



# Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Instructions for this form are available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/TOI-57.151-IRF.pdf>

Page 1 of 4

\*required for saving Tracking #:

\*Facility ID: \*Survey Year:

**Facility Characteristics (completed by Infection Preventionist)**

\*Ownership (check one):  
 For profit     Not for profit, including church     Government     Veterans Affairs

\*Affiliation (check one):     Independent     Multi-facility organization (specialty network)  
 Hospital system

\*How would you describe your licensed inpatient rehabilitation facility? (check one)  
 Free-standing     Healthcare facility based

In the previous calendar year, indicate the following counts for the Rehabilitation Facility:

\*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 (*must sum to the total number of admissions listed below*)

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices (completed with input from Microbiology Laboratory Lead)**

\*1. Does your facility have its own on-site laboratory that performs antimicrobial susceptibility testing?  
 Yes     No  
 If No, where is your facility's antimicrobial susceptibility testing performed? (check one)  
 Affiliated medical center     Commercial referral laboratory     Other local/regional, non-affiliated reference laboratory

*Continued >>*

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 50 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) Rev. 3, v8.5

## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 2 of 8

### Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices (continued)

\*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 used during the prior calendar year (i.e., the survey year): M100- S\_\_\_\_\_

\*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 outside laboratory.

*Please use the testing codes listed below the table.*

Pathogen	(1) Primary	(2) Secondary	Comments
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Enterococcus spp.</i>	_____	_____	_____
Enterobacteriaceae	_____	_____	_____
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Acinetobacter spp.</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. Has the laboratory implemented the revised cephalosporin and monobactam breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae recommended by CLSI as of 2010?

Yes     No

\*5. Has the laboratory implemented the revised carbapenem breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae recommended by CLSI as of 2010?

Yes     No

\*6. Does the laboratory perform a special test for presence of carbapenemase?

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

If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)

PCR

MBL screen

Modified Hodge Test

Carba NP

E test

Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

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## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 3 of 8

### Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices (continued)

\*7. Does the 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"/> Vitek (Legacy) | <input type="checkbox"/> MicroScan walkaway rapid          | <input type="checkbox"/> Agar dilution method   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vitek 2        | <input type="checkbox"/> MicroScan walkaway conventional   | <input type="checkbox"/> E test                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BD Phoenix     | <input type="checkbox"/> MicroScan auto or touchscan       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sensititre     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other micro-broth dilution method |   |

\*8. 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)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated medical center                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial referral laboratory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other local/regional, non-affiliated reference laboratory | <input type="checkbox"/> Not offered by my facility     |

9. If antifungal susceptibility testing is performed at your facility or an outside laboratory, what methods are used? (check all that apply)

- |  |  |  |                                 |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Broth macrodilution | <input type="checkbox"/> Broth microdilution | <input type="checkbox"/> YeastOne colorimetric microdilution | <input type="checkbox"/> E test |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vitek 2 card        | <input type="checkbox"/> Disk diffusion      | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____              |                                 |

\*10. 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)

- |                                      |  |                                       |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fluconazole | <input type="checkbox"/> Itraconazole  | <input type="checkbox"/> Voriconazole | <input type="checkbox"/> Caspofungin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Micafungin  | <input type="checkbox"/> Anidulafungin | <input type="checkbox"/> Flucytosine  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other       |

\*11. 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? (check one)

- Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin
- Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay
- Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) (e.g., PCR, LAMP)
- 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 *C. difficile* tests; most methods can be categorized accurately by selecting from the options provided. Please ask your laboratory or conduct a search for further guidance on selecting the correct option to report.)

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## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 4 of 8

### Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices (continued)

\*12. Does your facility produce an antibiogram (i.e., cumulative antimicrobial susceptibility report)?

Yes     No

If Yes, is the antibiogram produced at least annually?

Yes     No

If Yes, are data stratified by hospital location?

Yes     No

If No, please identify any obstacle(s) to producing an antibiogram. (Check all that apply)

- The laboratory data are difficult to access
- Limited or no information technology tool for data analysis
- Limited personnel time for data analysis
- Limited personnel skills for data analysis
- Limited interest in an antibiogram from staff who prescribe antibiotics
- Our institution does not have enough isolates of any or most species (i.e., < 30 isolates per species) to produce an antibiogram
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### Infection Control Practices (completed with input from Hospital Epidemiologist and/or Quality Improvement Coordinator)

\*13. Number of infection preventionists (IPs) in facility: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Total hours per week performing surveillance: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance: \_\_\_\_\_

\*14. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with MRSA in contact precautions when these patients are admitted? (check one)

- Yes, all infected or colonized patients
- Yes, only all infected patients
- Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
- Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
- No
- Not applicable: my facility never admits these patients

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## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 5 of 8

