Emerging Infections Program OMB Control No. 0920-0978

Non-Substantive Change Request February 29, 2016

Contact:

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Background

The National Center for National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is requesting approval of non-substantive changes to seven data collection forms that have previously been approved under OMB no. 0920-0978—expiration date 2/28/2019—and the addition of one new form.

These forms are used to conduct surveillance to determine the incidence and epidemiologic characteristics of invasive disease due to specific active core bacterial infections, non-invasive Pneumoccocal Pneumonia, *H. influenzae*, specific foodborne diseases that is captured within FoodNet, Influenza (specifically for the All Age Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance (Flu Hosp) project *Clostridium difficile*, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), and Multi-Site Resistant Gram-Negative *Bacilli* infections (MuGSI).

The forms for which approval for changes are being sought include:

- 1. 2016 ABCs Case Report Form (Attachment 1)
- 2. 2016 ABCs Non-Invasive Pneumococcal Pneumonia (Attachment 2)
- 3. 2015 ABCs *H. influenzae* Neonatal Sepsis Expanded Surveillance Form (New form) (Attachment 3)
- 4. 2016 FoodNet Surveillance Variable List (Attachment 4)
- 5. 2015-2016 FluSurv-NET Influenza Surveillance Project Case Report Form (Attachment 5)
- 6. 2016 Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Case Report Form (Attachment 6)
- 7. 2016 Invasive Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Case Report Form (Attachment 7)
- 8. 2016 Multi-site Gram-Negative Surveillance Initiative (MuGSI) Case Report Form (Attachment 8)

Description of Changes

Minor changes are being requested for the 2016 ABCs Case Report Form, the 2014 ABCs Invasive Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* Case Report Form, the 2016 ABCs Non Invasive Pneumoccocal Pneumonia in order to streamline and enhance disease surveillance for the pathogens under surveillance. Additionally, a new form has been added: 2015 ABCs *Haemophilus. influenzae* Neonatal Sepsis Expanded Surveillance. The burden associated with this inclusion is minimal as it is only for 10 hours (see Table A.1) and is an extension to the case report form when the criteria is met. Criteria include infants less than 30 days or less and pregnant and postpartum women who have tested positive for H. influenza identified on the case report form that is already approved by OMB under this package. *See Appendix A. for background statement on Haemophilus influenzae serotype b (Hib)*.

Minor changes are being requested for the 2016 FoodNet Variable list in order to improve disease surveillance under FoodNet surveillance.

There is no impact on burden due to the changes on the *2015-16 FluSurv-NET Influenza Surveillance Project_Case Report Form*. Minor changes have been made to 1) Better capture information regarding signs/symptoms at the time of admission, question E2 was expanded to include the following additional sign/symptoms commonly noted in the medical chart: Fatigue/weakness and URI/ILI. The original intent of the question was preserved. 2) The underlying medical condition variable Atrial Fibrillation for question E10e is currently a variable collected on the Microsoft Access database. This variable reflects responses commonly written in the "Other: specify" field in the CRF. It was added back to easily capture this information on the paper case report form.

Minor changes are being requested for the 2016 CDI Case Report Form to improve surveillance for CDI. The changes from the previously approved forms will have minimal impact on the burden of data collection. Minor changes are being requested for the 2016 Multi-site Gram-Negative Surveillance Initiative (MuGSI) Case Report Form. The requested changes will have no impact on the burden of data collection. Minor changes are being requested for the 2016 Invasive Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Case Report Form

in order to enhance disease surveillance. The requested changes will have minimal impact on data collection burden.

In total, this non-substantive change request accounts for an additional 51 burden hours to this collection per year.

Detailed Description of Changes

1. 2016 ABCs Case Report Form

There is no impact on burden due to the changes on this form. The changes include:

- 1. Question 18b, adding space to collect Facility ID
- 2. Question 22a Adding the question:
 - "If survived, discharged to: Home, LTC/SNF, LTAC, Other, Unknown" and will need to specify the facility ID for LTC/SNF and LTAC options.
- 3. Question 24c. Adding the checkbox:
 - "Mark if this is a HiNSES fetal death with placenta and/or amniotic fluid isolate, a stillbirth or neonate <22 weks gestation.</p>
- 4. Question 27 Adding/removing underlying causes or prior illnesses.
- 5. Question 31a changing question to below and adding more dose fields as well as vaccine type column to table.
 - "Did patient receive meningococcal vaccine?"
- 6. Question 31b adding the question:
 - "If survived, did patient have any of the following sequelae evident upon discharge?" plus checkbox options (see crosswalk table).

