IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SAFETY NETWORK (NHSN)DATA: EXPERIENCE FROM THE FIELD

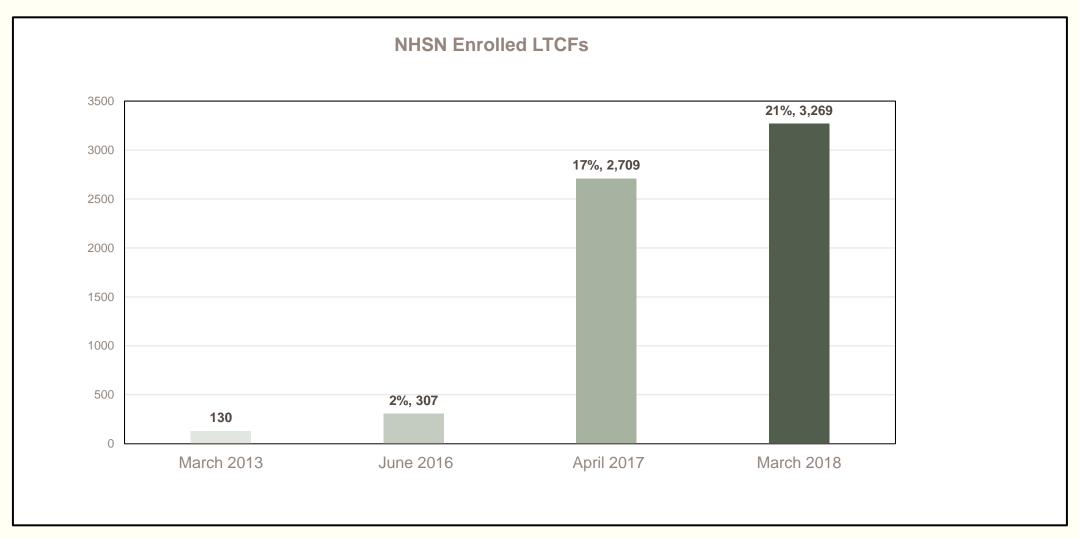
Buffy J. Lloyd-Krejci, MS, CIC Infection Prevention and Control/Epidemiology



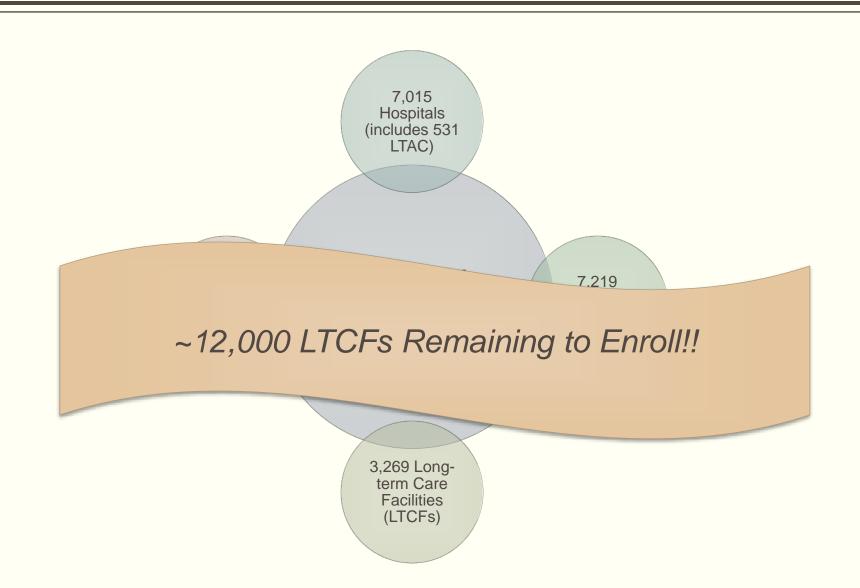
Objectives

- Apply knowledge learned from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) pilot project to support accurate data reporting
- Describe common Clostridium difficile data reporting errors in NHSN
- Demonstrate long-term care facility (LTCF) data surveillance and collection strategies
- Share national educational resources

Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Initiative Impact on NHSN Enrollment



NHSN Enrollment as of March 23, 2018



Data Reporting

Lessons Learned

- There is a steep learning curve (be patient)
- LTCF users are busy
- One size <u>does not</u> fit all (training material)
- Utilize national, state and local resources



Experience From the Field

2016-2017 Enrollment into NHSN

Secure Access
Management
Services
(SAMS) Grid
Card

NHSN Annual Survey

Set-up facility locations, add-users

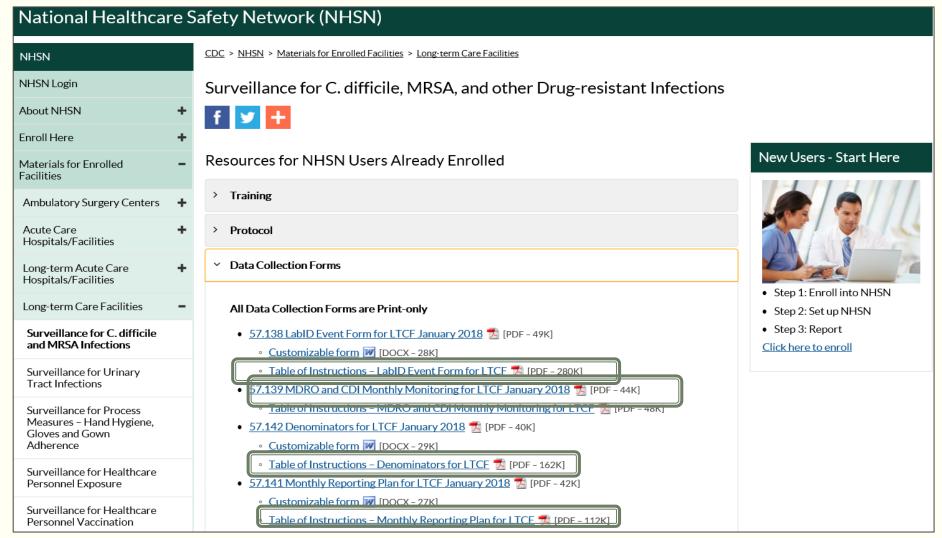
10-months data collection baseline

Accurate CDI Data Surveillance

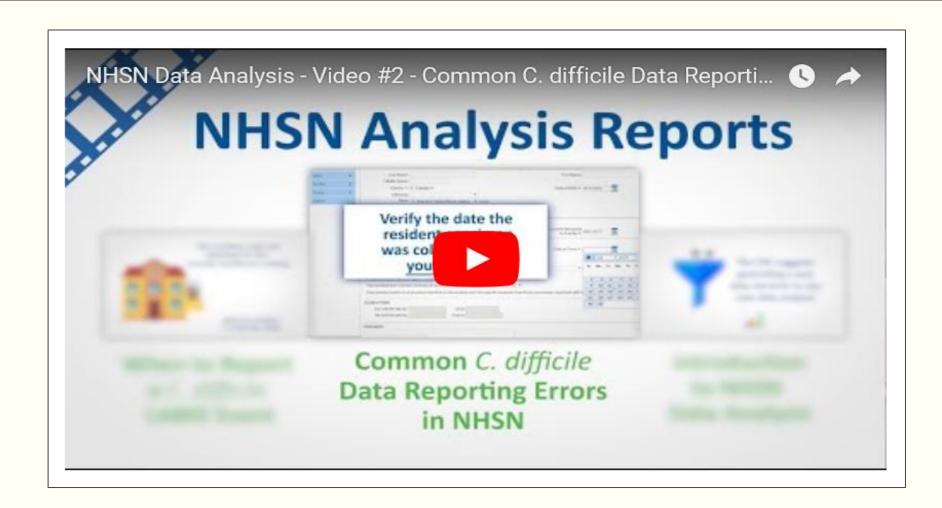
Post-Baseline-Intervention

2018

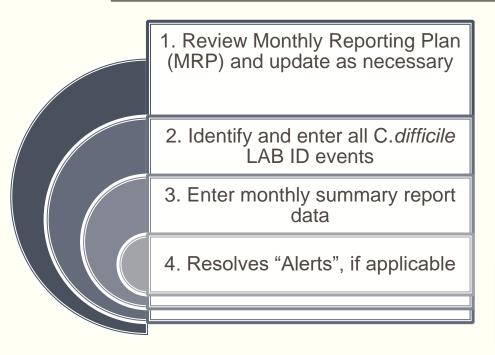
NHSN Surveillance Table of Instructions



Reporting Quality Data: NHSN Training Videos



NHSN Reporting Checklist: Best Practice





NHSN Data Quality Checks



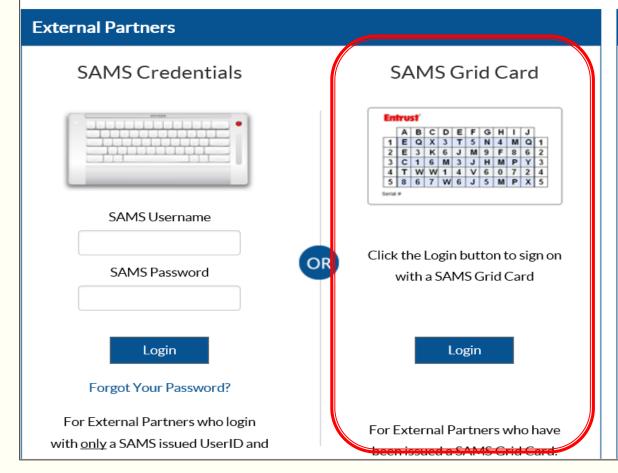
BEFORE WE DIVE INTO THE DATA...