### Infection Control Practices

(completed with input from Hospital Epidemiologist and/or Quality Improvement Coordinator)

- \*15. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with VRE in contact precautions when these patients are admitted? (check one)
- Yes, all infected or colonized patients
  - Yes, only all infected patients
  - Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
  - Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
  - No
  - Not applicable: my facility never admits these patients
- \*16. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with CRE in contact precautions when these patients are admitted? (check one)
- Yes, all infected or colonized patients
  - Yes, only all infected patients
  - Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
  - Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
  - No
  - Not applicable: my facility never admits these patients
- \*17. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with ESBL-producing or extended spectrum cephalosporin resistant Enterobacteriaceae in contact precautions when these patients are admitted? (check one)
- Yes, all infected or colonized patients
  - Yes, only all infected patients
  - Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
  - Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
  - No
  - Not applicable: my facility never admits these patients
- \*18. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for CRE?
- Yes    No
- If Yes, in which situations does the facility routinely perform screening testing for CRE? (check all that apply)
- Surveillance cultures at admission of all patients
  - Surveillance cultures of epidemiologically-linked patients of newly identified CRE patients (e.g., roommates)
  - Surveillance cultures at admission of high-risk patients (e.g., admitted from LTAC or LTCF)
  - Surveillance cultures at admission of patients admitted to high-risk settings (e.g. ICU)
  - Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Continued >>

## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 6 of 8

### Infection Control Practices (continued)

\*19. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for MRSA?

Yes  No

If yes, in which situations does the facility routinely perform screening testing for MRSA? (check all that apply)

- Surveillance cultures at admission of all patients
- Surveillance cultures at admission of high-risk patients (e.g., admitted from LTAC or LTCF)
- Surveillance cultures at admission of patients admitted to high-risk settings (e.g. ICU)
- Surveillance cultures of pre-operative patients to prevent surgical site infections
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

\*20. Does the facility routinely use chlorhexidine bathing on any patient to prevent transmission of MDROs in your facility? (Note: this does not include the use of chlorhexidine in pre-operative patients to prevent surgical site infections)

Yes  No

\*21. Does the facility routinely use topical chlorhexidine and intranasal mupirocin on any patients to prevent transmission of MRSA in the facility? (Note: this does not include the use of these agents in pre-operative patients to prevent surgical site infections)

Yes  No

\*22. Among patients with an MDRO admitted to your facility from another healthcare facility, please estimate how often your facility receives information from the transferring facility about the patient's MDRO status?

- All the time
- More than half of the time
- About half of the time
- Less than half of the time
- None of the time
- Not applicable: my facility does not receive transferred patients with an MDRO

### Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (completed with input from Physician and Pharmacist Stewardship Champions)

\*23. Does your facility have a written statement of support from leadership that supports efforts to improve antibiotic use (antibiotic stewardship)?

Yes  No

\*24. Is there a leader responsible for outcomes of stewardship activities at your facility?

Yes  No

If Yes, what is the position of this leader: (check one)

- Physician  Co-led by both Pharmacist and Physician
- Pharmacist  Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

Continued >>

## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 7 of 8

### Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (continued)

\*25. Is there at least one pharmacist responsible for improving antibiotic use at your facility?

Yes  No

\*26. Does your facility provide any salary support for dedicated time for antibiotic stewardship activities?

Yes  No

\*27. Does your facility have a policy that requires prescribers to document an indication for all antibiotics in the medical record or during order entry?

Yes  No

If Yes, has adherence to the policy to document an indication been monitored?

Yes  No

\*28. Does your facility have facility-specific treatment recommendations, based on national guidelines and local susceptibility, to assist with antibiotic selection for common clinical conditions?

Yes  No

If Yes, has adherence to facility-specific treatment recommendations been monitored?

Yes  No

\*29. Is there a formal procedure for all clinicians to review the appropriateness of all antibiotics at or after 48 hours from the initial orders (e.g. antibiotic time out)?

Yes  No

\*30. Do any specified antibiotic agents need to be approved by a physician or pharmacist prior to dispensing at your facility?

Yes  No

\*31. Does a physician or pharmacist review courses of therapy for specified antibiotic agents and communicate results with prescribers (i.e., audit with feedback) at your facility?

Yes  No

\*32. Does your facility monitor antibiotic use (consumption) at the unit, service, and/or facility wide?

Yes  No

If Yes, by which metrics? (Check all that apply)

Days of Therapy (DOT)  Purchasing Data

Defined Daily Dose (DDD)  Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

If Yes, are facility- and/or unit- or service-specific reports on antibiotic use shared with prescribers?

Yes  No

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## Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Page 8 of 8

### Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (continued)

\*33. Do prescribers ever receive feedback by the stewardship program about how they can improve their antibiotic prescribing?

Yes    No

\*34. Has your stewardship program provided education to clinicians and other relevant staff on improving antibiotic use?

Yes    No