

Ins and Outs of NHSN MRSA Bacteremia & CDI LabID Event Reporting

Denise Leaptrot, MSA, SM/BSMT(ASCP), CIC[®]

Emily Witt, MPH

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

Surveillance Branch | NCEZID | DHQP

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NHSN Training 2024

OBJECTIVES

- Apply LabID event reporting concepts as outlined in the NHSN PSC MDRO Chapter 12
- Recognize MRSA bacteremia and C. difficile events using NHSN definitions to provide events for reporting
- Correctly Report LabID Events and FacWideIN summary denominator data



MDRO & CDI Events Webpage

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/index.html>

ACH Modules & Events

Access relevant training, protocols, data collection forms and supporting materials for each module.

- AUR Module
Antimicrobial Use & Resistance Options
- BSI Events
Bloodstream Infections
- CLIP Events
Central Line Insertion Practice Adherence
- MDRO & CDI Events**
Multidrug-Resistant Organism & *C. difficile* Infections
- PedVAE
Pediatric Ventilator-associated Events
- PNEU Events
Pneumonia (PedVAE)
- SSI Events
Surgical Site Infection
- UTI Events
Urinary Tract Infection
- VAE
Ventilator-associated Events
- HCP Flu Vaccination
Healthcare Personnel
- HCP Exposure

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

CDC > NHSN Home > Patient Safety Component

- NHSN Home
- NHSN Login
- About NHSN
- Enroll Facility Here
- CMS Requirements
- Change NHSN Facility Admin
- Resources by Facility
- Patient Safety Component**
- Annual Surveys, Locations & Monthly Reporting Plans
- Analysis Resources
- Antimicrobial Use & Resistance
- BSI (CLABSI)
- CLIP
- MDRO & CDI**

MDRO & CDI

[Print](#)

Multidrug-Resistant Organism & *Clostridioides difficile* (MDRO/CDI) Infection Surveillance and LabID Event Reporting Module

Protocols

- Chapter 12: MDRO & CDI Module Protocol - January 2023** [PDF - 1 MB]
- [2023 Summary of Updates](#) [PDF - 199 KB]

Supporting Chapters

- [Chapter 1: NHSN Overview - January 2023](#) [PDF - 350 KB]
- [Chapter 3: Patient Safety Monthly Reporting Plan - January 2023](#) [PDF - 300 KB]
- Chapter 15: CDC Location Labels and Location Descriptions - January 2023** [PDF - 1 MB]
- [Chapter 16: NHSN Key Terms - January 2023](#) [PDF - 300 KB]

- MDRO & CDI Training**
- Educational Roadmap**
- CMS Requirements**
- FAQs**
- [MDRO & CDI](#)
- [Analysis](#)
- [Annual Surveys](#)
- [Locations](#)

Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:

- FacWideIN LabID event reporting is based on patient **and location**. Include All inpatient units as well as ED/Observation locations in LabID event surveillance with an exception for *C. difficile* surveillance in baby-based locations {NICU, Nursery, et.al}.
- NHSN does NOT use patient 'status' for reporting. An 'inpatient' is a patient housed on an inpatient location. An 'outpatient' is a patient housed on an outpatient unit such as the ED or a dedicated 24-hour observation unit. Facility specific status designations such as 'observation', 'inpatient', 'outpatient', 'swing bed patient' or 'short stay patient' are not used for in NHSN reporting.



Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:

- For NHSN reporting purposes, the 'date admitted to facility' is the calendar day the patient locates to an inpatient location. Time spent in the ED or on a dedicated 24-hour observation unit is outpatient hours.



- LabID event reporting includes a '14-day' rule which prohibits a 'new' LabID event to be submitted for the patient in the SAME location until 15 days has passed between positive specimens. This rule is organism and location specific. Reporting resets each time the patient moves to a 'new' location.

Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:

- LabID Event reporting is based strictly on laboratory testing data without clinical evaluation of the patient, allowing for a much less labor intensive method to track *C. difficile* and MDROs, such as MRSA.
- Symptoms are NOT used in LabID event reporting. No clinical determination is included in LabID event reporting.
- *The first positive specimen for the patient in the location meeting definition is submitted as a LabID event.*



Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:



Important

- LabID Event reporting is by single facility; prior positives identified at a different facility will not influence reporting at your facility and are not considered in event categorization.
- The '*Transfer Rule*' does **NOT** apply to LabID event reporting
- LabID Events are attributable to the location where the positive specimen is collected. There is no time requirement for 'how long' the patient must be housed on the unit to be eligible for reporting.