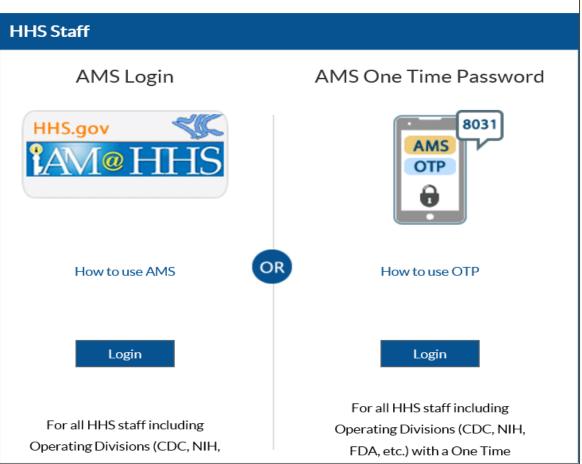
Logging into SAMS...Quick Tip



Warning: This warning banner provides privacy and security notices consistent with applicable federal laws, directives, and other federal guidance for accessing this Government system, which includes all devices/storage media attached to this system. This system is provided for Government-authorized use only. Unauthorized or improper use of this system is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action and/or civil and criminal penalties. At any time, and for any lawful Government purpose, the government may monitor, record, and audit your system usage and/or intercept, search and seize any expension or data transiting or stored on this system. Therefore, you have no reasonable expectation of privacy. Any communication or data transiting or stored on this system may be disclosed or used for any lawful Government purpose.

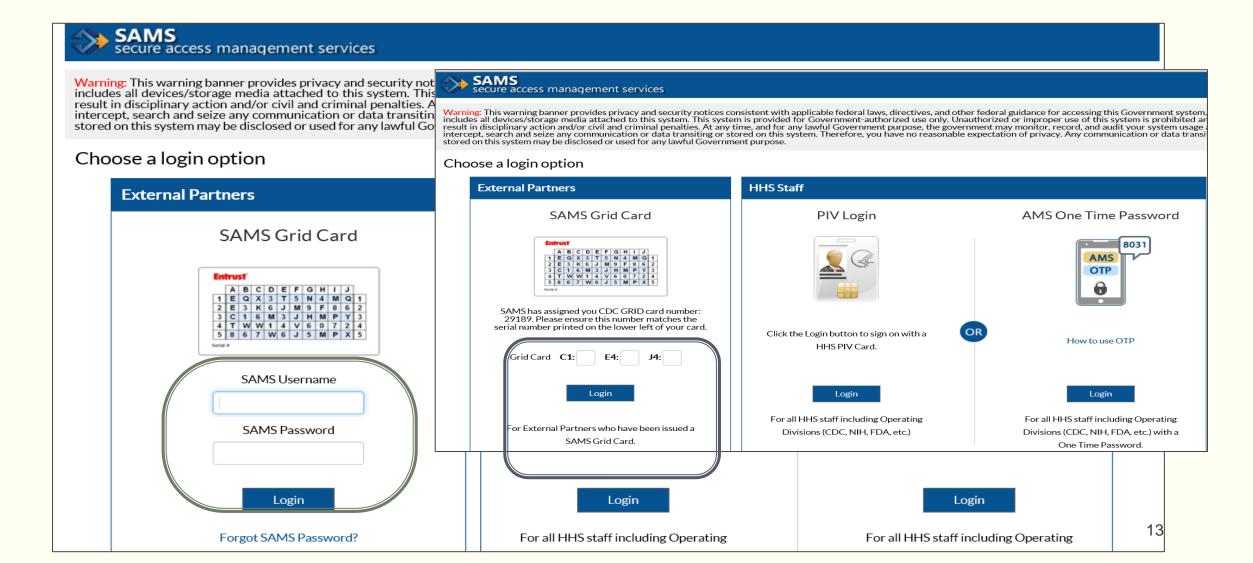
Choose a login option





1. Enter your Username and SAMS Password

2. Enter the SAMS Grid Card Criteria



NHSN ANNUAL SURVEY

NHSN Annual Survey: Primary Laboratory Testing Type

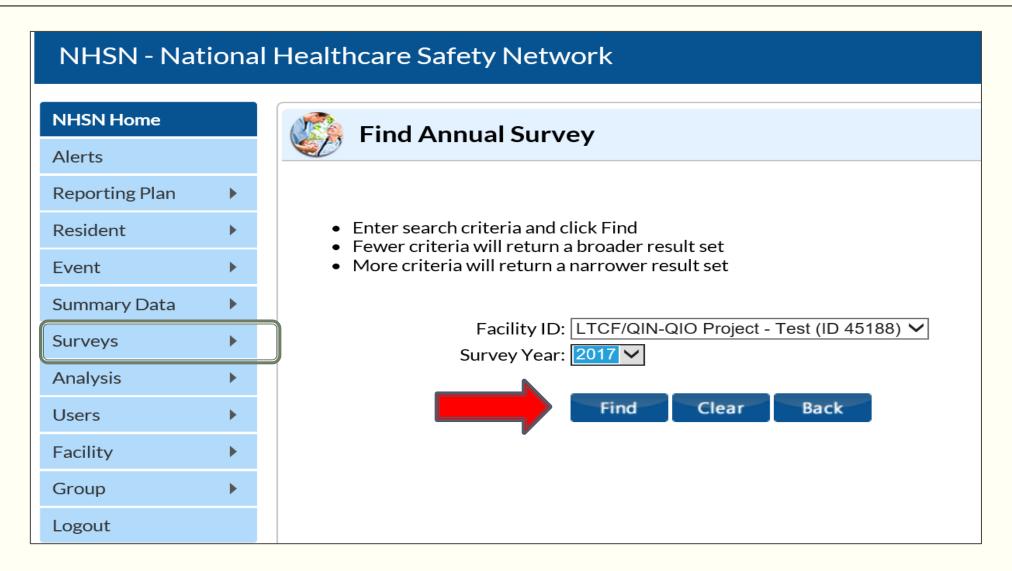
The Problem

• Primary testing method for *C. difficile* is not known or inaccurately reported.

Importance

 Accuracy is important as the response may be used for risk-adjustment of data.

NHSN Annual Survey: Primary Laboratory Testing Type



NHSN Annual Survey: Primary Laboratory Testing Type

3. What is the primary testing method for <i>C. difficile</i> 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, LAMP)
O NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm)
○ Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)
○ GDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)
○ GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results
○ Toxigenic culture (C. difficile culture followed by detection of toxins)
Other (specify)
("Other" should not be used to name specific laboratories, reference laboratories, or the brand names of the C. difficile tests; most methods car selecting from the options provided. Please ask your laboratory, refer to the Tables of Instructions for this form, or conduct a search for further soption to report.)
4. Does your laboratory provide a report summarizing the percent of antibiotic resistance seen in common organisms identified in cultures sent from your facility (often called an antibiogram)? ★ Y - Yes ✔

NHSN Annual Survey: Edit

Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices

- 1. Does your facility have its own laboratory that performs microbiology/antimicrobial susceptibility testing? * N No

 If No, where is your facilitys antimicrobial susceptibility testing performed? * REFLAB Commercial referral laboratory
- $2. Indicate whether your facility screens new admissions for any of the following multidrug-resistant organisms: (check all that apply) \\ \star$
 - ✓ We do not screen new admissions for MDROs.
- 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, LAMP)
 - NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm)
 - O Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)
 - OGDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)
 - OGDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results
 - O Toxigenic culture (C. difficile culture followed by detection of toxins)
 - Other (specify)
- 4. Does your laboratory provide a report summarizing the percent of antibiotic resistance seen in common organisms identified in cultures sent from your facility (often called an antibiogram)? * Y Yes

If Yes, how often is this summary report or antibiogram provided to your facility? * YR - Once a year

Scroll to the bottom and click 'Save'



NHSN Monthly Reporting Plan



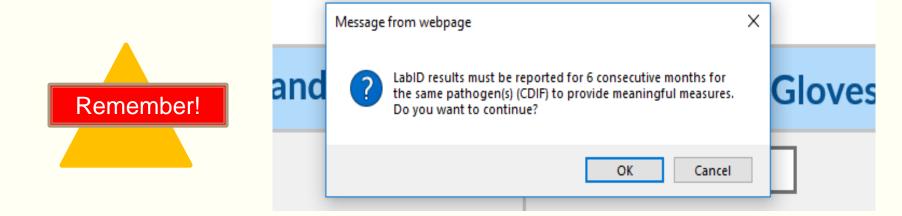
NHSN Monthly Reporting Plan

The Problem

Extra reporting modules are selected

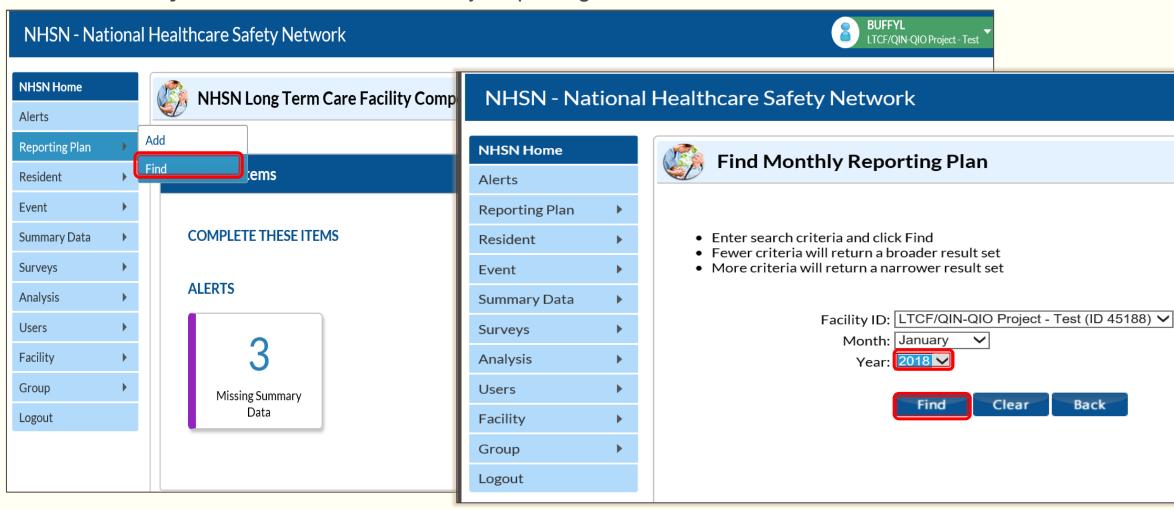
Importance

- Will be required to complete summary data for modules that you are not conducting surveillance for
- May result in inaccurate reporting to the NHSN