2. 2016 Surveillance for Non-invasive Pneumococcal Pneumonia (SNiPP) Case Report Form

There is minor impact on burden due to an increase in the number of respondents per response from 100 to 125. The changes include:

- 1. Title of the form is changing from "Non-Bacteremic Pneumococcal Disease" to "Non-Invasive Pneumococcal Pneumonia"
- 2. Increase in the number of responses per respondent from 100 to 125 which leads to an increase of 41 burden hours/year.

3. 2015 ABCs H. influenzae Neonatal Sepsis Expanded Surveillance Form

This is a new form. The burden associated with this inclusion is minimal as it is only for 10 hours and is an extension to the case report form when the criteria is met. Criteria include infants less than 30 days or less and pregnant and postpartum women who have tested positive for H. influenza identified on the case report form that is already approved by OMB under this package.

4. 2016 FoodNet Variable list changes include:

- 1. Dropped 5 variables ('Comorb1-Comorb5') which collected information on underlying conditions for Listeria cases.
 - Reasons: the information was not being collected consistently by all sites, we were not using it at CDC, and there is a plan to incorporate these fields into the national case report form for Listeria.
- 2. Added 1 variable 'CEA_Sampled'
 - Reason: this variable indicates whether or not a case was selected to be interviewed for case exposure data. It will used to create a denominator to evaluate whether we are meeting performance standards for collection of CEA data. It will only be filled out in sites that have sampling schemes for CEA cases.
- 3. Revised our picklist for an existing variable ('OutFetal') which indicates the outcome of the pregnancy in the event of a pregnancy-associated Listeria case.

 Reason: to make the categories consistent with those on the national case report form for Listeria.

5. 2015-16 FluSurv-NET Influenza Surveillance Project Case Report Form

There is no impact on burden due to the changes on this form.

- 1. To better capture information regarding signs/symptoms at the time of admission, question E2 was expanded to include the following additional sign/symptoms commonly noted in the medical chart: Fatigue/weakness and URI/ILI. The original intent of the question was preserved.
- 2. The underlying medical condition variable Atrial Fibrillation for question E10e is currently a variable collected on the Microsoft Access database. This variable reflects responses commonly written in the "Other: specify" field in the CRF. It was added back to easily capture this information on the paper case report form.

6. 2016 CDI Case Report Form changes include:

- 1. Question 8c: Location of stool collection
 - A line has been added to capture the Facility ID for each of the following locations:
 Hospital Inpatient, Long Term Acute Care Hospital, and Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing
 Facility
- 2. Question 10: Where was the patient a resident 4 days prior to stool collection?
 - A line has been added to capture the Facility ID for each of the following locations:
 Hospital Inpatient, Long Term Acute Care Hospital, and Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing
 Facility
- 3. Question 12: Was patient admitted due to CDI?
 - The question was rewritten to read as follows: "Was CDI a primary or contributing reason for patient's admission?
- 4. Question 11c: Was the patient admitted from Long Term Care Facility/Skilled Nursing Facility or another acute care setting?
 - A line has been added to capture the Facility ID of where the patient was admitted from, if the response to the question is "Yes"
- 5. Question 14: Exclusion criteria for CA-CDI
 - A line has been added to capture the Facility ID for each of the following locations where the patient had an overnight stay in the prior 12 weeks of stool collection: Hospital, Long Term Acute Care Hospital, and Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility
- 6. Question 16: Patient outcome
 - A line has been added to capture the Facility ID for each of the following locations where a patient who had survived was discharged to: Long Term Acute Care Hospital and Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility
- 7. Question 20.1: Laboratory Findings a. Albumin < 2.5g/dl
 - Changed the order of the boxes for the responses in order to be in alignment with the other questions in this section
- 8. Question 24d: Antimicrobial therapy
 - Removed the following 5 antibiotics from the previous list: Cefaclor, Cefprozil, Ceftizoxime, Ofloxacin and Ticarcillin/Clavulanic Acid. Replaced the 5 antibiotics with the following: Ampicillin, Aztreonam, Cefoxitin, Rifampin and Rifaximin.
- 9. Question 24: Medications taken 12 weeks prior to incident stool collection date
 - Added a separate part to Q24 (part e) to ask if the patient was treated for previous suspected or confirmed CDI in the prior 12 weeks, and added check boxes for medications that were taken for prior CDI treatment. This part was added to streamline the process for capturing prior antibiotic treatment for CDI.

