INTRODUCTION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0920-1096
Exp. Date 01/31/2019

Purpose of the Survey: This survey is being performed for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the American Society for Microbiology (ASM) to understand laboratories' current microbiological practices related to improving diagnosis and management of patients with *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) infection. This survey will take approximately 20 minutes to complete.

Security Information: All information collected in this survey will be kept in a secure manner. We ask you to include your CLIA number to ensure that only one response/paired response per laboratory is recorded. We also ask you to include your email address to follow-up if needed. Your CLIA number and email address will not be stored in a database and they will not be linked to your survey responses. Your IP address will NOT be retained.

Participation is voluntary; you are free to withdraw from this survey at any time. If at any point you do not want to continue, you can simply leave this website. If you do not click on the "done" button at the end of the survey, your answers and participation will not be recorded.

Asterisks (*): Questions marked with an asterisk require an answer before you can proceed to the next question.

How the findings will be used: The results from the survey will be compiled and shared in aggregate as a learning tool, presented at professional conferences, and potentially published in a professional journal in the field of laboratory science.

Contact Information: If you have concerns or questions about this survey please address them to clinmicro@asmusa.org.

Agreement: By beginning the survey, you acknowledge that you have read this information and agree to participate in this survey, with the knowledge that you are free to withdraw your participation at any time without penalty.

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 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/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-1096).

1. Position/Title of Person Comp	leting Survev:			
2. Email address:				
3. Laboratory Name:				
4. How did you learn about this	survey?			
Laboratory Response Network Re	quest			
ClinMicroNet				
DivCNet				
Clinical and Public Health Microbio	logy Newsletter			
Microcosm, ASM's monthly news r	nagazine			
Laboratory Outreach Communicat	on System (LOCS)			
Other (please specify)				
5. Were you aware of the ASM-C	DC nublished guid	eline "A Lahorato	ry Medicine B	est Practices
Systematic Review and Meta-Arreceiving this survey?	-		=	
Yes				
No				

	your laboratory complete the initial C. difficile surv	•
Yes		
No		
Do not know		
8. Today's date:		
12/05/2015		
MM/DD/YYYY		

DEMOGRAPHICS

* 9. W	hich of the following best describes your laboratory setting? (Select the best choice.)
	University Hospital
	Academic/Teaching Medical Center (includes association with a medical school and residency training program)
	City/County/State Hospital
	Military/VA Hospital
	Community Hospital/Health System (non-federal, short term general hospital)
	Specialty Hospitals (e.g., women's, eye, heart, orthopaedic)
	Other type of hospital that is not listed above
	Independent Laboratory/Reference Laboratory
	Public Health Department, non-hospital
	Physician Office/Ambulatory Care Laboratory
	Other (please specify)
* 10. I	How would you characterize your institution?
	For profit
	Non-profit
	How many pathologists or other physicians provide direct oversight in your laboratory? (Do nude residents, fellows or trainees/medical students.)
	s your laboratory located in an institution that provides direct patient care?
	No

* 13. My institution is	
hospital based.	
non-hospital based.	Skip logic: if non-hospital based, skip to question 15.

>1,000 beds			
501-1,000 beds			
101-500 beds			
50-100 beds			
<50 beds			
Only have outpatients			

2018 Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) Laboratory Practice Survey * 15. What kind of patient population is at your institution? (Select all that apply.) Inpatient Outpatient Other (please specify) * 16. What agency accredits your institution? (Select all that apply.) **AABB** American Association for Laboratory Accreditation American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program (AOA/HFAP) American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics COLA College of American Pathology Joint Commission Do not know * 17. What is your laboratory's zip code? * 18. Are any of your laboratory staff currently members of the American Society for Microbiology (ASM)? Yes No

Oo not know	
* 19. Does the microbiology lal scientist or consultant?	boratory have a doctoral-level (e.g. Ph.D., M.D., D.O.,
Yes	Skip logic: if no, skip to question 21.
○ No	
Oo not know	

etc) clinical

D(ABMM) Diplomate, American Board of Medical Microbiology
D(ABB) Diplomate, American Board of Bioanalysis, HCLD (High Complexity Laboratory Director)
D(ABB) Diplomate, American Board of Bioanalysis, BCLD (Bioanalyst Clinical Laboratory Director)
ABCC – American Board of Clinical Chemistry
ABFT – American Board of Forensic Toxicology (limited to individuals with a doctoral degree)*
ABHI – American Board of Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics
ABIM (American Board of Internal Medicine)
ABMGG – American Board of Medical Genetics and Genomics (formerly known as American Board of Medica Genetics (ABMG))
D(ABMLI) – American Board of Medical Laboratory Immunology
ABP (American Board of Pathology) boarded in Medical Microbiology
NRCC – National Registry of Certified Chemists (limited to individuals with a doctoral degree)
Do not know
Other (please specify)

