National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

#### 57.103 Patient Safety Component--Annual Hospital Survey

NHSN Patient Safety Component (PSC) Annual Survey collects facility-level data from the previous calendar year and is completed by all facilities enrolled in the NHSN Patient Safety Component. The Annual Survey data is used to calculate healthcare associated infection (HAI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) risk adjustment models and track HAI incidence in facilities. The data is also used to support decision making, program planning, and research across CDC. The SIR is available for use for CMS Quality Reporting for select HAI and facility types, state health departments, other organizations, or groups (i.e., Leapfrog) and CDC in national surveillance reports. The survey is collected electronically on an annual basis via the NHSN application.

By updating the PSC Annual Survey, NHSN is ensuring improved relevance, enhanced data quality, alignment with industry standards and regulations, increased efficiency, and expanded analysis capabilities within CDC.

| Type of<br>Change | Changed From   | Changed To   | Justification  | Impact to<br>Burden    |
|-------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Revision          | *2. For the following organisms, 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, indicate the methods used at the outside laboratory.  Use the testing codes listed below the tible. Pathogen (1) Primary (2) Secondary Comments  Enterobacterales — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | *2. For Enterobacterales, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and/or Acinetobacter baumannii complex, 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, indicate the methods used at the outside laboratory.  Use the testing codes listed below the table.  (1) Primary (2) Secondary Comments  1 = Kirty-Bauer disk diffusion 4 = IntermoFiscer/Sensitite 1, Gradient Dilution Strip (for example, E test, Lightichem) 1, Gradient Dilution Strip (for example, E test, Lightichem) 2 = bioMedieux/Viek 5 = Beckman Coulter/MicroScan 8 = Sent out test, method not known 9 = Other (describe in Comments section) | Simplified the question to have facilities respond only 1 time (not per organism). Updated the response options to reflect currently used lab tests    | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| revision          | *3. Does either primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) include the following (check all that apply):  Drug Enterobacterales Pseudomonas aeruginosa Acinetobacter baumanni  Cefiderocol I   | *3. Does either primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) include the following (check all that apply):  Drug Tested Not Tested  Cefiderocol  | Simplified the question to have facilities respond only 1 time per drug (not per organism). Updated the response options to reflect drugs of interest. | No change              |
| revision          | *4. Has the laboratory implemented revised breakpoints recommended by CLSI for<br>the following:<br>a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam) breakpoints  | *4. Has the laboratory implemented revised breakpoints recommended by CLSI for the following:  a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam)   | to monitor the uptake of up-<br>to-date CLSI breakpoints<br>among clinical laboratories  | 0.5 minute increase    |

|                      | for Enterobacterales in 2010  | breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010  | and interpret antimicrobial surveillance data which reuse hospital interpretations of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results. The additional organism-drug combos are the those that CLSI recently updated the breakpoints on. |                        |
|----------------------|---|---|--|------------------------|
| Revision             | *5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for presence of carbapenemase? (this does not include automated testing instrument expert rules)  □ Yes □ No  | *5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for presence of a carbapenemase? (this does not include automated testing instrument expert rules)    Yes  No   | Grammar update   | No change              |
| Revision             | 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)  □ NAAT (for example, □ MLB Screen PCR) □ Modified Hodge Test □ Carba NP □ mCIM/CIM □ Rapid CARB Blue □ E test □ CARBA 5 □ Cepheid, BioFire, Verigene, Genmark, etc □ Other | 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)  □ Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (for example, PCR, Cepheid)  □ NG-Test Carba-5 (or other lateral flow assay)  □ Modified Hodge Test □ Carba NP  □ mCIM/CIM □ Other | Update of tests to more accurately reflect tests in use.   | No change              |
| Deletion of question | *9. Does your facility perform extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) testing for <i>E. coli Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , or <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> routinely or using a testing algorithm? ☐ Yes ☐ No                                      | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of          | 9a. If Yes, indicate what is done if ESBL is detected: (check one) □ Change   | N/A   | not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute             |

