 days ☐ 3-7 days ☐ More than 7 days ☐ No testing performed in the past two weeks on residents or staff and/or facility personnel. **Note:** this question is referring to **NON-POC testing** only. **Note:** ➢ Response is to be based on viral test results performed by the LTCF, as well as those ordered by the LTCF, but performed elsewhere. For example, staff instructed to have a NON-POC SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test done at another facility.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
TESTING STAFF Does the LTCF have the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all staff and facility personnel within the next 7 days, if needed?	Answer "YES" if on the date responses are being reported, the LTCF has the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all staff and facility personnel within the next 7 days, if there is a need to do so. **Example:** If a COVID-19 outbreak occurred in your facility during the same week as answering this question, does your LTCF have the staff and/or facility personnel, supplies, internal and/or external resources (for example, available laboratories, outbreak response team, health department, or other needed resources) to perform SARS-CoV-2 viral testing on all staff and facility personnel? If the answer to the above question is no, select, "NO"
TESTING RESIDENT Does the LTCF have the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all current residents within the next 7 days, if needed?	Answer "YES" if on the date responses are being reported, the LTCF has the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on **all residents** within the next 7 days, if there is a need to do so. **Example:** If a COVID-19 outbreak occurred in your facility during the same week as answering this question, does your LTCF have the staff and/or facility personnel, supplies, internal and/or external resources (for example, available laboratories, outbreak response team, health department, or other needed resources) to perform SARS-CoV-2 viral testing on all residents? If the answer to the above question is no, select, "NO"