Knowledge Check 1

This patient presents to ED in DKA and subsequently admits to ICU. Blood cultures collected in ED are MRSA+.

Which unit does the MRSA LabID event belong to?

- ED
- ICU
- Neither location, MRSA is present on admission and not an event

FacWideIN requires mapping of bedded inpatient locations for the facility, all EDs and dedicated 24-hour Observation units

NHSN Home

Alerts

Reporting Plan ▶

Patient ▶

Event ▶

Procedure ▶

Summary Data ▶

Import/Export

Surveys ▶


Analysis ▶

Users ▶

Facility ▶

Group ▶

Logout

Locations

Instructions

- To **Add** a record, fill in the form with the required fields and any desired optional values. Then click on the **Add** button.
- To **Find** a record, click on the **Find** button. One of more fields can be filled in to restrict the search to those values.
- To **Edit** a record, perform a **Find** on the desired record. Click on the desired record to fill in its values into the form and edit the values. To save the changes, click on the **Save** button.
- To **Delete** one or more records, perform a **Find** on the desired record(s). Check the corresponding box(es), then click on the **Delete** button.
- Press the **Clear** button to start over with a new form.

Mandatory fields to "Add" or "Edit" a record marked with *

Your Code *:

Your Label *:

CDC Location Description *:

Status *:

Bed Size: A bed size greater than zero is required for most inpatient locations.

Find

Add

Export Location List

Clear

Customize Forms

Facility Info

Add/Edit Component

Locations

Surgeons

CDA Automation

Knowledge Check 2

My facility routinely accepts swing bed admissions to our inpatient medical ward. Is this patient eligible for a LabID event?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Monthly Reporting Plan

The Monthly Reporting Plan informs CDC which modules a facility is participating in during a given month.

- Referred to as “In-Plan” data
- **A facility must enter a Plan for every month of the year.**
- Add facility-wide inpatient reporting for MRSA Bacteremia and *C. difficile* LabID events to your monthly reporting plan (MRP) using the “**FACWIDEIN**” location.
- Emergency departments and 24-hour observation locations **are** included in FacWideIN reporting.

