Time starts	Time ends	Unit code	Total number of patient-days	AMIKACIN	AMOXICILLIN	AMOXICILLIN	AMPICILLIN	AMPICILLIN/	AZITHROMY	AZTREONAM	CEFACLOR	CEFADROXIL	CEFAZOLIN	CEFDINIR	CEFDITOREI	CEFEPIME	CEFIXIME	CEFOTAXIME
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Acute care 1																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Acute care 2																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Acute care 3																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Acute care 4																

Note:

* Total number of patient-days reflect the aggregate number of days patients were admitted to your hospital unit within the time frame specified in column A and B. If a patient was admitted to the unit across months - for example, from 4/30/2017 to 5/2/2017 - then 1 day should be counted to April 2017 and 2 days should be counted to May 2017.

* Column E to column BV reflect the aggregate number of days patients were administered to each of the antibiotics withih the time frame specified in column A and B. For example, if you have 3 patients using Amikacin in April 2017 and they used it for 3, 5, 7 days, respectively, then days of Amikacin in April 2017 was counted as 3+5+7=15 days and you should fill 15 in cell E2. If a patient used an antibiotic across months - for example, from 4/30/2017 to 5/2/2017 - then 1 day should be counted to April 2017 and 2 days should be counted to May 2017. Please see the drug code list in Appendix 1.

CEFOTETAN CEFOXITIN CEFPODOXI CEFPROZIL CEFTAROLII CEFTAZIDIM CEFTAZIDIM CEFTIBUTEI CEFTOLOZA CEFTRIAXOI CEFUROXIM CEPHALEXII CIPROFLOX/ CLARITHROI CLINDAMYC COLISTIMET DALBAVANC DAPTOMYCI DICLOXACIL

DORIPENEM DOXYCYCLII ERTAPENEN ERYTHROM` ERYTHROM` FIDAXOMICII FOSFOMYCI GENTAMICIN IMIPENEM/C LEVOFLOXA LINEZOLID MEROPENEI METRONIDA MINOCYCLIN MOXIFLOXA NAFCILLIN NITROFURAl ORITAVANCl OXACILLIN

PENICILLIN (PENICILLIN \ PIPERACILLI POLYMYXIN QUINUPRIST RIFAMPIN   SULFAMETH TEDIZOLID   TELAVANCIN TELITHROM' TETRACYCL TIGECYCLIN TOBRAMYCI VANCOMYCIN

Time starts	Time ends	Unit code	Total number of patient-days	Number of Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) laboratory-identifiable (LabID) events
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	Acute care 1		
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	Acute care 2		
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	Acute care 3		
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	Acute care 4		

Note:
* Total number of patient-days reflect the aggregate number of days patients were admitted to your hospital unit within the time frame specified in column A and B. If a patient was admitted to the unit across the timeframe - for example, from 6/30/2017 to 7/2/2017 - then 1 day should be counted to the quarter from April to June and 2 days should be counted to the quarter from July to September.
* CDI LabID event is defined as the number of all non-duplicate C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory results in the unit within the timeframe specified in column A. Duplicate c.diff positive test is defined as any C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory result from the same patient and location, following a previous C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory result within the past two weeks [14 days] (even across quarters and readmissions to the same facility). There should be at least 14 days with no C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory result (e.g. negative result or no test is performed) for the patient and location before another C. difficile LabID Event is counted for the numerator.

Time starts	Time ends	Unit code	Total number of resident-days	AMIKACIN	AMOXICILLIN	AMOXICILLIN	AMPICILLIN	AMPICILLIN/	AZITHROMY	AZTREONAM	CEFACLOR	CEFADROXIL	CEFAZOLIN	CEFDINIR	CEFDITOREL	CEFEPIME	CEFIXIME	CEFOTAXIME
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	LTC 1																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	LTC 2																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	LTC 3																

Note:

* Total number of resident-days reflect the aggregate number of days residents housed to your nursing home within the time frame specified in column A and B. If the resident stayed in the nursing home across months - for example, from 4/30/2017 to 5/2/2017 - then 1 day should be counted to April 2017 and 2 days should be counted to May 2017.

* Column E to column BV reflect the aggregate number of days residents were administered to each of the antibiotics withih the time frame specified in column A and B. For example, if you have 3 residents using Amikacin in April 2017 and they used it for 3, 5, 7 days, respectively, then days of Amikacin in April 2017 was counted as 3+5+7=15 days and you should fill 15 in cell E2. If a resident used an antibiotic across months - for example, from 4/30/2017 to 5/2/2017 - then 1 day should be counted to April 2017 and 2 days should be counted to May 2017. Please see the drug code list in Appendix 1.

* column BW reflects number of antibiotic prescriptions written after the resident has been admitted to the LTC setting (i.e. the antibiotics initiated in the nursing home). If a resident was prescribed two new antibiotics from the nursing home within the month, then it should be counted as two. Please note, the field does not include antibiotics prescribed before the resident admitted to the nursing home (e.g. those prescribed in the acute care setting).