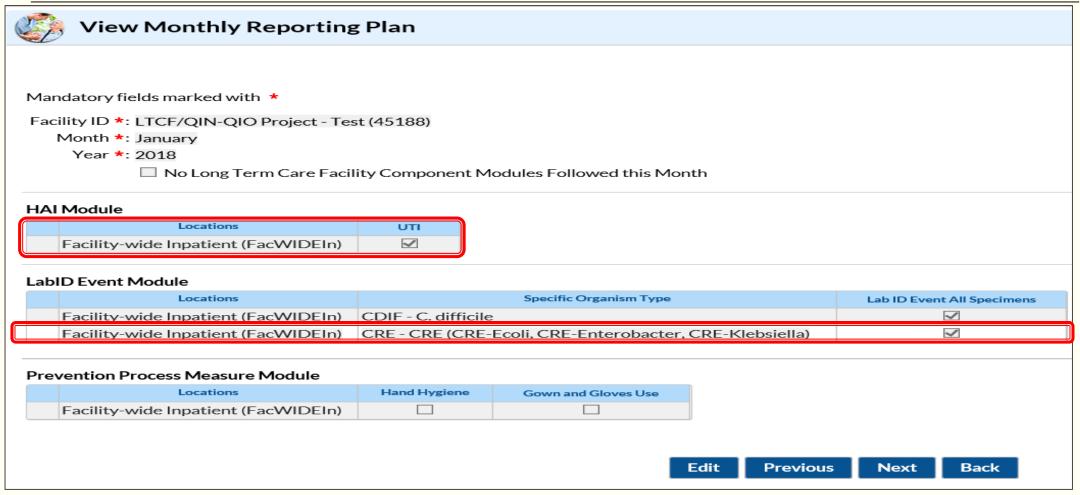


Monthly Reporting Plan: Identify the Problem and Action Steps

Identify the Problem: Find Monthly Reporting Plan



Monthly Reporting Plan: Current Plan



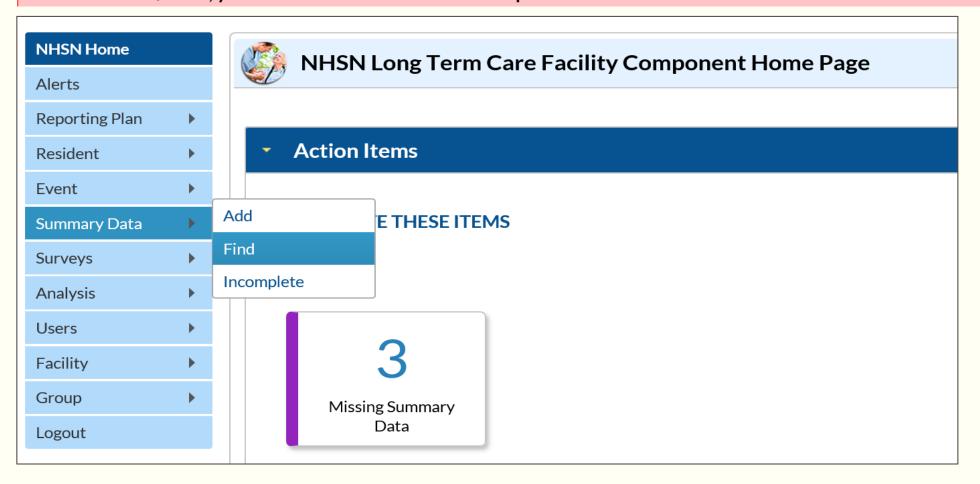
Action: If an LTCF needs to change an inaccurately created MRP, they can "Find", "Edit" and "Save" the changes.

^{***}This is not an option **if the LTCF** has already created a Summary Report for that month. The LTCF will need to *delete* the Summary Report first, then go in and edit the MRP.

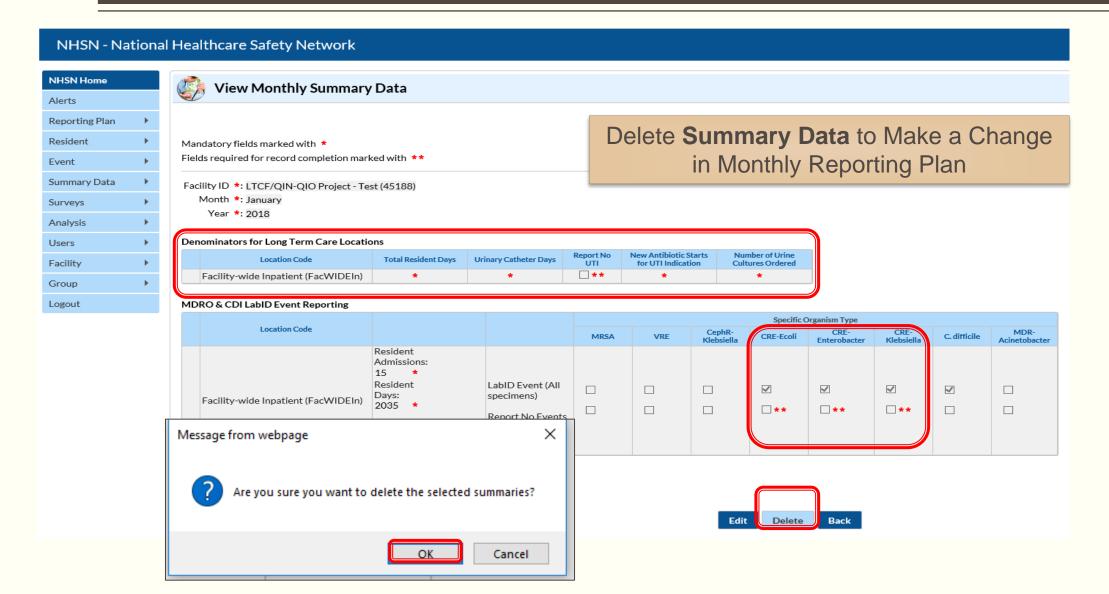
Monthly Reporting Plan: Editing Error

MDRO & CDI LabID summary data exist for 1/2018, you cannot remove CREECOLI from plan. MDRO & CDI

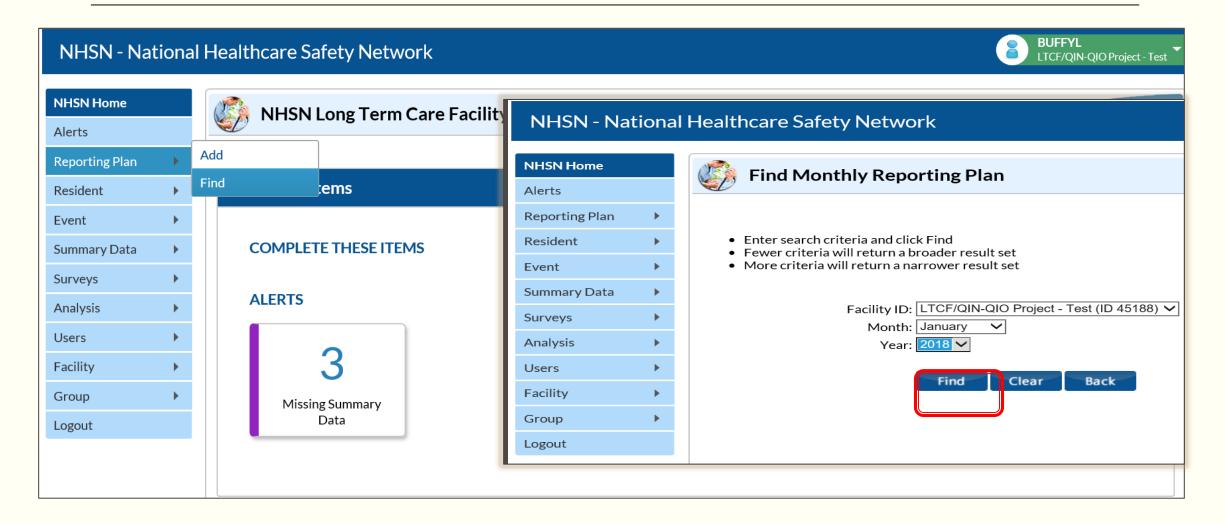
LabID summary data exist for 1/2018, you cannot remove CREENTERO from plan. MDRO & CDI LabID summary data exist for 1/2018, you cannot remove CREKLEB from plan.