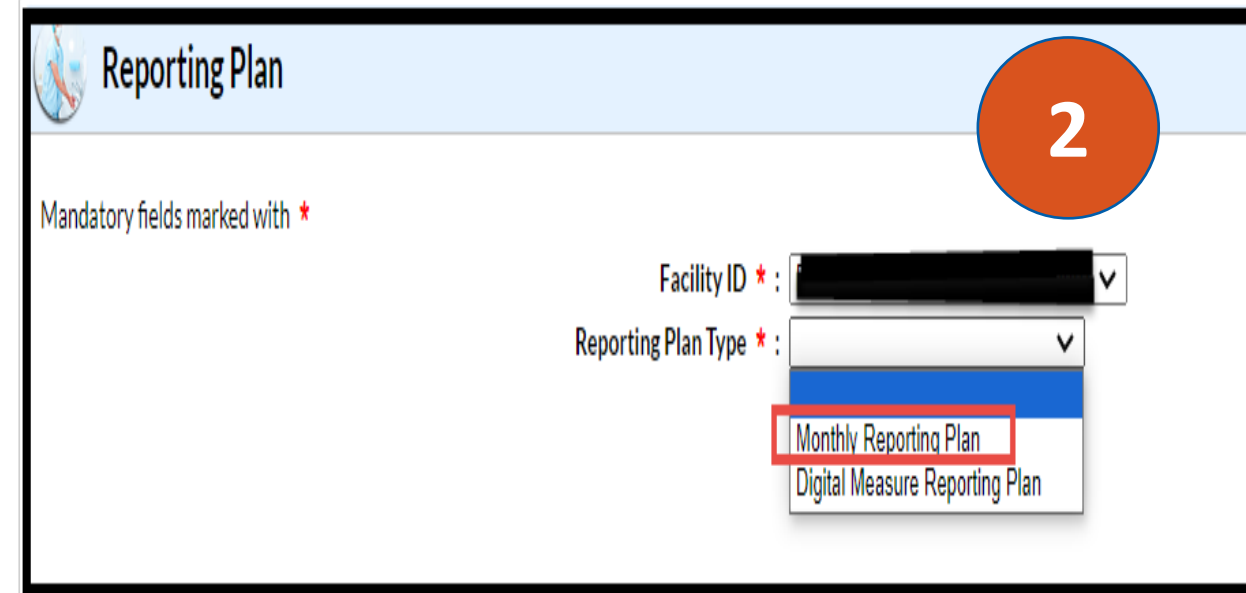
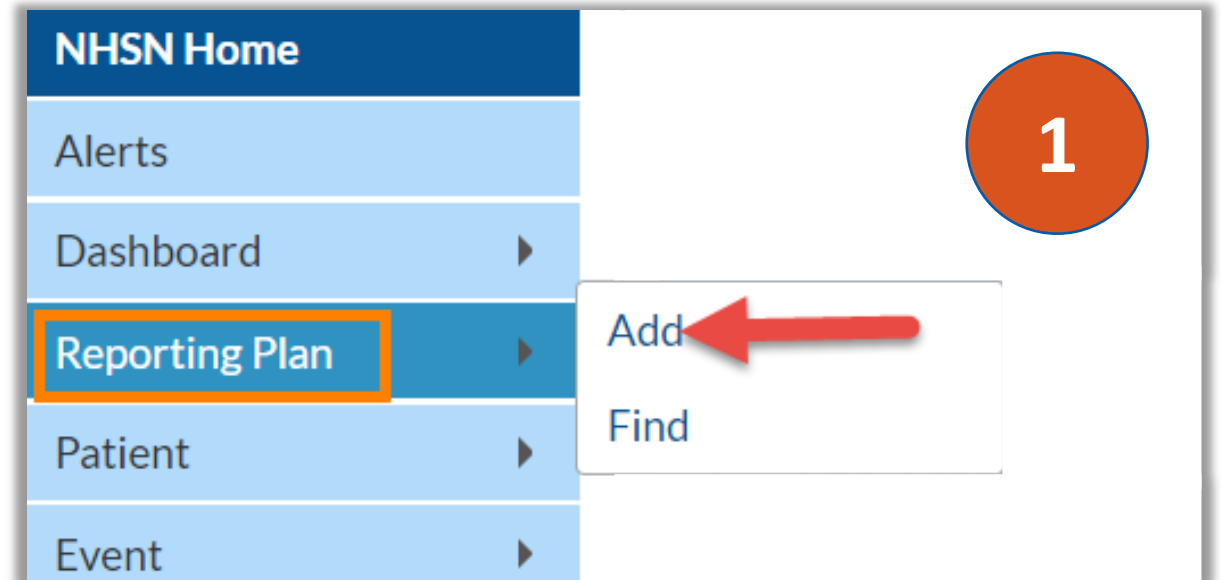
NOTE: These locations will ‘automatically’ be added to your monthly reporting plan if mapped in NHSN. Newly mapped EDs or OBS locations may require adding manually.

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module									
Location						Search Organism Type			
BAC/GEN - Facility-wide Inpatient Facility/GEN									
CDP - C-ER/CA									
<div> <div> <div>Prostate and Outcomes Measures</div> <div> <div>Facility Location</div> <div>ADT/Therapy</div> <div>ADT/Therapy</div> <div>Incidence</div> <div>Prevalence</div> <div>Significant Infections</div> <div>Significant Bloodstream Infections</div> <div>Yes</div> <div>No</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>←</div> <div>→</div> </div> </div> </div>									
ID-01 - ID-01									
CDP - C-ER/CA									
<div> <div> <div>Prostate and Outcomes Measures</div> <div> <div>Facility Location</div> <div>ADT/Therapy</div> <div>ADT/Therapy</div> <div>Incidence</div> <div>Prevalence</div> <div>Significant Infections</div> <div>Significant Bloodstream Infections</div> <div>Yes</div> <div>No</div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div>←</div> <div>→</div> </div> </div> </div>									
ID-02 - ID-02									
CDP - C-ER/CA									
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ID-03 - ID-03									
CDP - C-ER/CA									
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MS/CA - MS/CA									
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ID-04 - ID-04									
MS/CA - MS/CA									
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ID-05 - ID-05									
MS/CA - MS/CA									
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MS/CA - MS/CA									
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ID-07 - ID-07									
CDP - C-ER/CA									
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Creating a Monthly Reporting Plan

1. On the NHSN Home, left navigation bar, click on '**Reporting Plan**' and then select '**Add**'
2. On the Add Monthly Reporting Plan page, select the Month and Year from each drop-down.'

Note: These drop-downs are required.