CURRENT PRACTICE * 21. Do you test for C. difficile? Skip logic: if no, end survey. () Yes O No

2018 Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) Laboratory Practice Survey

CURRENT PRACTICE

* 22. Do you provide instructions (written, verbal or computer) to your healthcare providers against sending stools for <i>C. difficile</i> testing if the patient is on laxatives?
Yes
○ No
In the process of making changes based on the ASM-CDC guideline
On not know
* 23. Do you reject formed stools for C. difficile testing?
Yes
○ No
In the process of making changes based on the ASM-CDC guideline
On not know
* 24. Does your laboratory have a policy to reject repeat stool specimens within seven days for difficile testing?
Yes
○ No
In the process of making changes based on the ASM-CDC guideline
On not know
* 25. Does your laboratory have a policy to reject stool specimens for <i>C. difficile</i> "test of cure" testing?
Yes
○ No
In the process of making changes based on the ASM-CDC guideline
On not know

* 26. Does your laboratory require a patient to have three lic acceptable for <i>C. difficile</i> testing?	quid stools within 24 hours to be
Yes	
○ No	
In the process of making changes based on the ASM-CDC guideling	ne
On not know	
* 27. Do you use more than one testing strategy depending setting?	on your patient population/clinical
Yes Skip logic: if no, skip to quest No	ion 29.

2018 Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) Laboratory Practice Survey **CURRENT PRACTICE** * 28. Which population(s)/clinical setting(s) do you have more than one testing strategy?

CURRENT PRACTICE

For the following two questions, the abbreviations stand for NAAT: Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (such as PCR, LAMP and other amplification methods) EIA: Enzyme Immunoassay (including lateral flow) GDH: Glutamate Dehydrogenase EIA (including lateral flow) Toxin: Enzyme Immunoassay or lateral flow Assay> means followed by. i.e.: Test 1 followed by (>) Test 2 in a defined algorithm
* 29. Which of the following is your primary testing strategy?
NAAT as a stand alone test
NAAT as a component of a multiplex assay (e.g., BioFire, Cepheid, Luminex, etc.)
O Toxin alone
Culture alone
O Toxigenic culture
Cell Cytotoxity Neutralization Assay (CCNA)
GDH> Toxin
GDH + Toxin (together)> NAAT
GDH> Toxin> NAAT
NAAT> Toxin
O Toxin> NAAT
GDH> NAAT
Other (please specify)

* 30.	Which of the following is your secondary testing strategy?
	NAAT as a stand alone test
	NAAT as a component of a multiplex assay (e.g., BioFire, Cepheid, Luminex, etc.)
	Toxin alone
	Culture alone
	Toxigenic culture
	Cell Cytotoxity Neutralization Assay (CCNA)
	GDH> Toxin
	GDH + Toxin (together)> NAAT
	GDH> Toxin> NAAT
	NAAT> Toxin
	Toxin> NAAT
	GDH> NAAT
	Do not have a secondary testing strategy
	Other (please specify)

2018 Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) Laboratory Practice Survey **CURRENT PRACTICE** * 31. Which shifts do you perform testing for C. difficile? (Select all that apply.) Day Afternoon/Evening Late Evening/night * 32. What is your average turn-around-time for the*initial* result in your algorithm? (Use whole numbers to represent hours from 1 hour to 96.) 96 0 Hours * 33. If you use more than one test in your algorithm, what is your average turn-around-time for the second result in your algorithm? (Enter "0" into the box on the right if a second test is not performed.) 0 Hours 96 * 34. If you use more than two tests in your algorithm, what is your average turn-around-time for the third result in your algorithm? (Enter "0" into the box on the right if a third test is not performed.) 0 Hours 96 * 35. How many stool specimens do you test annually? 0 - 100 101 - 500 501 - 1,000 1,001 - 5,000 5,001 - 10,000 > 10,000 Do not know

Yes	what percentage of your stool specimens are positive for C. difficile?
No	Skip logic: if no, skip to question 38.

	(C. difficile) Laboratory Practice	
37. What percent of your	stool specimens are positive or C. diffi	
0	50%	100%

CURRENT PRACTICE * 38. Do any of your clients perform fecal transplants? O Yes O No Do not know

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