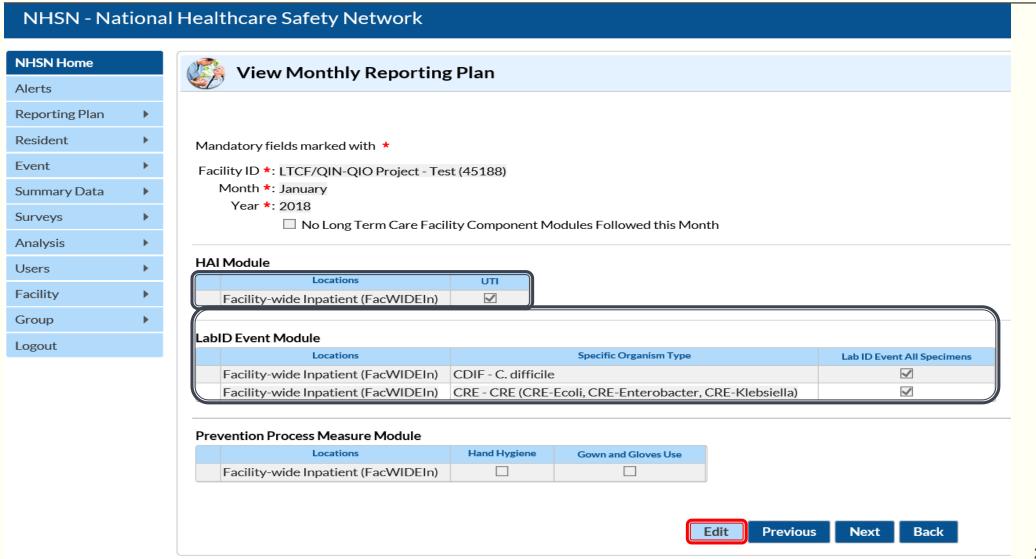
Monthly Reporting Plan: Action to Edit a Plan Once the Summary Data has Been Entered



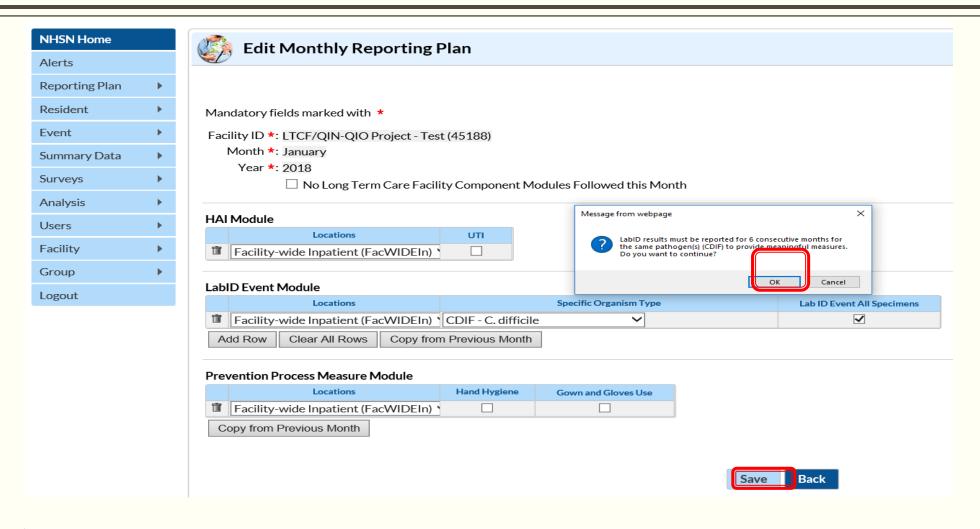
Monthly Reporting Plan: Identify the Problem and Action Steps



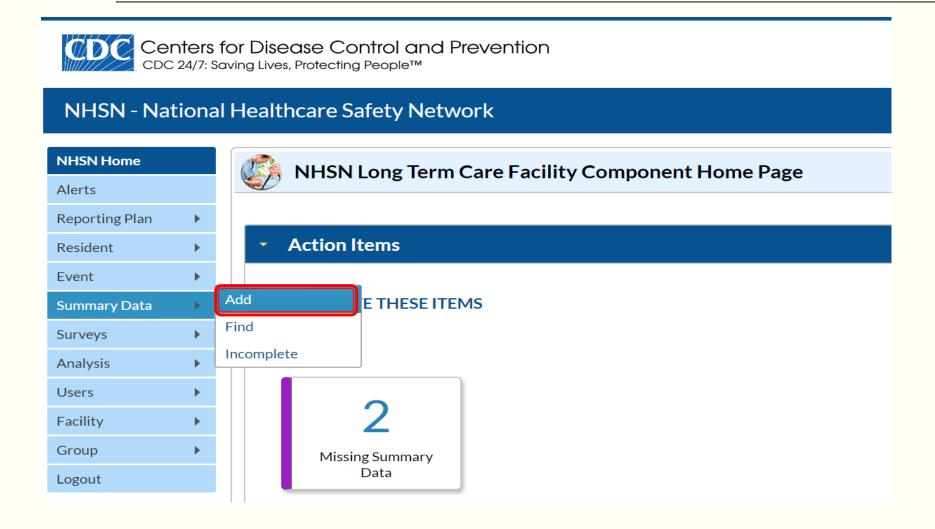
Monthly Reporting Plan: Identify the Problem and Action Steps