Creating a Monthly Reporting Plan

1. Select **FacWideIN** as the 'location' and specific organism by type {such as C. Difficile or MRSA}
2. Add row(s) for each different organism monitored then repeat for individual locations {**rehab, psych, ICU**} as desired

The screenshot shows the 'Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module' interface. The 'Locations' dropdown is set to 'EDI - EDI' and the 'Specific Organism Type' dropdown is set to 'CDIF - C. difficile'. Below these, the 'Process and Outcome Measures' section includes checkboxes for 'Infection Surveillance', 'AST-Timing', 'AST-Eligible', 'Incidence', 'Prevalence', 'Lab ID Event All Specimens' (checked), 'Lab ID Event Blood Specimens Only', 'HH', and 'GG'. A large orange circle with the number '1' is overlaid on the interface, pointing to the 'Specific Organism Type' dropdown.

The screenshot shows the 'Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module' interface with the 'Locations' dropdown set to 'FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)'. The 'Specific Organism Type' dropdown is open, showing a list of organisms: ACINE - MDR-Acinetobacter, CDIF - C. difficile, CEPHRKLEB - CephR-Klebsiella, CRE - CRE (CRE-Ecoli, CRE-Enterobacter, CRE-Klebsiella), MRSA - MRSA, MRSA/MSSA - MRSA with MSSA, and VRE - VRE. The 'Add Row' button is highlighted with a red box. A large orange circle with the number '2' is overlaid on the interface, pointing to the 'Add Row' button.

Knowledge Check 3

Am I required to conduct both *C. difficile* LabID event surveillance and MRSA bacteremia LabID event surveillance for my facility?

- Yes
- No
- It depends on the selections noted on the monthly reporting plan

LabID Event Protocol Standard Guidance



- LabID Events are identified using the proxy measure of a positive lab finding [without clinical consideration].
- The first lab positive finding for the patient in a location qualifies as a LabID event. Following this submission, no additional LabID events are submitted into NHSN for this location until there is a > 14-day gap in positive findings.
- Events are reported by patient AND location. Each location change for the patient resets reporting.
- LabID Events are attributable to the location where the positive specimen is collected.

Definition: *C. difficile* LabID Event

C. difficile testing
only on unformed stool samples!!
Stool should conform to shape of
container.

C. Difficile-positive laboratory assay

- A positive laboratory test result for *C. difficile* toxin A and/or B, (includes molecular assays[PCR] and/or toxin assays) tested on an unformed stool specimen (must conform to the container).
- A toxin-producing *C. difficile* organism detected by culture or other laboratory means performed on an unformed stool sample (must conform to the container).



NOTE:

When using a multi-step testing algorithm for CDI on the same unformed stool specimen, the finding of the last test performed will determine if the CD(+) lab assay definition is met.

Only when the final report has specific test times attached to each of the individual testing methods (for example, antigen/toxin and PCR) can one make a valid determination of which test is performed first and which is performed last.

If there are no specific test times/ time stamps attached to each individual testing method on the final lab report, consider the tests as performed simultaneously and any positive finding is eligible for use.

Event - Patient Information

NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network

NHSN Home

Alerts

Dashboard

Reporting Plan

Patient

Event

Procedure

Summary Data

COVID-19

Import/Export

Surveys


Analysis

Users

Facility

Group

Logout

 **Add Event**

Mandatory fields marked with *

Fields required for record completion marked with **

Fields required when in Plan marked with >

Patient Information

Find

Reassign

Find Events for Patient

LastName:

Middle Name:

Sex *

Ethnicity:

Race:

☐ American Indian/Alaska Native

☐ Asian

☐ Black or African American

☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

☐ White

Event Information

Event Type *

Custom Fields

BJ - Bone and Joint Infection

BSI - Bloodstream Infection

CLIP - Central Line Insertion Practices

CNS - Central Nervous System

CVS - Cardiovascular

EENT - Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

GI - Gastrointestinal

LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

LRI - Lower Respiratory Infection

PedVAE - Pediatric Ventilator-Associated Event

PNEU - Pneumonia

REPR - Reproductive Tract

SSI - Surgical Site Infection

SST - Skin and Soft Tissue

USI - Urinary System Infection

UTI - Urinary Tract Infection

Comments

Back

Event Information- Specimens Collected from

Outpatient Location

Event Information

Event Type *: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected *: 01/01/2022

Specific Organism Type *: CDIF - C. difficile

→ Outpatient *: Y - Yes

Specimen Body Site/Source *: DIGEST - Digestive System

Specimen Source *: STOOL - Stool specimen

Location *:

Last physical overnight location of patient immediately prior to arriving into facility (applies to specimen(s) collected in outpatient setting or <4 days after inpatient admission):

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? *: N - NO

Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?:

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

VS.