* column BX reflects number of urine culture collected within the month in the LTC setting.

CEFOTETAN CEFOXITIN CEFPODOXI CEFPROZIL CEFTAROLIN CEFTAZIDIM CEFTAZIDIM CEFTIBUTEN CEFTOLOZA CEFTRIAXOI CEFUROXIM CEPHALEXIN CIPROFLOX CLARITHRO CLINDAMYC COLISTIMET DALBAVANC DAPTOMYCI DICLOXACIL

DORIPENEM DOXYCYCLII ERTAPENEM ERYTHROM` ERYTHROM` FIDAXOMICII FOSFOMYCI GENTAMICIN IMIPENEM/C LEVOFLOXA LINEZOLID MEROPENEI METRONIDA MINOCYCLIN MOXIFLOXA NAFCILLIN NITROFURAI ORITAVANCI OXACILLIN

PENICILLIN (	PENICILLIN \	PIPERACILLI	POLYMYXIN	QUINUPRIST	RIFAMPIN	SULFAMETH	TEDIZOLID	TELAVANCIN	TELITHROM'	TETRACYCL	TIGECYCLIN	TOBRAMYCI	VANCOMYCI	Number of new antibiotics started within the month	Number of urine culture collected

Time starts	Time ends	Unit code	Total number of resident-days	Number of Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) laboratory-identifiable (LabID) events
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	LTC 1		
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	LTC 2		
4/1/2017	6/30/2017	LTC 3		

Note:
* Total number of resident-days reflect the aggregate number of days resident housed to your nurisng home within the time frame specified in column A and B. If a resident stayed at the nursing home across two timeframes - for example, from 6/30/2017 to 7/2/2017 - then 1 day should be counted to the quarter from April to June and 2 days should be counted to the quarter from July to September.
* CDI LabID event is defined as the number of all non-duplicate C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory results in the nursing home within the timeframe specified in column A. Duplicate c.diff positive test is defined as any C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory result from the same patient and location, following a previous C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory result within the past two weeks [14 days] (even across quarters and readmissions to the same facility). There should be at least 14 days with no C. difficile toxin-positive laboratory result (e.g. negative result or no test is performed) for the patient and location before another C. difficile LabID Event is counted for the numerator.

Time starts	Time ends	Unit code	Total number of visits	AMIKACIN	AMOXICILLIN	AMOXICILLIN	AMPICILLIN	AMPICILLIN/	AZITHROMY	AZTREONAM	CEFACLOR	CEFADROXIL	CEFAZOLIN	CEFDINIR	CEFDITOREI	CEFEPIME	CEFIXIME	CEFOTAXIM
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Ambulatory 1																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Ambulatory 2																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Ambulatory 3																
4/1/2017	4/30/2017	Ambulatory 4																

Note:

* Total number of patient-visits reflect the total number of visits in your ambulatory care setting within the time frame specified in column A and B. If a patient visited your office twice within the given month and it should be counted as two visits.

* Column E to column BV reflect number of antibiotic prescriptions initiated by your office within the time frame specified in column A and B. If a patient was prescribed two antibiotics from your office within the given month, then it should be counted as two. Please note, the field does not include antibiotics prescribed from other physician offices or health care settings. Please see the drug code list in Appendix 1.

* Column BT-CK reflect total number of patients who visited your office within the given month and were diagnosed with each respiratory condition and were subscribed antibiotics. Please see the ICD-9 and ICD-10 code list in Appendix 2.A and refer to the antibiotic list in Appendix 1.

* Column CL-CW are "garbage" codes, please count them only if patients does not have diagnosis from BT-CK; see the ICD-10 codes list in Appendix 2.B. Please note unlike column BT-CK, there is no preference for these codes.

* For Column BT-CK, please exclude patients with any ICD-10 codes in Appendix 2.C

CEFOTETAN CEFOXITIN CEFPODOXI CEFPROZIL CEFTAROLIN CEFTAZIDIM CEFTAZIDIM CEFTIBUTEN CEFTOLOZA CEFTRIAXOI CEFUROXIM CEPHALEXIN CIPROFLOX CLARITHROI CLINDAMYC COLISTIMET DALBAVANC DAPTOMYCI DICLOXACIL

DORIPENEM DOXYCYCLII ERTAPENEM ERYTHROM\` ERYTHROM\` FIDAXOMICII FOSFOMYCI GENTAMICIN IMIPENEM/C LEVOFLOXA LINEZOLID MEROPENEM METRONIDA MINOCYCLIN MOXIFLOXA\` NAFCILLIN NITROFURAI ORITAVANC\` OXACILLIN