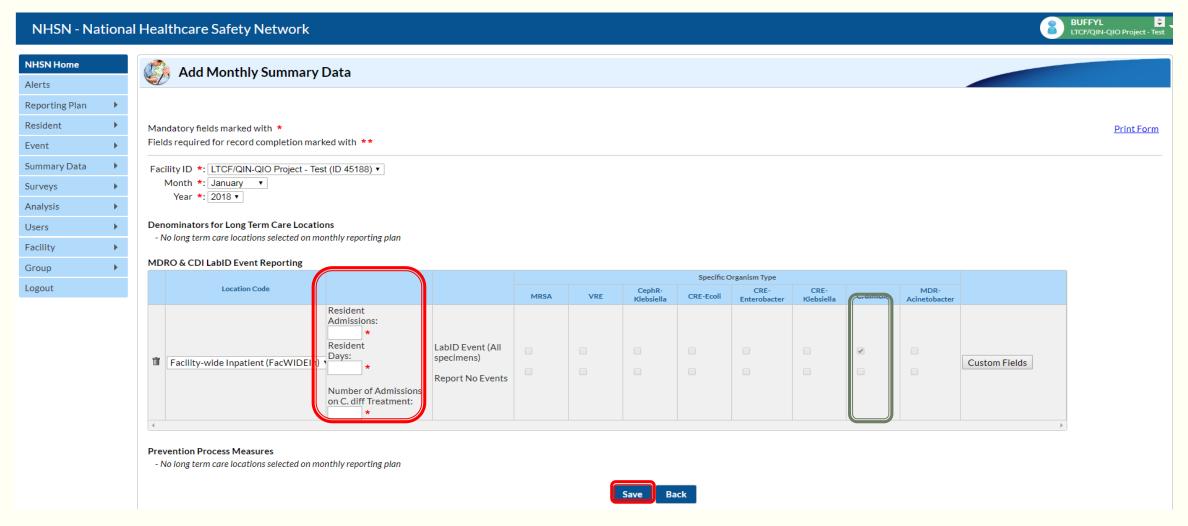
Edit Current Reporting Plan



Enter Summary Data That Was Deleted

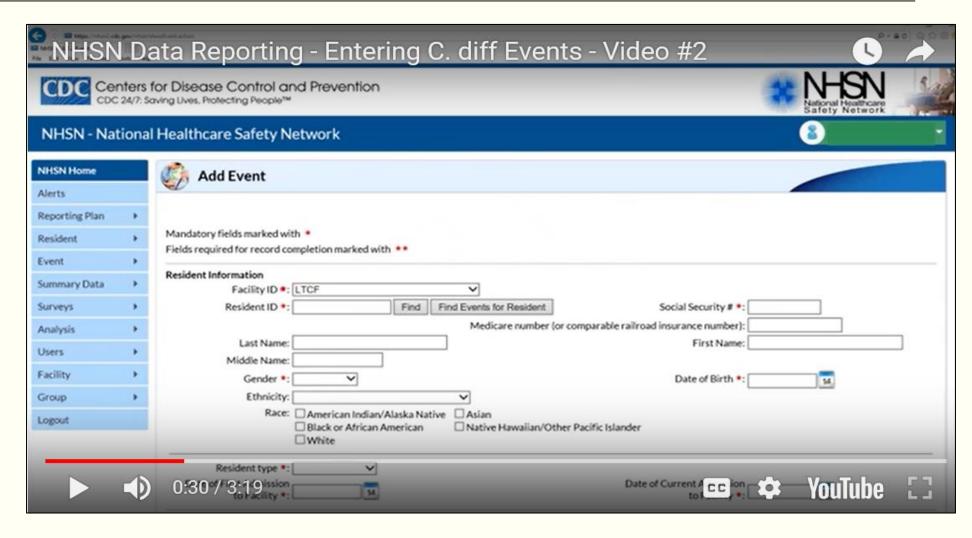


Enter Summary Data That Was Deleted

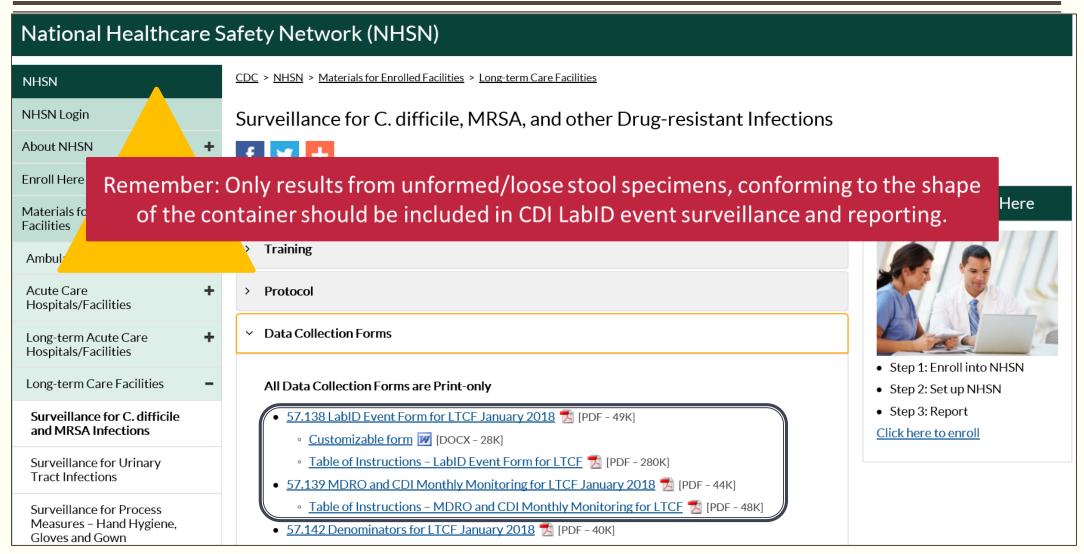


Monthly CDI Event





Monthly CDI Events



Monthly CDI Events: Reporting Error # 1

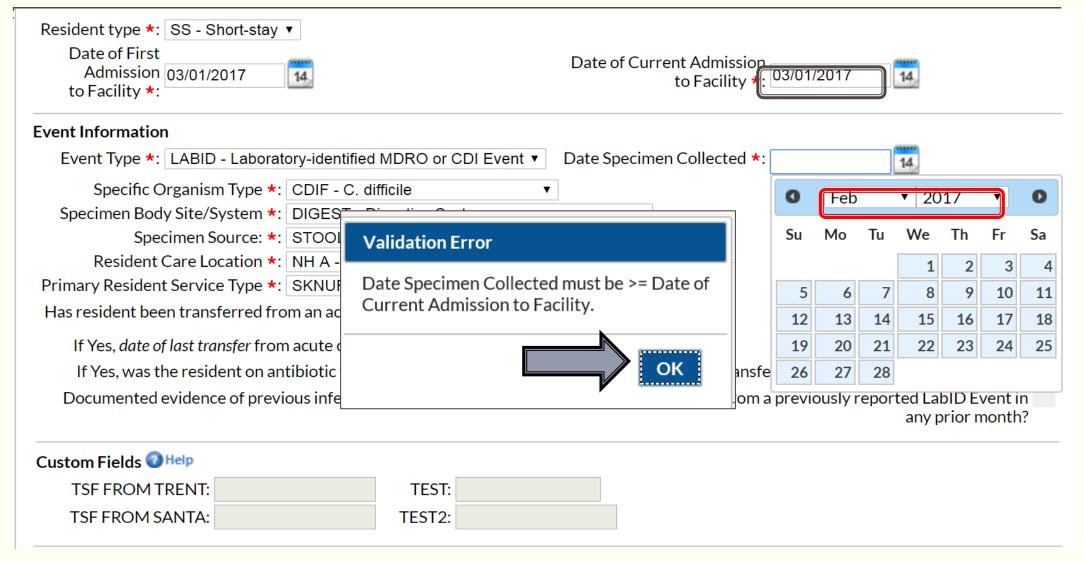
Problem

 LTCFs create a CDI Event for residents admitted on CDI treatment

Importance

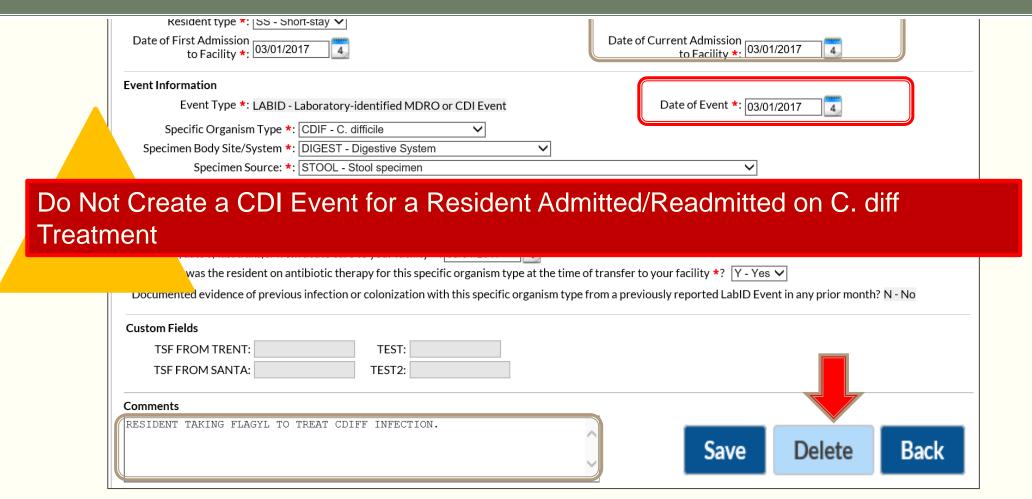
- Duplication
- Inflate CDI incident-onset
- Affect national, state and facility-level CDI rates

CDI Event Error # 1: Creating a *C. diff* Event When the Resident Was **Admitted** on *C. diff* Treatment



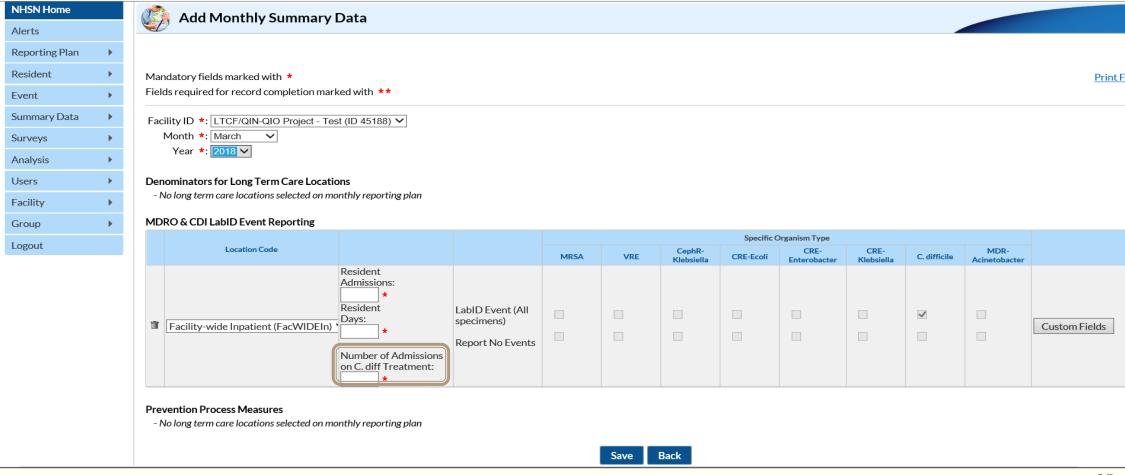
CDI Event Error # 1: Action

If the resident was admitted on C. diff treatment and CDI Event was created, find the event and delete.



CDI Event Error # 1: Action

If the date of event is before the admission to your facility add to your **summary data**.



Monthly CDI Events: Reporting Error # 2

Problem

 Reporting antibiotic therapy for CDI organism type when the resident was on an antibiotic for <u>'other'</u> organism type

Importance

- Misrepresent the number of residents on antibiotic therapy for CDI
- Can influence infection prevention strategies considering recurrence is a common risk-factor for residents with CDI

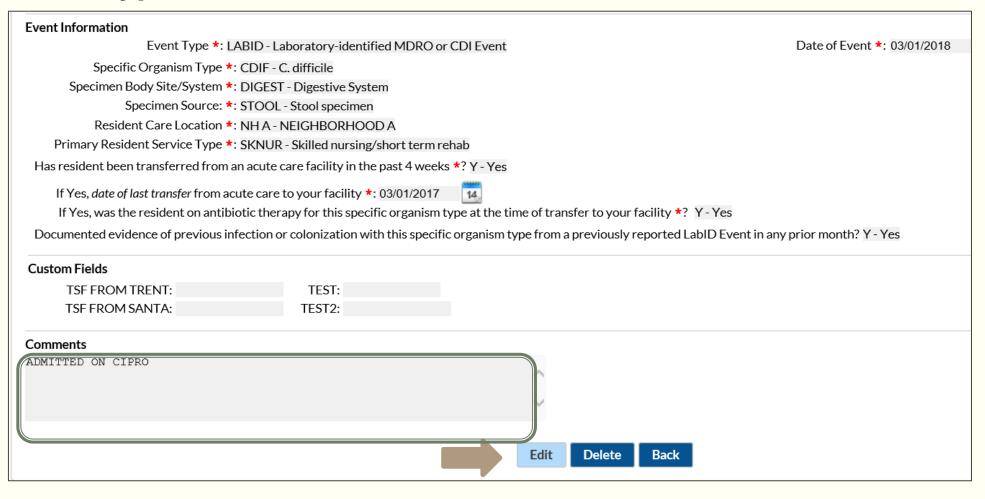
CDI Event Error # 2: Antibiotic Therapy

Many LTCFs enter 'Y' if the Resident is on any antibiotic therapy.

Event Information				
Event Type *: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event Date of Event *			Date of Event *: 03/01/2018	
Specific Organism Type *: C[OIF - C. difficile			
Specimen Body Site/System *: DIGEST - Digestive System				
Specimen Source: *: STOOL - Stool specimen				
Resident Care Location *: NH A - NEIGHBORHOOD A				
Primary Resident Service Type *: SKNUR - Skilled nursing/short term rehab				
Has resident been transferred from an a	cute care facility in the past 4 weeks	*? Y - Yes		
If Yes, date of last transfer from acute	care to your facility *: 03/01/2017	14		
If Yes, was the resident on antibiotic therapy for this specific organism type at the time of transfer to your facility *? Y - Yes				
			eported LabID Event in any prior month? Y - Yes	
Custom Fields				
TSF FROM TRENT:	TEST:			
TSF FROM SANTA:	TEST2:			
Comments				
ADMITTED ON CIPRO		^		
		~		
		Edit Delete	Back	

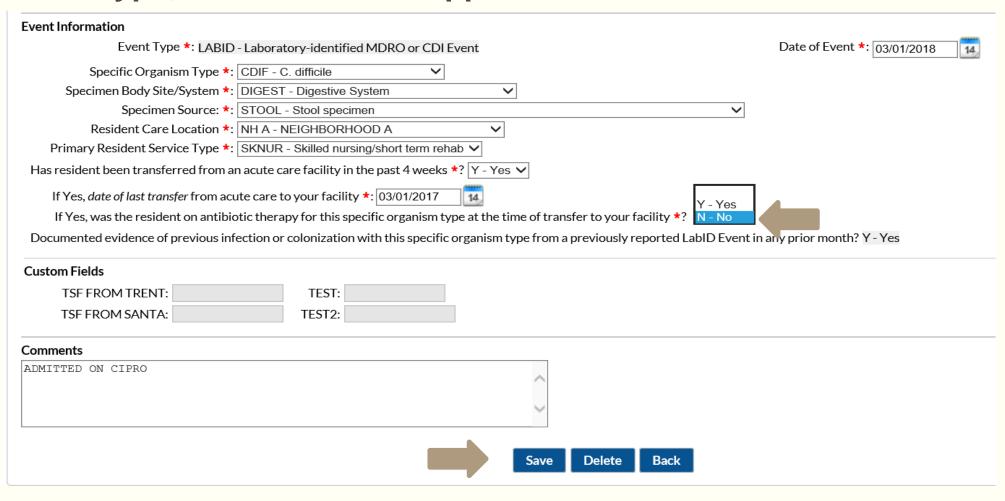
CDI Event Report: Problem 2 Action

Action: Verify that the resident was in fact admitted on antibiotics for CDI Organism Type.