7. 2016 Invasive MRSA Case Report Form changes include:

- 1. The title has been changed from "Active Bacterial Core surveillance" to "Healthcare Associated Infections Community Interface" to reflect administrative changes in the program.
- 2. New question added, "if patient was hospitalized, was this patient admitted to the ICU during hospitalization?" to better capture the severity of illness
- 3. Added data element "facility ID" to questions 15, 16, 18, and 21 to allow sites to keep track of specific healthcare facilities where patients have been to for better data validation and to improve flexibility of data elements in the future. This information is already obtained during a regular course of operations, and this change gives sites a place on the form to note the information.

8. 2016 Multi-site Gram-Negative Surveillance Initiative (MuGSI) Case Report Form changes include:

- 1. Question 5: Where was the patient located on the 4th calendar day prior to the date of initial culture?
 - Two data entry lines for Facility ID next to the LTCF and LTACH check boxes. This is new data that is being captured, the user already knows these ids, we are just asking for them to record them.
 - Re-worded question: Was the patient transferred from this hospital? This data was previously being captured in a different way.
- 2. Question 10: Location of culture collection
 - Two data entry lines for Facility ID next to the LTCF and LTACH check boxes. This is new data that is being captured, the user already knows these ids, we are just asking for them to record them.
- 3. Question 12: Patient outcome, if survived, transferred to:
 - Two data entry lines for Facility ID next to the LTCF and LTACH check boxes. This is new data that is being captured, the user already knows these ids, we are just asking for them to record them.
- 4. Question 13c: Was the initial isolate tested for carbapenemases?
 - Added check box for "laboratory not testing". This information was previously being tested under "unknown". The "unknown" check box will be re-defined from the users prospective.
- 5. Question 13c: If yes, what testing method was used (check all that apply):
 - Adding two check boxes, one for "Carba-NP" and one for "Automated Molecular Assay". These are new tests, and will reduce users burden because they will only have to check a box instead of writing in the test into the other specify each time.
 - Adding an "other specify" box for the "Automated Molecular Assay" check box only so that we can keep track of these types of tests. This is a very new test.
- 6. Question 14b: Record the colony count for the organism indicated in Q13a:
 - Adding a check box for "unknown" will save the user from having to write it in, when the value is unknown.
- 7. Question 15: Were cultures of other sterile site(s) or urine positive in the 30 days after the date of initial culture, for the same organism (Q13a)?
 - Question is being reworded to reduce confusion for users: Was the same organism (Q13a) cultured from a different sterile site or urine in the 30 days after the date of initial culture (or this current episode)?
- 8. Question 17d: If yes, specify organism, date of culture and state of the first positive Enterobacteriaceae culture in the year prior:
 - Question is being reworded to reduce confusion for users: If yes, specify organism, date of culture and stateid of the first positive Enterobacteriaceae culture in the year prior to the date of initial culture:
- 9. Question 21: Risk factors of interest
 - Adding "If known, prior facility id" for the following sub questions: "Residence in a LTCF within year before date of initial culture" and "Admitted to a LTACH within year

before initial culture date". This is new data that is being captured, the user already knows these ids, we are just asking for them to record them.