Inpatient Location

Event Information

Event Type *: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected *: 01/31/2022

Specific Organism Type *: CDIF - C. difficile

→ Outpatient *: N - No

Specimen Body Site/Source *: DIGEST - Digestive System

Specimen Source *: STOOL - Stool specimen

Date Admitted to Facility *: 01/20/2022

Location *:

Date Admitted to Location *: 01/20/2022

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? *: N - No

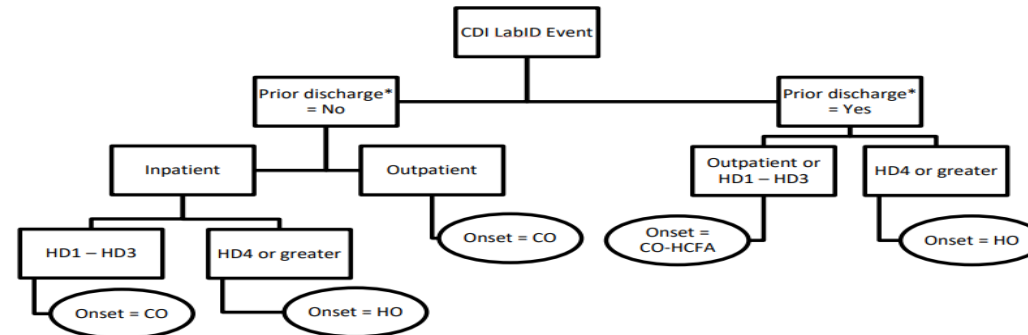
Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?:

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

* Required Fields

NHSN will Categorize *C. difficile* LabID Events Based on Location & Specimen Collection Date:

- **Community-Onset (CO):** LabID Event meeting one of the following criteria:
 - A) collected in an outpatient location in which the patient was not previously discharged from an inpatient location within the same facility less than or equal to 28 days prior to current date of specimen collection - B) collected in an inpatient location on HD 1 [day of admission], HD 2 or HD 3.
- **Community-Onset Healthcare Facility-Associated (CO-HCFA):** CO LabID Event collected from an inpatient or an outpatient location from a patient who was discharged from the facility less than or equal to 28 days prior to current date of stool specimen collection. The previous discharge must have been from an inpatient location within the same facility (in other words, an outpatient visit does not qualify as “admitted”, and therefore is not used to set the timeline for CO-HCFA).
- **Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO):** LabID Event collected from an inpatient location on or after HD 4 where HD 1 is day of admission.



* Patient discharged from inpatient location within the same facility less than or equal to 28 days prior current event

**NHSN will
Categorize
C. difficile LabID
Events Based on
Location &
Specimen
Collection Date:**

CDI LabID Events are further categorized by NHSN as **Incident** or **Recurrent**. Refer to the '**cdiAssay**' variable in the NHSN Line List.

- **Incident** CDI LabID Event: Any CDI LabID Event from a specimen obtained more than 56 days after the most recent CDI LabID Event (or with no previous CDI LabID Event documented) for that patient. Note: the date of first specimen collection is considered day 1.
- **Recurrent** CDI LabID Event: Any CDI LabID Event from a specimen obtained more than 14 days and less than or equal to 56 days after the most recent CDI LabID Event for that patient. Note: the date of first specimen collection is considered day 1.
- **CdiAssay** will be unassigned, or “blank”, for any CDI LabID event collected less than or equal to 14 days after the most recent CDI LabID event for that patient.

Let's Review *C. difficile* LabID Event Reporting

For FacWideIN, *C. difficile* toxin-positive specimens **MUST** be monitored for all inpatient locations within a facility (includes ED and 24-hour OBS locations) but not for predominately baby locations {Nursery, NICU, etal}.

All LabID Event(s) **MUST** be entered without regard to date of occurrence. Community-Onset (CO) or Healthcare facility-onset (HO).

Only unformed stools should be tested for *C. difficile*. Internal 'rejection' policies should be used to ensure appropriate testing.

A positive CD finding from unformed stool specimen qualifies as a LabID Event if there has not been a previous positive laboratory result for the patient in the location **within the previous 14 days.**

Knowledge Check 4

Community Onset *C. difficile* LabID events are not required to be reported into NHSN?

- True
- False
- It depends on the selections noted on the monthly reporting plan

Definition: MRSA bacteremia LabID Event

MRSA identified from blood culture:

- Includes *S. aureus* cultured from a blood culture specimen that tests oxacillin-resistant, ceftioxin resistant, or methicillin-resistant by standard susceptibility testing methods, OR
- Any lab finding where MRSA is specifically identified (includes but not limited to PCR or other molecular based detection methods). Example: MRSA isolated
- **NOTE:** Applies to ALL inpatient locations [including locations known to predominately house babies] and Emergency Departments and 24-hour Observation locations.