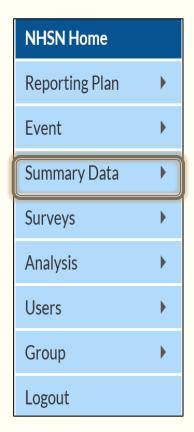


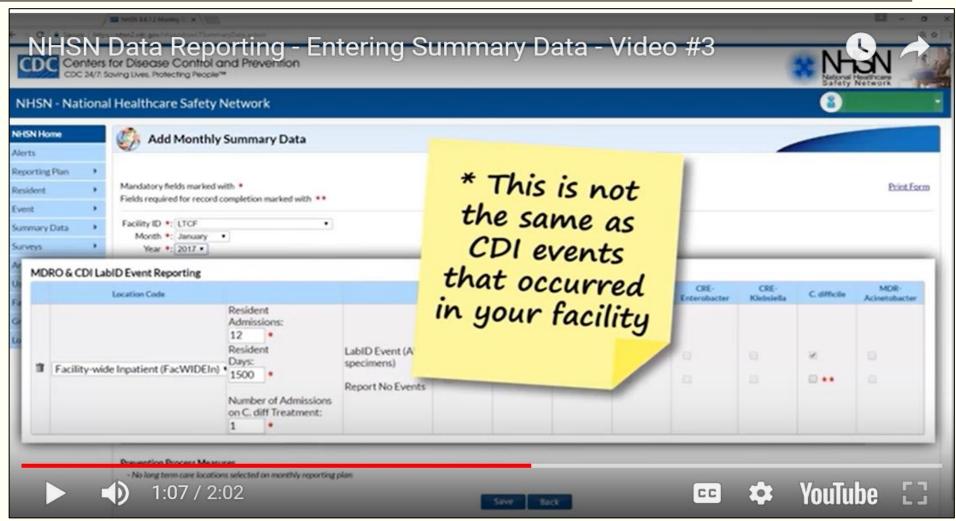
CDI Event Report: Problem 2 Action

Action: Verify that the resident was in fact admitted on antibiotics for CDI Organism Type, edit and save if applicable.



3: NHSN Monthly Summary Report



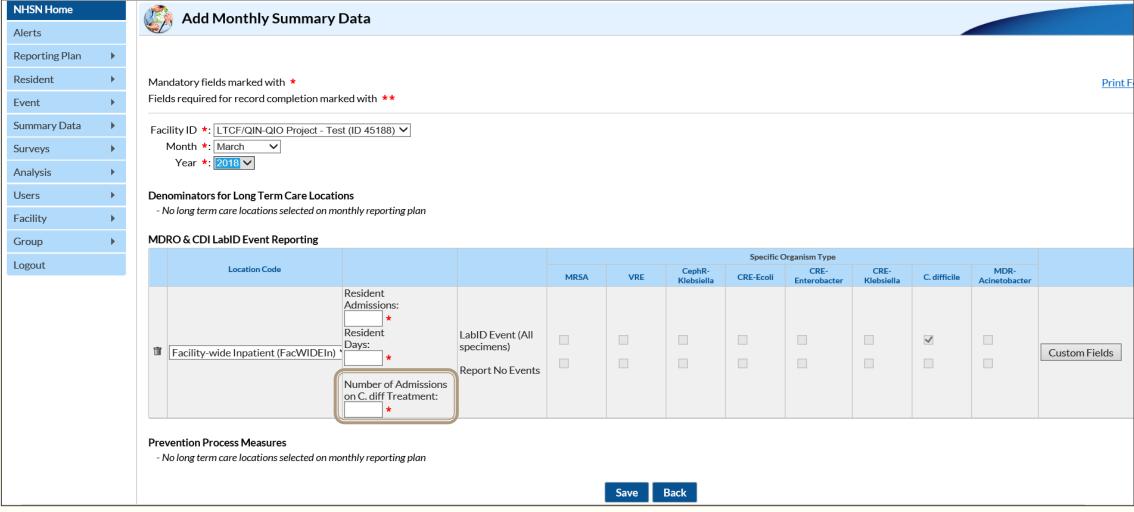


Problem

Number of residents on CDI treatment are incorrectly added

Importance

- Over reporting of residents admitted on CDI treatment
- Affects admitted with CDI prevalence



Action:

Report only residents who were admitted and/or readmitted and taking antibiotics specifically for their *C. diff* infection.

Does not include residents that were tested and confirmed positive within your LTCF (exclusion for outpatient).

Review monthly admission to determine who was admitted with C. diff versus those that were tested by your LTCF.

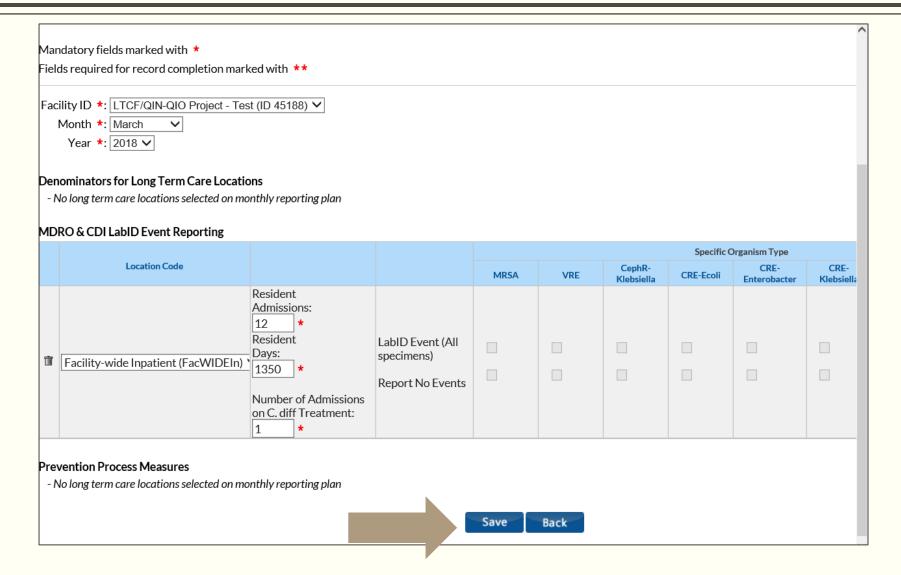
Problem

- No Lab ID Events Box Not Checked
 - Sometimes the checks no events box is at the far right of your monitor.
 - If the summary data is entered before the Event then this box will not be grayed out.

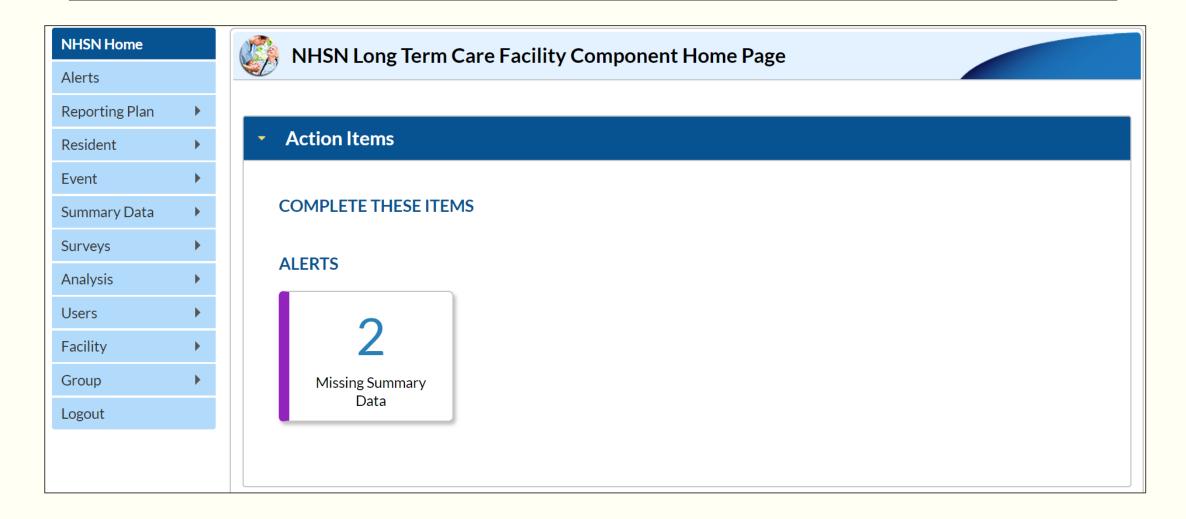
Importance

 If there were no CDI events and this box was not checked then the summary data will not save and an ALERT will be created.