PENICILLIN (	PENICILLIN \	PIPERACILLI	POLYMYXIN	QUINUPRIST	RIFAMPIN	SULFAMETH	TEDIZOLID	TELAVANCIN	TELITHROM`	TETRACYCL	TIGECYCLIN	TOBRAMYCI	VANCOMYCI	Number of patients diagnosed with pneumonia within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with pneumonia and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with otitis media within the month

Number of patients diagnosed with otitis media and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with acute sinusitis within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with acute sinusitis and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with pharyngitis within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with pharyngitis and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with unspecified acute lower respiratory infection within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with unspecified acute lower respiratory infection and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with acute bronchitis within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with acute bronchitis and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with influenza within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with influenza and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with acute laryngitis and tracheitis within the month

Number of patients diagnosed with acute laryngitis and tracheitis and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with a non-specific upper respiratory tract infection within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with a non-specific upper respiratory tract infection and prescribed antibiotics within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with viral infection or unspecified site within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with other viral agents as the cause of disease classified elsewhere within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with unspecified disorder of tympanic membrane within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with other specified disorders of middle ear and mastoid within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with unspecified disorder of middle ear and mastoid within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with other disorders of middle ear and mastoid in diseases classified elsewhere within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with other specified disorders of nose and nasal sinuses (rhinorrhea) within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with other specified diseases of the upper respiratory tract within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with disease of the upper respiratory tract, unspecified within the month

Number of patients diagnosed with other respiratory disorders within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with respiratory disorders in diseases classified elsewhere within the month	Number of patients diagnosed with cough within the month

Appendix 2.A: Please count patient in the following conditions and take them in the *descendng order of preference* (i.e. patients could contribute to only one condition in the following table):

Conditions (descending order of preference)	ICD-10 codes	ICD-9 codes
Pneumonia	J12, J13, J14, J15, J16, J17, J18 (J09.X1 is influenza due to identified novel influenza A virus with pneumonia) (J10.0 is influenza due to other identified influenza virus with pneumonia) (J11.0 is influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with pneumonia)	481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486
Otitis media	H65.0, H65.1, H65.9 H66.0, H66.4, H66.9 H67 (J10.83 is Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with otitis media) (J11.83 is influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with otitis media)	381, 382
Acute sinusitis	J01	461, 473
Pharyngitis	J02, J03	462, 463, 034.0
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	J22	
Acute bronchitis	J20, J21, J40	466, 490
Influenza	J09, J10, J11	487
Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	J04, J05	464
Non-specific upper respiratory tract infection	J00, J06	460, 465

Appendix 2.B: please count patients in the following conditions if they have no conditions listed in Appendix 2.A. There is *no preference* for the codes (i.e. patients could contribute to more than one conditions in the following table)

Conditions (no preference)	ICD-10 codes
Viral infection of unspecified site (includes B34.9, viral infection, unspecified)	B34
Other viral agents as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere	B97.89
Unspecified disorder of tympanic membrane	H73.9
Other specified disorders of middle ear and mastoid	H74.8
Unspecified disorder of middle ear and mastoid	H74.9
Other disorders of middle ear and mastoid in diseases classified elsewhere	H75
Other specified disorders of nose and nasal sinuses (rhinorrhea)	J34.89
Other specified diseases of the upper respiratory tract	J39.8
Disease of the upper respiratory tract, unspecified	J39.9
Other respiratory disorders	J98
Respiratory disorders in diseases classified elsewhere	J99
Cough	R05

Appendix 2.C: Please exclude patients with any of the following diagosis

Exclusionary ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Codes
Chronic lung disease	J47, J41.0, J41.1, J41.8, J42,
Asthma	J45.0, J45.1, J45.8, J45.9, J46
COPD	J44.9, J44.1, J44.8,

Emphysema	J43, J43.0, J43.1, J43.2, J43.8, J43.9
Cancer	C76, C76.0, C76.1, C76.2, C76.3, C76.4, C76.5, C76.6, C76.8, C77, C77.0, C77.1, C77.2, C77.3, C77.4, C77.5, C77.8, C77.9, C78, C78.0, C78.1, C78.2, C78.3, C78.4, C78.5, C78.6, C78.7, C78.8, C79, C79.0, C79.1, C79.2, C79.3, C79.4, C79.5, C79.6, C79.7, C79.8, C79.9, C80.0, C80, C80.9
Diabetes	E10, E11, E12, E13, E14
Immunosuppression	D89 (D89.0, D89.1, D89.2, D89.3, D89.8, D89.9), D80, D81, D82, D83, D84, D86)
Cellulitis	L03.0, L03.1, L03.2, L03.3, L03.8, L03.9
UTI	N39.0
GI infection	A09, A09.0, A09.9, A05, A04,
Bacteremia	A49.9, A49.0, A49.1, A49.2, A49.3, A49.8
Infections with identified bacteria	A32 (Listeriosis), A36 (Diphtheria), A37 (Whooping cough), A39 (meningococcus), A40 (Streptococcal sepsis), A46 (Erysipelas)