Event Information- Specimens Collected from

Outpatient Location

Event Information

Event Type *: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected *: 01/31/2022 27

Specific Organism Type *: MRSA - MRSA

→ Outpatient *: Y - Yes

Specimen Body Site/Source *: CARD - Cardiovascular/ Circulatory/ Lymphatics

Specimen Source *: BLDSPC - Blood specimen

Location *:

Last physical overnight location of patient immediately prior to arriving into facility (applies to specimen(s) collected in outpatient setting or <4 days after inpatient admission):

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? *: N - No

Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?: N - NO

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

VS.

Inpatient Location

Event Information

Event Type *: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected *: 01/31/2022 27

Specific Organism Type *: MRSA - MRSA

→ Outpatient *: N - No

Specimen Body Site/Source *: CARD - Cardiovascular/ Circulatory/ Lymphatics

Specimen Source *: BLDSPC - Blood specimen

Date Admitted to Facility *: 01/20/2022 27

Location *:

Date Admitted to Location *: 01/20/2022 27

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? *: N - No

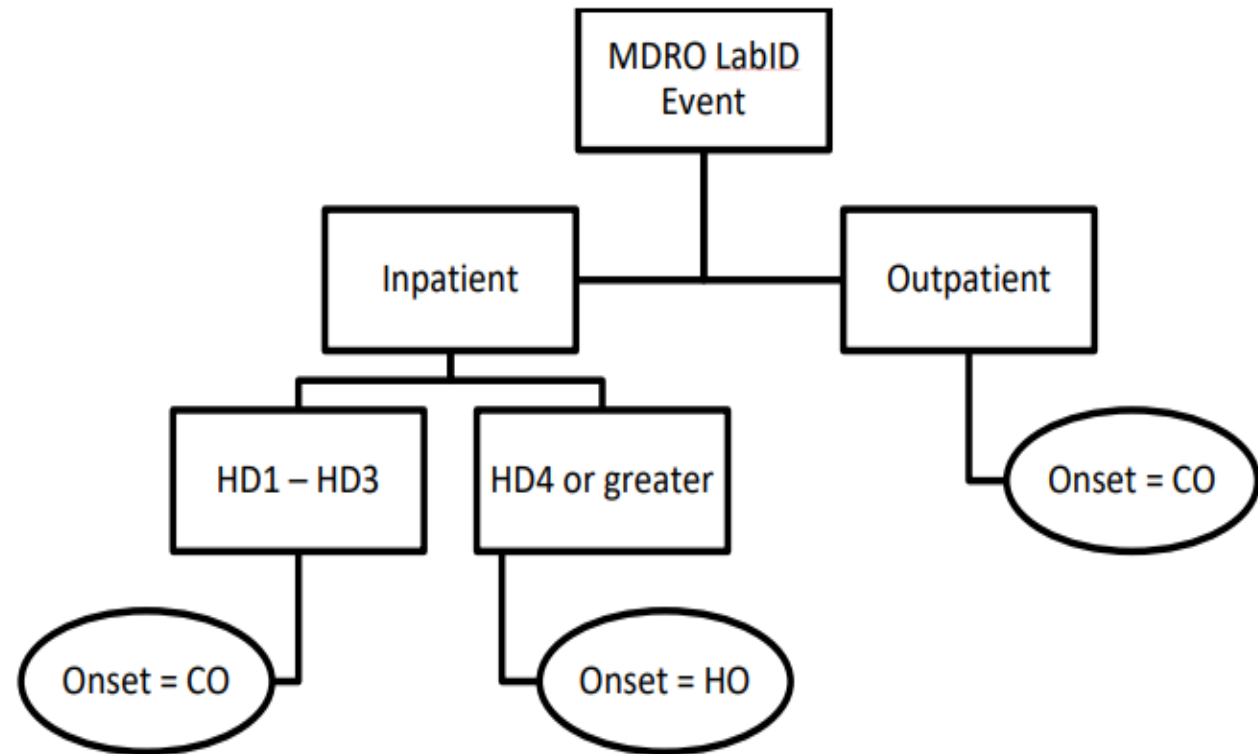
Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?:

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

* Required Fields

NHSN will Categorize MRSA bacteremia LabID Events Based on Location & Specimen Collection Dates

- Community-Onset (CO): LabID Event specimen collected in an outpatient location or an inpatient location on Hospital Day 1 [day of admission], HD 2 or HD 3.
- Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO): LabID Event specimen collected on or after Hospital Day 4 where HD 1 is day of admission. Thus, all HO LabID Events will have occurred more than 3 calendar days after admission.