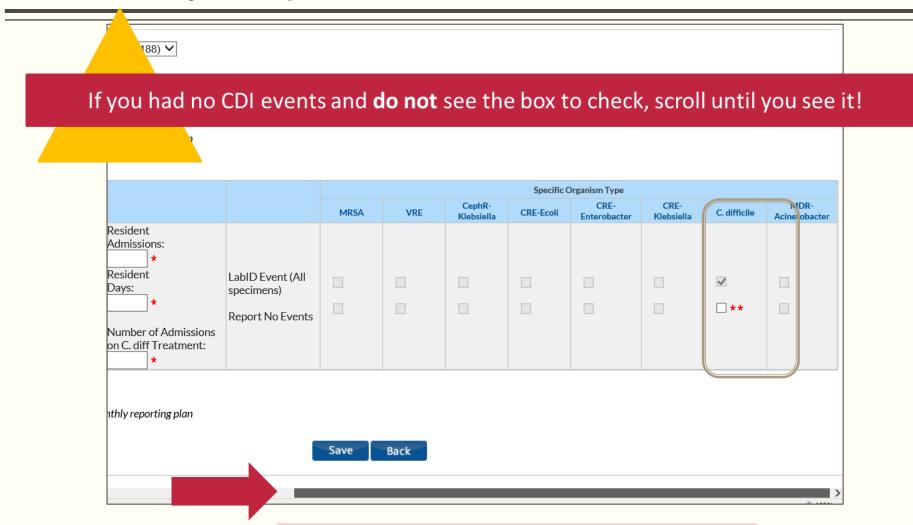
Summary Data: What Happens



Summary Report Alert



Summary Reports No Events: Check the Box!



Sometimes the checks no events box is at the far right of your monitor

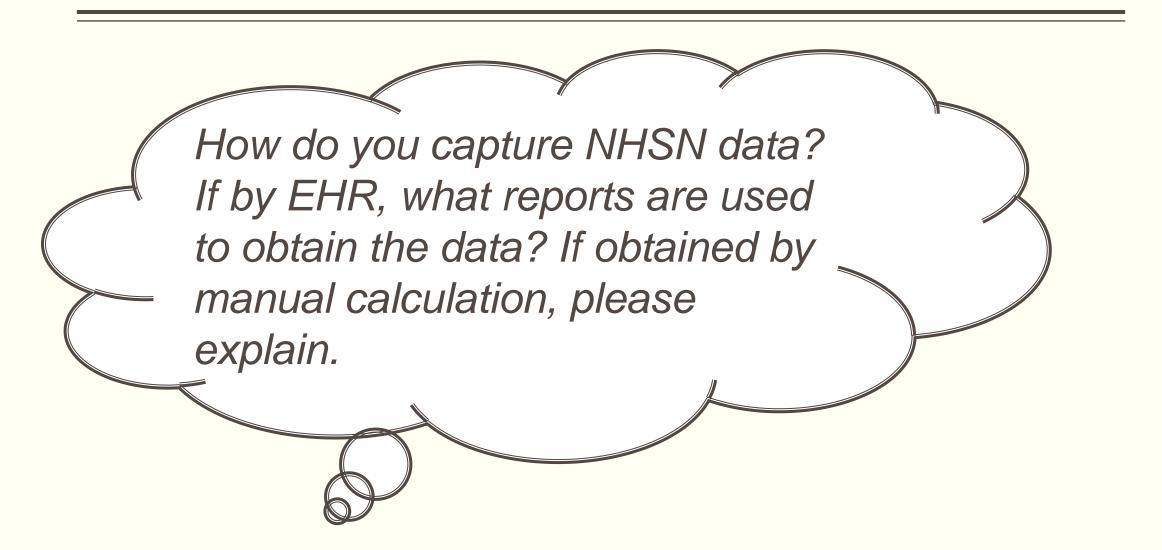
Demonstrate LTCF Data Surveillance and Collection Strategies

Collect data at the same time every month

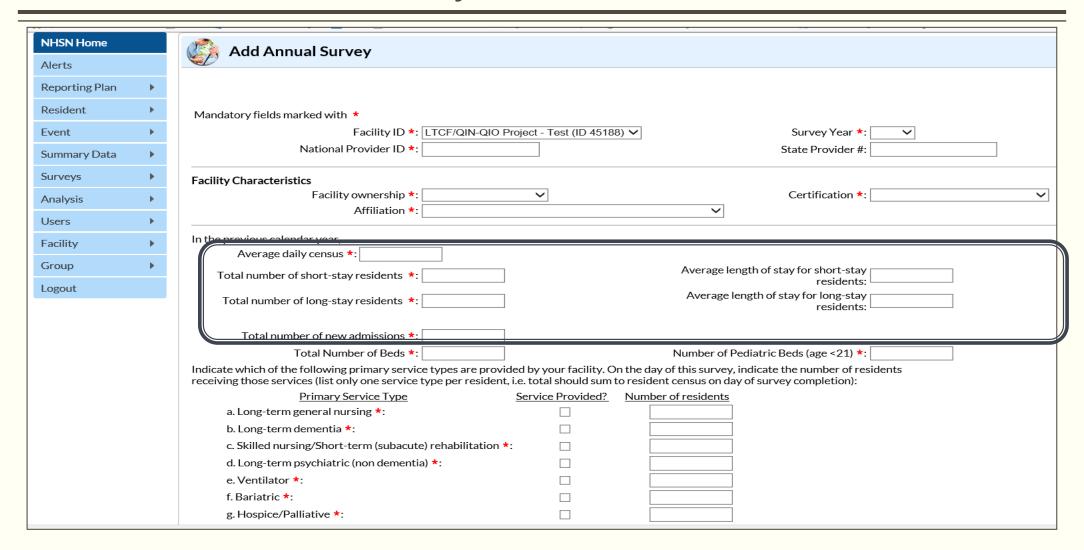
Align with other data submission requirements

Utilize electronic health record (EHR) reports to extract data

This Question Was Asked to LTCF Users:



NHSN Annual Survey # 1: Census Variables



Annual Survey #1: Census Data Variables

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:	

Electronic Health Records: Facility Information, Summary Report/Census Report, some manual calculations may be required.

Business/accounting office which often uses Electronic Health Record

Physical Therapy assists with collecting the average length of stay for short stay residents

Admission discharge transfer report in Electronic Health Record

Manual calculation (short-stay/long-stay): Length of stay by discharge report then add each line manually

NHSN Annual Survey # 2: Microbiology Laboratory Practices

Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices
1. Does your facility have its own laboratory that performs microbiology/antimicrobial susceptibility testing? *
2. Indicate whether your facility screens new admissions for any of the following multidrug-resistant organisms: (check all that apply) * Use do not screen new admissions for MDROs Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE)
☐ Multidrug-resistant gram-negative rods (includes carbapenemase resistant Enterobacteriaceae; multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter, etc.)
3. What is the primary testing method for <i>C. difficile</i> 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)
○ Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)
○ GDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)
○ GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results
○ Toxigenic culture (C. difficile culture followed by detection of toxins)
Other (specify)

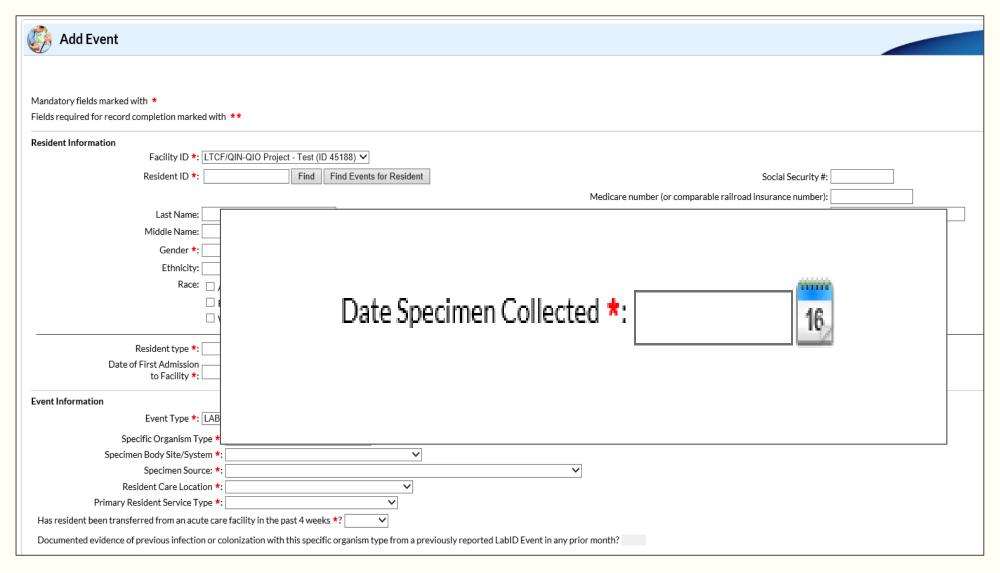
NHSN Annual Survey # 2: Microbiology Laboratory Practices

What is the primary testing method for C. diffic	cile used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where		
your facility's testing is performed? (check one			
□ Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin	□ GDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)		
□ Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay	□ GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results		
□ Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) (e.g.,	PCR, LAMP)		
detection of toxins)			
□ NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm) □ Other (specify):			
□ Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)			

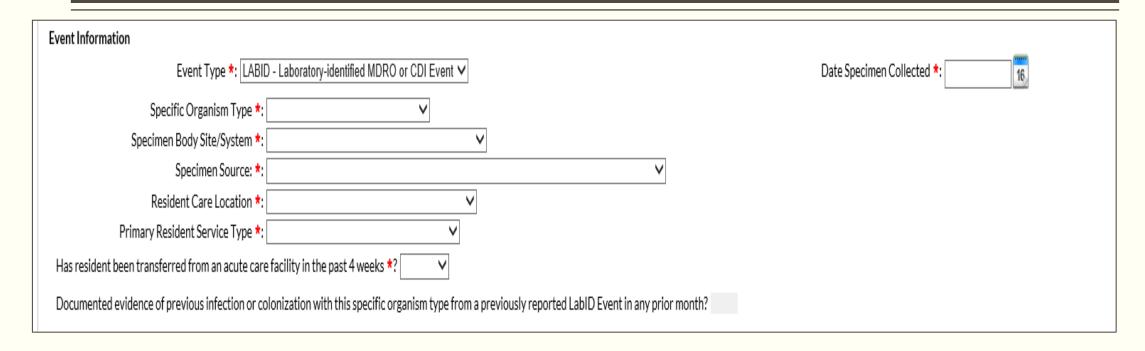
User contacts diagnostic laboratory to confirm testing type. If more than one diagnostic laboratory is used, the user selects the testing type most commonly used