Cross walk of 2016 form changes

1. 2016 ABCs Case Report Form

Current question				Reque	sted change					
18b. If resident of a facility, what was the name of				18b. If resident of a facility, what was the name of the						
the facility?				facility	facility?					
-				Facility	/ Id					
N/A					22a. If	survived, pa	tient dis	charged	to: □ Home □ L	TC/SNF □
					LTACI	$H \square Other _$		□	Jnknown	
					If disch	narged to LT	C/SNF	or LTAC	CH, what is the F	acility ID
N/A					24c. □	Mark if this	is a Hil	NSES fet	al death with pla	acenta
					and/or	amniotic flu	id isolat	e, a stillb	oirth, or neonate	<22 wks
					gestatio	on.				
27. Und	derlying	g causes or p	prior illnesses		27. Ac	lded: TIA, C	Chronic I	Liver Dis	ease/cirrhosis, (Connective
					Tissue	Disease (Lu	pus, etc)), Myoca	rdial Infarction,	Peptic
					Ulcer I	Disease, and	Periphe	ral Vascı	ılar Disease.	
					Removed/Changed: Cirrhosis/Liver Failure, Systemic Lupus					
						matosus (SL				
			eningococcal va	accine? □		=		_	cal vaccine? □ Y	es □ No
		nknown				nown If yes,				
	1	1	e following info		Dos	Type	Date	Name	Manufacturer	Lot
Dose	Date	Vaccine	Manufactur	Lot	e		Give			number
		Name	er	number			n			
1										
2					2					
3					3					
					4					
					5					
					6					
					1				Menactra, Men	
						•	-		ride (Menomun	e) 3= B
					(Bexse	ro, Trumenb	oa) 9= t	Jnknowi	1	
N/A					31b. If	survived, di	d patien	t have an	y of the followi	ng
					sequela	ne evident up	on discl	harge? (c	check all that app	oly)
					□None	e □ Unknow	⁄n □I	Hearing (deficits Amp	utation
					(digit)	□ Amputati	on (limb) 🗆 Seiz	ures 🗆 Paralysis	or
					spastic	ity □ Skin S	carring/r	necrosis		

2. 2016 ABCs Non Invasive Pneumococcal Pneumonia Form

Current item	Requested change
Title: Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Case	Title: Surveillance for Non-Invasive Pneumococcal
Report Non-Bacteremic Pneumococcal Disease	Pneumonia (SNiPP) Case Report Form

3. 2015 ABCs H. influenzae Neonatal Sepsis Expanded Surveillance Form

This is a new form. The burden associated with this inclusion is minimal as it is only for 10 hours and is an extension to the case report form when the criteria is met. Criteria include infants less than 30 days or less and pregnant and postpartum women who have tested positive for H. influenza identified on the case report form that is already approved by OMB under this package.

4. 2014 FoodNet Variable list

Current variable list	Requested change
Comorb1-Comorb5	DROPPED VARIABLE
CEA_Sampled	NEWLY ADDED VARIABLE
OutFetal Survived, no apparent illness; Survived, clinical infection; Live birth/neonatal death; Abortion/stillbirth; Induced abortion; Unknown; Abortion, otherwise undetermined; Live birth, otherwise undetermined; Survived, otherwise undetermined	OutFetal Still pregnant; Fetal death; Induced abortion; Delivery; Unknown

5. 2013-14 FluSurv-NET Influenza Surveillance Project Case Report Form

Current question	Requested change		
E2. Acute signs/symptoms at admission [within 2	E2. Acute signs/symptoms at admission [within 2		
weeks prior to positive flu test]:	weeks prior to positive flu test]:		
☐ Altered mental status/confusion	☐ Altered mental status/confusion		
☐ Chest pain	☐ Chest pain		
☐ Congested/runny nose	☐ Congested/runny nose		
☐ Conjunctivitis/pink eye	☐ Conjunctivitis/pink eye		
□ Cough	□ Cough		
☐ Diarrhea	☐ Diarrhea		
☐ Fever/chills	☐ Fatigue/weakness		
☐ Headache	☐ Fever/chills		
☐ Myalgia/muscle aches	☐ Headache		
☐ Nausea/vomiting	☐ Myalgia/muscle aches		
□ Rash	☐ Nausea/vomiting		

☐ Seizures	□ Rash	
☐ Shortness of breath/resp distress	☐ Seizures	
☐ Sore throat	☐ Shortness of breath/resp distress	
☐ Wheezing	☐ Sore throat	
☐ Other, non-respiratory	□ URI/ILI	
	☐ Wheezing	
	☐ Other, non-respiratory	
E10E. Cardiovascular Disease ☐ Yes ☐	E10E. Cardiovascular Disease □ Yes □	
No/Unknown	No/Unknown	
☐ Artherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)	☐ Artherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)	
☐ Cerebral vascular incident/Stroke	☐ Atrial Fibrillation	
☐ Congenital heart disease	☐ Cerebral vascular incident/Stroke	
☐ Coronary artery disease (CAD)	☐ Congenital heart disease	
☐ Heart failure/CHF	☐ Coronary artery disease (CAD)	
☐ Other, specify	☐ Heart failure/CHF	
	□ Other, specify	