Hospital Day (HD)

Let's Review MRSA bacteremia LabID Event Reporting

- For FacWideIN, MRSA + blood cultures are monitored for all inpatient locations within a facility , including ED and 24-hour OBS locations as well as predominately baby locations {Nursery, NICU, et.al}.
- All LabID Event(s) MUST be entered without regard to date of occurrence. Community-Onset (CO) or Healthcare facility-onset (HO).
- The first MRSA+ BC for the patient and the location qualifies as a LabID event. No additional MRSA LabID events are submitted for the patient in the location until there has been > 14 days from prior MRSA+ BC. This is a 'rolling' 14-day timeframe not specifically based on a previously submitted MRSA LabID event(s).
- Each location change resets reporting.

Knowledge Check 5

The same MRSA+ BC can be used to identify a BSI event and a MRSA bacteremia LabID event?

- True
- False
- It depends on the selections noted on the monthly reporting plan

Entering Denominator Data in NHSN Application

- On the left navigation bar, click on '**Summary Data**' and then select '**Add**'
- On the Add Patient Safety Summary Data page, from the Summary Data Type dropdown menu (see screenshot), select '**MDRO and CDI Monthly Denominator –All Locations**'.

The screenshot displays the NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network interface. On the left is a navigation bar with options: NHSN Home, Alerts, Reporting Plan, Patient, Event, Procedure, Summary Data (highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number 1), Import/Export, Surveys, and Analysis. A dropdown menu is open for 'Summary Data', showing options: Add (highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number 2), Find, Incomplete, and Delete AUR Data. The main content area is titled 'Add Patient Safety Summary Data'. It features a 'Summary Data Type' dropdown menu with the selected option 'MDRO and CDI Prevention Process and Outcome Measures Monthly Monitoring'. Below this dropdown are 'Continue' and 'Back' buttons. A red arrow points to the 'Continue' button, and a red circle with the number 3 is next to it.

Note: This is a different form than the one you use to report summary data for CLABSI and CAUTI.

Denominator Data: FacWideIN

On the summary data entry screen, select **FACWIDEIN** as the location for which you are entering the summary data.

After selecting the FACWIDEIN Location Code, **Month**, **Year**, and the **six summary data fields** will become required.

The screenshot displays the "MDRO and CDI Monthly Denominator Form". At the top, it says "Mandatory fields marked with *". Below this, there are four dropdown menus: "Facility ID *", "Location Code *" (set to "FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)"), "Month *" (set to "January"), and "Year *" (set to "2022"). A "Print Form" link is in the top right. A "General" tab is selected. The form contains three lines of data entry. Line 1: "Setting: Inpatient", "Total Facility Patient Days *", and "Total Facility Admissions *", each followed by a yellow input box. Line 2: Instructions for subtracting CMS-certified rehab unit (IRF) or CMS-certified psych unit (IPF) counts from the totals, followed by "Patient Days *" and "Admissions *" with yellow input boxes. Line 3: Instructions for subtracting CMS-certified IRF, IPF, NICU, or Well Baby Unit counts from the totals, followed by "Patient Days *" and "Admissions *" with yellow input boxes.

Denominator Data

Select **CDI Test type quarterly** (last month of each calendar-year quarter – March; June; September; December)

Question verbiage 2023 and prior: For this quarter, 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?

For this quarter, 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?

Note: PCR testing should be indicated by selecting NAAT

Original

EIA - Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin

Cyto - Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay

NAAT - Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)

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

GDH - Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin

GDHNAAT - GDH plus NAAT

GDHEIA - GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results

ToxiCul - Toxigenic culture

OTH - Other (specify)

Report No Events	CephR-Kleb	Report No Events	CRE-Ecoli	Report No Events	CRE-Enterob	Report No Events	CRE-Kleb	Report No Events	MDR-Acline	Report No Events	VRE	Report No Events
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Denominator Data

Select **CDI Test type quarterly** (last month of each calendar-year quarter – March; June; September; December)

Question verbiage 2024 and on: For this quarter, what is the **standard testing method or algorithm** for C. difficile used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed (check one)