Pulled directly from the lab reports provided by the lab

CDI Events # 1: Specimen Collection Date



CDI Events # 1: Specimen Collection Date



Electronic Health Records: Admission documents

New orders for C. diff stool testing kept on a daily NHSN Log used for monthly reporting

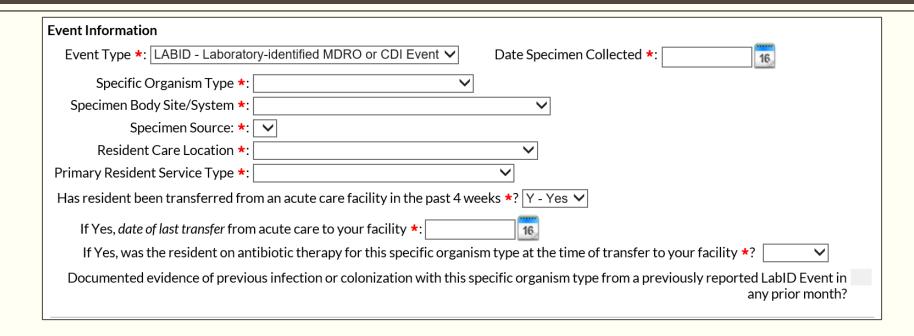
Nurses notes

Lab report

CDI Events #2: Resident Transfer

vent Information				
Event Type ★: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event ∨ Date Specimen Collected ★:				
Specific Organism Type *:				
Specimen Body Site/System *:				
Specimen Source: *:				
Resident Care Location *:				
Primary Resident Service Type *:				
Has resident been transferred from an acute care facility in the past 4 weeks ★? Y - Yes ▼				
If Yes, date of last transfer from acute care to your facility *:				
If Yes, was the resident on antibiotic therapy for this specific organism type at the time of transfer to your facility *?				
Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?				

CDI Events #2: Resident Transfer

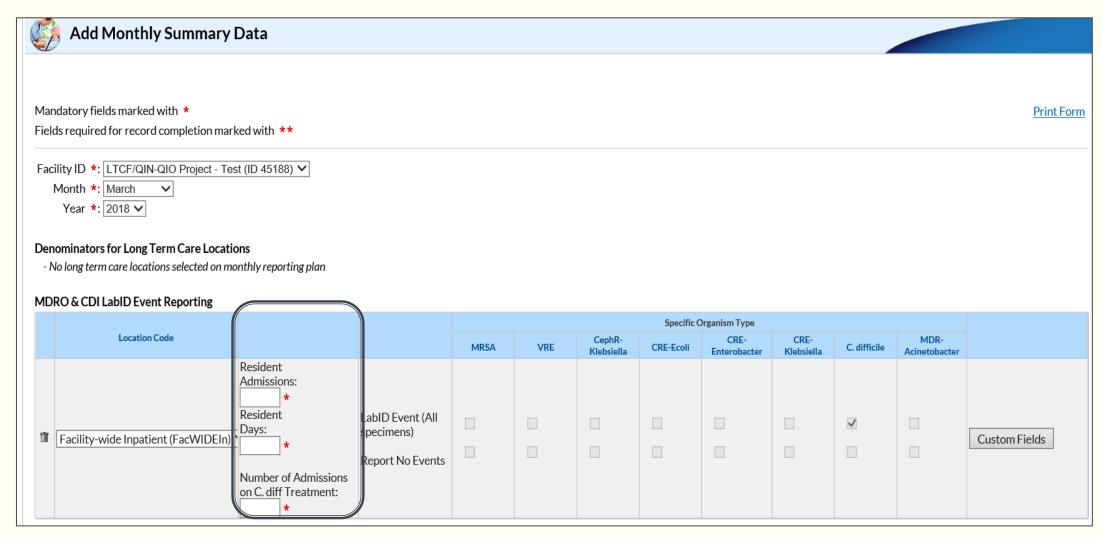


Electronic Health Records: Facility activity report, Action summary report

Face sheet from discharging facility

Facility notes

CDI Monthly Summary Report:



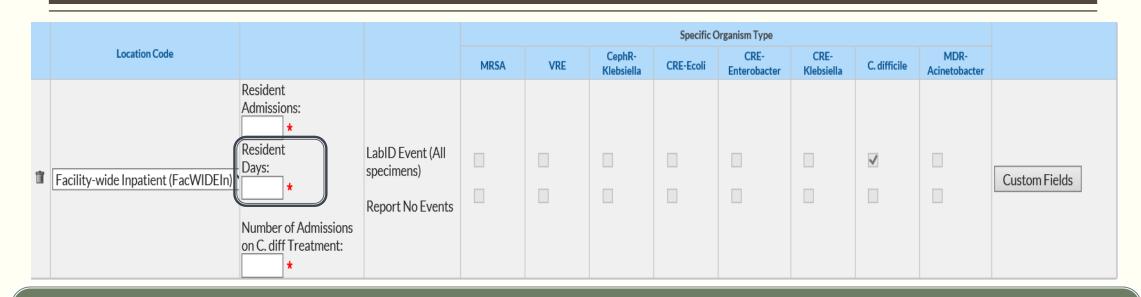
CDI Monthly Summary Report #1: Resident Admissions



Electronic Health Record: Daily census by unit and total census of the building, Action summary report

Business office

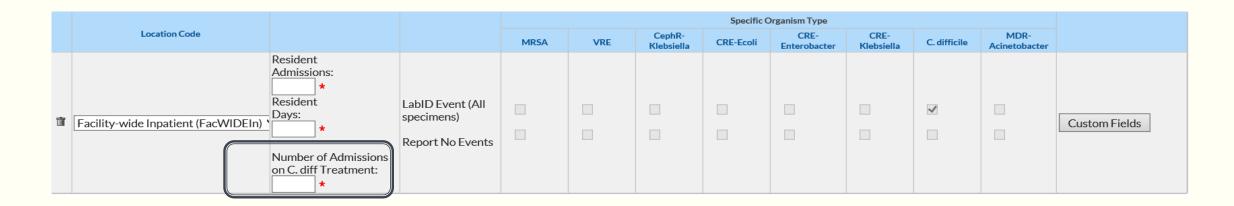
CDI Monthly Summary Report #2: Total Number of Resident Days



Electronic Health Record: Daily census by unit and total census of the building, Action Summary Report

Business office

CDI Summary Monthly Report #3 : Total Number of Admissions on *C. diff* Treatment



Any residents admitted with C. diff are tracked in an infection control log

Any new admission in the last 24 hours appears on the facility activity report along with medication orders and diagnosis

Admission discharge transfer report

There is Help...



NHSN

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

NHSN **NHSN Login** About NHSN Enroll Here Materials for Enrolled Facilities Ambulatory Surgery Centers Acute Care Hospitals/Facilities Long-term Acute Care Hospitals/Facilities Long-term Care Facilities Surveillance for C. difficile and MRSA Infections Surveillance for Urinary Tract Infections Surveillance for Process Measures - Hand Hygiene, Gloves and Gown Adherence Surveillance for Healthcare Personnel Exposure

CDC > NHSN > Materials for Enrolled Facilities

Tracking Infections in Long-term Care Facilities







Eliminating infections, many of which are preventable, is a significant way to improve care and decrease costs. CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network provides long-term care facilities with a customized system to track infections in a streamlined and systematic way. When facilities track infections, they can identify problems and track progress toward stopping infections. On the national level, data entered into NHSN will gauge progress toward national healthcare-associated infection goals.

NHSN's long-term care component is ideal for use by: nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, chronic care facilities, and assisted living and residential care facilities



C. difficile & MRSA Infections



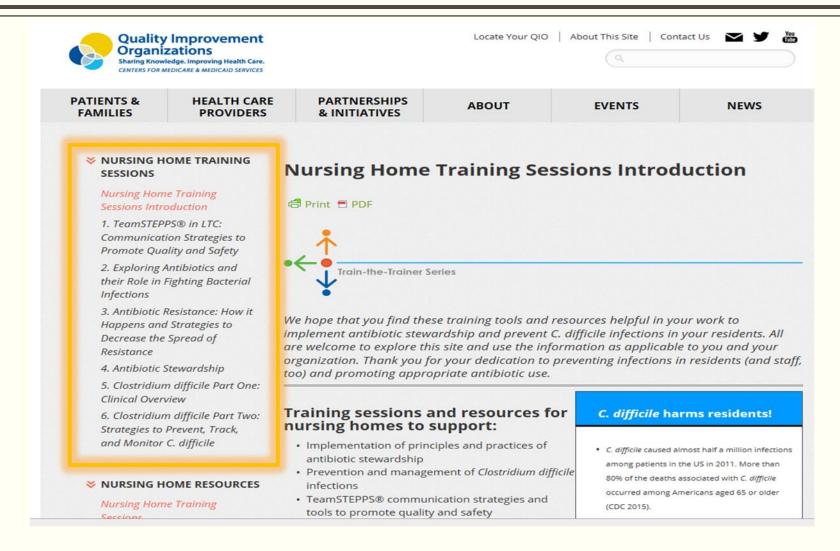
Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)



Prevention Process Measures



QIO: Nursing Home Training Sessions



AHCA: Infection Preventionist Specialized Training–IPCO

Specialized training for healthcare professionals who seek to serve as the Infection Preventionist

Training will enable you to effectively implement and manage an infection control program at your facility

Online, self-study infection prevention program

https://educate.ahcanal.org/products/infection-preventionist-specialized-training-ipco

NHSN YOUTUBE Training Videos: HSAG QIN-QIO



You Can Do Itili

QUESTIONS?

Buffy J. Lloyd-Krejci, MS, CIC

Independent Consultant 602.821.0065 <u>Iloydkrejci@gmail.com</u>

