



Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 1 of 4

*required for saving	Tracking #:
Facility ID:	*Survey Year:
Facility Characteristics	
*Ownership (check one):	
<input type="checkbox"/> For profit <input type="checkbox"/> Not for profit, including church <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans Affairs	
*Affiliation (check one):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Independent <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-facility organization (specialty network) <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital system <input type="checkbox"/> Managed care organization	
*How would you describe your licensed inpatient rehabilitation facility? (check one)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Free-standing <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare facility based	
In the previous calendar year, indicate: <input type="checkbox"/> No IRF or not operational in this survey year	
*Total Number of Beds: _____	
Average daily census: _____	
*Number of patient days: _____	
Average Length of Stay: _____	
*Indicate the number of admissions with the primary diagnosis for each of the following rehabilitation categories (<i>must sum to the total admissions listed above</i>)	
a. Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction: _____	
b. Non-traumatic spinal cord dysfunction: _____	
c. Stroke: _____	
d. Brain dysfunction (non-traumatic or traumatic): _____	
e. Other neurologic conditions (e.g. multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, etc): _____	
f. Orthopedic conditions (incl. fracture, joint replacement, other): _____	
g. All other admissions: _____	
*Total number of admissions: _____	
*Number of admissions on a ventilator: _____	
*Number of pediatric (≤ 18 years old) admissions: _____	
*Number of trained or certified infection preventionists (IPs) in facility: _____	
a. Total hours per week performing surveillance: _____	
b. Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance: _____	
*Does your facility perform active surveillance testing (culturing) of new patients on admission for colonization with any of the following multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs)? (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> (VRE)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other multidrug-resistant gram-negative rods	
<input type="checkbox"/> We do not screen new admissions for MDROs	
<small>Assurance of Confidentiality: The voluntarily provided information obtained in this surveillance system that would permit identification of any individual or institution is collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for the purposes stated, and will not otherwise be disclosed or released without the consent of the individual, or the institution in accordance with Sections 304, 306 and 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242b, 242k, and 242m(d)). Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Rd., MS D-74, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0666). CDC 57.151 (Front) v6.6</small>	

Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 2 of 4

Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices

*1. Does your facility have its own laboratory that performs antimicrobial susceptibility testing?

Yes No

If No, where is your facility's antimicrobial susceptibility testing performed? (check one)

On-site, host hospital Off-site, within same hospital system Off-site, contracted hospital
 Commercial referral laboratory Other (specify): _____

*2. Does the laboratory use CLSI (formerly NCCLS) antimicrobial susceptibility standards?

Yes No

If Yes, specify the version of the M100 document that the laboratory uses: (check one)

M100-S21 M100-S20 M100-S19 M100-S18 M100-S17 Earlier Version

*3. For the following organisms please indicate which methods are used for:

(1) primary susceptibility testing and

(2) secondary, supplemental, or confirmatory testing (if performed).

If your laboratory does not perform susceptibility testing, please indicate the methods used at the referral laboratory.

Please use the testing codes listed below the table.

Pathogen	(1) Primary	(2) Secondary	Comments
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	_____	_____	_____
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	_____	_____	_____
Enterobacteriaceae	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	_____	_____	_____
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	_____	_____	_____
1 = Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion	5.1 = MicroScan walkaway rapid	10 = E test	
2 = Vitek (Legacy)	5.2 = MicroScan walkaway conventional	12 = Vancomycin agar screen (BHI + vancomycin)	
2.1 = Vitek 2	5.3 = MicroScan auto or touchscan	13 = Other (describe in Comments section)	
3.1 = BD Phoenix	6 = Other micro-broth dilution method		
4 = Sensititre	7 = Agar dilution method		

*4. Does the laboratory confirm vancomycin-resistant staphylococci using a second method? Yes No

If Yes, please indicate methods: (check all that apply)

Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion MicroScan walkaway rapid E test
 Vitek (Legacy) MicroScan walkaway conventional Vancomycin agar screen (BHI + vancomycin)
 Vitek 2 MicroScan auto or touchscan Other (specify): _____
 BD Phoenix Other micro-broth dilution method
 Sensititre Agar dilution method

*5. Has your laboratory implemented the revised cephalosporin and monobactam breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae recommended by CLSI as of 2010? Yes No

Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 3 of 4

Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices

- *6. Does the laboratory perform a special test for ESBL production? Yes No
 If Yes, please indicate what is done if ESBL production is detected: (check one)
- Change susceptible and intermediate interpretations for third generation cephalosporins and aztreonam to resistant
 - Suppress the results for third generation cephalosporins and aztreonam for the report
 - No changes are made in the interpretation of cephalosporins and aztreonam, the test is used for epidemiological or infection control purposes
- *7. Has your laboratory implemented the revised carbapenem breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae recommended by CLSI as of 2010? Yes No
- *8. Does your laboratory perform a special test for carbapenemase production? Yes No
 If Yes, please indicate what is done if carbapenemase production is detected: (check one)
- Change susceptible carbapenem results to resistant
 - Report carbapenem MIC results without an interpretation
 - No changes are made in the interpretation of carbapenems, the test is used for epidemiological or infection control purposes
- *9. Does your laboratory perform colistin or polymyxin B susceptibility testing for drug-resistant gram negative bacilli? Yes No
 If Yes, please indicate methods: (check all that apply)
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion | <input type="checkbox"/> MicroScan walkaway rapid | <input type="checkbox"/> E test |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vitek (Legacy) | <input type="checkbox"/> MicroScan walkaway conventional | <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin agar screen (BHI + vancomycin) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vitek 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> MicroScan auto or touchscan | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BD Phoenix | <input type="checkbox"/> Other micro-broth dilution method | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sensititre | <input type="checkbox"/> Agar dilution method | |
- *10. Does your facility have its own laboratory that performs antifungal susceptibility testing for *Candida* species?
 Yes No
 If No, where is your facility's antifungal susceptibility testing performed? (check one)
- Affiliated medical center Commercial referral laboratory Not offered by my facility
11. If antifungal susceptibility testing is performed at your facility or an outside laboratory, what methods are used? (check all that apply)
- Broth macrodilution Broth microdilution YeastOne colorimetric microdilution E test
 - Vitek 2 card Disk diffusion Other: _____

Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 4 of 4

Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices

*12. Is antifungal susceptibility testing performed automatically/reflexively for *Candida* spp. cultured from normally sterile body sites (such as blood), without needing a specific order or request for susceptibility testing from the clinician?

Yes No

If Yes, what antifungal drugs are tested automatically/reflexively? (check all that apply)

Fluconazole Itraconazole Voriconazole Caspofungin

Micafungin Anidulafungin Flucytosine Other

*13. Which *C. difficile* testing method is used at your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed? (check all that apply and confirm with the laboratory that conducts the testing)

EIA for toxin Cytotoxin assay Stool antigen Culture

Nucleic acid amplification (e.g., PCR) Other (specify): _____