6. CDI Case Report Form:

Current question	Requested change
8c. Location of stool collection	8c. Location of stool collection
☐ Hospital Inpatient	☐ Hospital Inpatient
☐ Long Term Acute Care Hospital	Facility ID
☐ Emergency Room	☐ Long Term Acute Care Hospital
☐ Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility	Facility ID
□ Outpatient	☐ Emergency Room
□ Other (specify)	☐ Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility
□ Unknown	Facility ID
□ Observation Unit/CDU	□ Outpatient
	□ Other (specify)
	□ Unknown
	□ Observation Unit/CDU
Q10. Where was the patient a resident 4 days prior to	Q10. Where was the patient a resident 4 days prior to
stool collection?	stool collection?
☐ Hospital Inpatient	☐ Hospital Inpatient
☐ Long Term Acute Care Hospital	Facility ID
□ Home	☐ Long Term Acute Care Hospital
☐ Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility	Facility ID
□ Homeless	☐ Home
□ Incarcerated	☐ Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility
□ Unknown	Facility ID
□ Other (specify)	☐ Homeless
	□ Incarcerated
	□ Unknown
	□ Other (specify)
Q12. Was patient admitted due to CDI?	Q12. Was CDI the primary or contributing reason for
\square Yes	patient's admission?

□ No □ Unknown	□ Yes □ No
Q11. HCFO classification questions: c. If no, was the patient admitted from LTC/SNF or another acute care setting? ☐ Yes (HCFO) ☐ No (CO − complete CRF)	□ Unknown Q11. HCFO classification questions: c. If no, was the patient admitted from LTC/SNF or another acute care setting? □ Yes (HCFO) Facility ID □ No (CO – complete CRF)
Q14. Exclusion criteria for CA-CDI (<i>check all that apply</i>) □ None □ Unknown	Q14. Exclusion criteria for CA-CDI □ None □ Unknown
☐ Hospitalized (overnight) at any time in the 12 weeks prior to stool collection date. If yes, Date of most recent discharge:	☐ Hospitalized (overnight) at any time in the 12 weeks prior to stool collection date. If yes, Date of most recent discharge:
Date of Discharge Mo. Day Year	Date of Discharge Mo. Day Year
□ Overnight stay in LTACH at any time in the 12 weeks prior to stool collection date □ Residence in LTCF/SNF at any time in the 12 weeks prior to stool collection date	Facility ID □ Overnight stay in LTACH at any time in the 12 weeks prior to stool collection date Facility ID □ Residence in LTCF/SNF at any time in the 12 weeks prior to stool collection date Facility ID
Q16. Patient outcome Unknown Survived Date of Discharge Mo. Day Year	Q16. Patient outcome Unknown Survived Date of Discharge Mo. Day Year
□ Died Date of Death Mo. Day Year □ □ □ □ □ □ □	□ Died Date of Death Mo. Day Year
If survived, patient was discharged to:	If survived, patient was discharged to:
 □ Long Term Acute Care Hospital □ Home □ Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility □ Other 	□ Long Term Acute Care Hospital Facility ID □ Home □ Long Term Care/Skilled Nursing Facility

☐ Unknown Facility ID ☐ Other ☐ Unknown Q20.1 Laboratory Findings (within 7 days before or Q20.1 Laboratory Findings (within 7 days before or
□ Unknown
after incident C. diff+ stool):
a Albumin ≤ 2.5 g/dl: a Albumin ≤ 2.5 g/dl: a Albumin ≤ 2.5 g/dl:
a Arbumin \leq 2.3g/di. □ Yes □ Not Done □ Yes □ No □ Not Done □ No □ Not Done □ No □ Not Done □ No □ N
□ No □ I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
b White blood cell count $\leq 1,000/\mu$ l: b White blood cell count $\leq 1,000/\mu$ l:
□ Yes □ No □ Not Done □ Yes □ No □ Not Done
☐ Information not available ☐ Information not available
c White blood cell count \geq 15,000/µl: c White blood cell count \geq 15,000/µl:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Done ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Done
□ Information not available □ Information not available
Q24d. Antimicrobial therapy (<i>check all that apply</i>) Q24d. Antimicrobial therapy (<i>check all that apply</i>)
☐ Yes, name unknown ☐ None ☐ Unknown ☐ Yes, name unknown ☐ None ☐ Unknown
□ Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid □ Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid
□ Amp/sulb □ Ampicillin
\square Azithromycin \square Amp/sulb
□ Cefaclor □ Azithromycin
□ Cefazolin □ Aztreonam
□ Ceftazidime □ Cefpodoxime
□ Cephalexin □ Cephalexin
☐ Clarithromycin ☐ Clarithromycin
□ Ertapenem □ Ertapenem
□ Imipenem □ Imipenem
□ Levofloxacin □ Levofloxacin
□ Meropenem □ Meropenem
☐ Metronidazole ☐ Metronidazole
□ Nitrofurantoin
□ Penicillin □ Piperacillin-Tazobactam