Knowledge Check 6

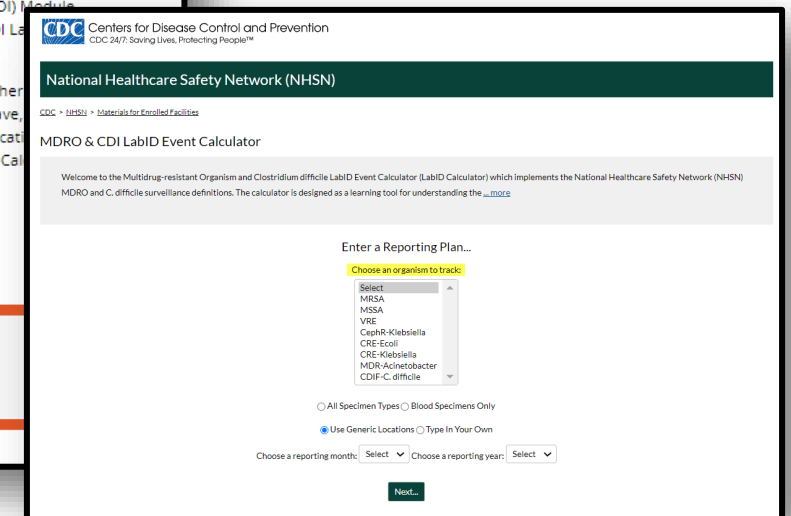
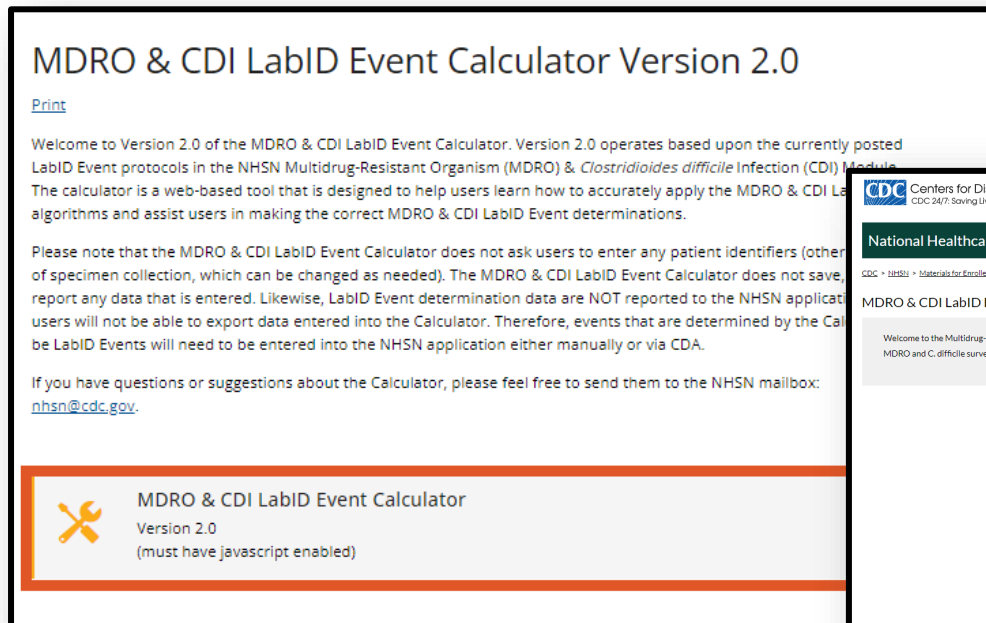
The C. difficile testing method used by the facility is required to be provided by the facility on the FacWideIN denominator field on the last month of each quarter?

- True
- False
- Once per year is good enough

LabID Event Calculator

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/labid-calculator/index.html>

- Available for use with *C. difficile* and MRSA LabID Event reporting
- Aids in decision making around the 14-day rule
- External calculator



Links to Analysis:

- SIR Guide, to learn more about the SIR & how it's calculated [updated 2/21]:
<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf>
- Introduction to NHSN Analysis:
<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/training/2019/intro-nhsn-analysis-508.pdf>
- Analyzing LabID Event Data in NHSN:
<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/training/2020/labid-update-508.pdf>

Thank you for your time and attention!

**For any questions or concerns, contact
the NHSN Helpdesk using**

NHSN-ServiceNow to submit questions to the NHSN Help Desk.

The new portal can be accessed at **<https://servicedesk.cdc.gov/nhsncsp>**.

Users will be authenticated using CDC's Secure Access Management Services (SAMS) the same way you access NHSN. If you do not have a SAMS login, or are unable to access ServiceNow, you can still email the NHSN Help Desk at **nhsn@cdc.gov**.

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone, 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: 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.