☐ Rifampin
□ Rifaximin
□ Tetracycline
□ Tigecycline
□ Tobramycin
☐ Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole
□ Vancomycin (IV)
☐ Other (specify)
Q24e. Was patient treated for <u>previous</u> suspected or
confirmed CDI in the <u>prior 12 weeks</u> ?
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown
If YES, which medication was taken (check all that
apply, or unknown if applicable):
□ Metronidazole
□ Vancomycin
□ Fidaxomicin
□ Other (specify):
□ Unknown

7. <u>Invasive MRSA Case Report Form</u>

Current question	Requested change
N/A	10b. If patient was hospitalized, was this patient
	admitted to the ICU during hospitalization?
15. Where was the patient located on the 4 th calendar	15. Where was the patient located on the 4 th calendar
day prior to the date of initial culture?	day prior to the date of initial culture?
☐ Long Term Care Facility	☐ Long Term Care Facility
☐ Long Term Acute Care Hospital	Facility ID
☐ Hospital Inpatient	□ Long Term Acute Care Hospital
	Facility ID
	☐ Hospital Inpatient
	Facility ID
16. Location of culture collection: (Check one)	16. Location of culture collection: (Check one)
	□LTCF
□LTACH	Facility ID
	□LTACH
	Facility ID
18. Patient outcome:	18. Patient outcome:
— If survived, was the patient transferred to a LTCF?	— If survived, was the patient transferred to a LTCF?
□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No
— If survived, was the patient transferred to a	If Yes, Facility ID
LTACH?	— If survived, was the patient transferred to a
□ Yes □ No	LTACH?
	□ Yes □ No
	If Yes, Facility ID

21. Prior healthcare exposure — healthcare-	21. Prior healthcare exposure — healthcare-
associated and community-associated: (check all that	associated and community-associated: (check all that
apply)	apply)
☐ Hospitalization within year before initial culture	☐ Hospitalization within year before initial culture
date.	date.
☐ Residence in a long-term care facility within year	If known, Facility ID
before initial culture date.	☐ Residence in a long-term care facility within year
☐ Admitted to a LTACH within year before initial	before initial culture date.
culture date.	If known, Facility ID
	☐ Admitted to a LTACH within year before initial
	culture date.
	If known, Facility ID
1	

8. MuGSI Case Report Form

Current question	Requested change		
5: Where was the patient location on the 4 th calendar	5: Where was the patient location on the 4 th calendar		
day prior to the date of initial culture?	day prior to the date of initial culture?		
 LTCF LTACH Hospital Inpatient (If transferred, hospital ID) 	 LTCF Facility ID LTACH Facility ID Hospital Inpatient, Was the patient transferred from this facility? •Yes •No •Unknown Facility ID 		
10b: Location of culture collection	10b: Location of culture collection		
• LTCF • LTACH	LTCF Facility ID LTACH Facility ID		
12: Patient outcome, If survived, transferred to	Add option to collect the provider ID for		
	12: Patient outcome, If survived, transferred to		
• LTCF	L TOOL II 1915 ID		
• LTACH	• LTCF Facility ID		
42 747 .1 * * * 1 * 1 1 * 1	LTACH Facility ID		
13c: Was the initial isolate tested for carbapenemase?	13c: Was the initial isolate tested for carbapenemase?		
YesNo	YesNo		
Unknown	Laboratory Not TestingUnknown		
Q13c: If yes, what testing method was used (check all that apply):	Q13c: If yes, what testing method was used (check all that apply):		
Modified Hodge Test	Automated Molecular Assay (specify):		
• E Test	• Carba-NP		
• PCR	• E Test		
• Other (specify):	• PCR		
Unknown	• Other (specify):		
	 Unknown 		

14b Record the colony count for the organism	14b. Record the colony count for the organism
indicated in Q13a:	indicated in Q13a:
	•Unknown
45 M. L. COTHED	
15. Were cultures of OTHER sterile sites(s) or urine	15. Was the same organism (Q13a) cultured from a
positive in the 30 days after the date of initial culture,	different sterile site or urine in the 30 days after the
for the SAME organism (Q13a)?	date of initial culture (of this current episode)?
17d. If yes, specify organism, date of culture and	17d. If yes, specify organism, date of culture and
stateid of the first positive Enterobacteriaceae culture	stateid of the first positive Enterobacteriaceae culture
in the year prior:	in the year prior to the date of initial culture:
21. Risk Factors of Interest	21. Risk Factors of Interest
 Residence in LTCF within year before date of 	Residence in LTCF within year before date of
initial culture	initial culture
 Admitted to a LTACH within year before 	If known, prior facility ID:
initial culture date	Admitted to a LTACH within year before
	initial culture date
	If known, prior facility ID:

<u>Table A.1 Estimated Annualized Burden Hours</u>
Items in Bold are forms for which we are requesting changes.
Items in Red are forms that impact the total burden._

Type of Respondent	Form Name	No. of respondents	No. of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hours)	Approved burden (in hours)	Requested burden (in hours)	+/-
State Health Department	ABCs Case Report Form (Att. 1)	10	809	20/60	2697	2697	
	Invasive Methicillin- resistant Staphylococcus aureus ABCs Case Report Form (Att. 7)	10	609	20/60	2030	2030	
	ABCs Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in Children Case Report Form	10	22	10/60	37	37	
	ABCs Non- Bacteremic Pneumococcal Disease Case Report Form (Att. 2)	10	125	10/60	167	208	41
	ABCs H. influenzae Neonatal Sepsis Expanded Surveillance Form (Att. 3)	10	6	10/60	0	10	10
	Neonatal Infection Expanded Tracking Form	10	37	20/60	123	123	
	ABCs Legionellosis Case Report Form	10	100	20/60	333	333	
	Campylobacter	10	637	20/60	2123	2123	

	Resistant Gram- Negative Bacilli	10	500	20/60	1667	1667	
	CDI Treatment Form	10	1650	10/60	2750	2750	
EIP site	CDI Case Report Form (Att. 6)	10	1650	20/60	5500	5500	
	Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project Vaccination Telephone Survey Consent Form	10	100	5/60	83	83	
	Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project Vaccination Telephone Survey	10	100	5/60	83	83	
	Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project Case Report Form (Att. 5)	10	400	15/60	1000	1000	
	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	10	10	1	100	100	
	Yersinia	10	16	10/60	27	27	
	Vibrio	10	20	10/60	33	33	
	Shigella	10	178	10/60	297	297	
	Shiga toxin producing E. coli	10	90	20/60	300	300	
	Salmonella	10	827	20/60	2757	2757	
	Listeria monocytogenes	10	13	20/60	43	43	
	Cyclospora	10	3	10/60	5	5	
	Cryptosporidium	10	130	10/60	217	217	

	Case Report Form (MuGSI) (Att. 8)						
Person(s) in the	Screening Form	600	1	5/60	50	50	
community infected with C. difficile (CDI Cases)	Telephone interview	500	1	40/60	333	333	
Total					22,755	22,806	51

In total, this non-substantive change request accounts for an additional 51 burden hours to this collection per year.

Appendix A.

Background: Haemophilus influenzae serotype b (Hib) was once the leading cause of bacterial meningitis in the United States with high rates of invasive Hib disease seen among children less than 5 years of age. Although the incidence of invasive Hib disease in children less than 5 years of age has decreased by 98% since the introduction of the Hib vaccine, *H. influenzae* (Hi) continues to cause invasive disease; in the post-vaccine era, non-typeable Hi now causes the majority of invasive disease in all age groups. The highest rates of invasive Hi disease are seen in infants <1 year of age (8.39 per 100,000); 48% of cases in this age group are neonates (<1 month of age) [ABC data, 2004-2013].

There are limited population-studies in the United States describing Hi disease in neonates; most data are from case-reports and suggest an association between neonatal Hi and premature rupture of the membranes, prematurity, and high morbidity and mortality. To our knowledge, there are no population-based studies in the United States looking at either maternal factors (signs of maternal infection or labor and delivery course) in neonatal Hi infections or Hi infection in pregnant or post-partum women and subsequent infection in neonates; several small population-based studies in Europe found a 6-25 fold increased risk of invasive Hi during pregnancy and an increased risk of pregnancy loss among women with invasive Hi.

Gathering extended data (prenatal history, labor and delivery course) for both neonates and pregnant and postpartum women with Hi disease will aid in better understanding the burden of disease and possible risk factors for disease. These data may inform possible strategies for preventing disease and negative outcomes.