| question |  | axone/Cefepime results to resista<br>n the interpretation of cephalospo<br>n susceptibility results       |  |   |  | decrease  |
|----------|--|---|--|---|--|-----------|
| Revision | *14. Does the laboratory employ a specimens?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown   | ny molecular tests to identify <i>Car</i>   | ndida from blood   | *13. Does the laboratory employ any PCR molecular tests to identify Candida from blood specimens?  □ Yes □ No □ Unknown   | Revised question wording to increase clarity.                                    | No change |
| Revision | 14a. If yes, which molecul specimens? (check all that app T2Candida Panel BioFire BCID GenMark ePlex BCID Other, specify:  | ar tests are used to identify <i>Cana</i><br>oly)   | <i>lida</i> from blood   | 13a. If yes, which PCR molecular tests are used to identify Candida from blood specimens? (check all that apply)  T2Candida Panel BioFire BCID GenMark ePlex BCID Other, specify: Unknown   | Revised question wording to increase clarity.                                    | No change |
| Revision | *16. What method is used for antit Amphotericin B? (check all that ap Broth microdilution with laboratory developed plates Uttek (bioMerieux)  |   | Ö, <b>excluding</b> ☐ Gradient diffusion (E test) ☐ Unknown          | *15. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST), excluding Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)   | Grammar update   | No change |
| Revision | *17. What method is used for antif<br>(check all that apply)<br>Broth microdilution with<br>laboratory developed plates<br>Vitek (bioMerieux)  | fungal susceptibility testing (AFST  □ YeastOne (Thermo Scientific™ Sensititre™) □ Other (specify):  ———  | r) of <b>Amphotericin B?</b> □ Gradient diffusion (E test) □ Unknown | *16. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST) of Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)   | Grammar update   | No change |
| Revision | *22. Indicate the primary and defir<br>cultures collected in your facility. (<br>MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS<br>MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker E<br>Automated Instrument (for exant<br>Non-automated Manual Kit (for example of the collection) | check one)<br>S)<br>Biotyper)<br>nple, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, C<br>example, API, Crystal, RapID, etc. | OmniLog, Sherlock, etc.)   | *21. Which of the following methods serve as the primary method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (check one)  □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)  □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)  □ Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, etc.)  □ Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API 20C, biochemicals)  □ Rapid Identification (for example, NAAT/PCR, Gene Xpert, etc.)  □ 16S rRNA Sequencing | Updated question to more accurately reflect what we'd like facilities to answer. | No change |

|                      | □ Other (specify):   | □ Other (specify):  |   |                        |
|----------------------|--|---|---|------------------------|
|                      | □ None   | □ None  |   |                        |
| revision             | *23. Indicate any additional secondary methods used for microbe identification from blood cultures collected in your facility (for example, a rapid method that is confirmed with the primary method, a secondary method if the primary method fails to give an identification, or a method that is used in conjunction with the primary method). (check all that apply)    MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)   MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)   Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, OmniLog, Sherlock, etc.)   Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API, Crystal, RapID, etc.)   Rapid Identification (for example, Verigene, BioFire FilmArray, PNA-FISH, Gene Xpert, etc.)   16S rRNA Sequencing   Other (specify): | *22. Which of the following methods serve as the secondary or backup method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (for example, a secondary method if the primary method fails to give an identification, or if the primary method is unavailable). (check one)  MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)  MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)  Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, etc.)  Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API 20C, biochemicals)  Rapid Identification (for example, NAAT/PCR, Gene Xpert, etc.)  165 rRNA Sequencing  Other (specify):  None | Updated question to more accurately reflect what we'd like facilities to answer.  | No change              |
| Revision             | *33. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for MRSA for any patients admitted to NICU settings? ☐ Yes ☐ No  | *32. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for MRSA for any patients admitted to NICU settings?  □ Yes □ No □ N/A, facility does not have a NICU   | adding a N/A option as not all hospitals have a NICU  | No change              |
| Deletion of question | *36. Was this section completed in collaboration with your facility's neonatal or newborn patient care team? For example, was input sought from a neonatal or newborn patient care team member, such as a NICU Medical Director, Lead Neonatal Physician, Neonatal Nurse Manager, Lead Neonatal Nurse Practitioner?   Yes  NO  N/A, my facility does not provide neonatal or newborn patient care services at any level (specifically, my facility does not provide delivery services, Level 1 well newborn care, Level II special care, or neonatal intensive care)   | N/A   | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute decrease    |
| Added new question   | N/A  | *35. Does your facility provide neonatal or newborn patient care services at any level (specifically, does your facility provide delivery services, Level 1 well newborn care, Level II special care, or neonatal intensive care)?  □ Yes □ No  | We don't use the data on whether input was sought so felt that portion could go. We do, however, need to know whether neonatal care is provided for the skip pattern. | 0.5 minute increase    |
| Deletion of question | *42. Did the antibiotic stewardship leader(s) participate in responding to these questions?  (Check one.)   Yes, pharmacist lead  Yes, physician lead  Yes, both pharmacist and physician leads  Yes, other lead   | N/A   | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |

|             | □No   |     |                    |            |
|-------------|---|-----|--------------------|------------|
| Deletion of | 45a. If Prospective audit and feedback is selected: For which categories of                   | NA  | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute |
| question    | antimicrobials? Answer for the following categories of antimicrobials, whether or not         |     |                    | decrease   |
|             | they are on formulary. (Check all that apply)   □ Cefepime, ceftazidime, or                   |     |                    |            |
|             | piperacillin/tazobactam   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Vancomycin (intravenous)  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Ertapenem, imipenem/cilastatin, or meropenem  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, meropenem/vaborbactam,                       |     |                    |            |
|             | imipenem-cilastatin/relebactam, or cefiderocol  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Fluoroquinolones  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Daptomycin, linezolid, or other newer anti-MRSA agents                                      |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Eravacycline or omadacycline  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Lefamulin   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Aminoglycosides   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Colistin or polymyxin B   |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Anidulafungin, caspofungin, or micafungin   |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Isavuconazole, posaconazole, or voriconazole  |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Amphotericin B and/or lipid-based amphotericin B  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ None of the above   |     |                    |            |
| Deletion of | 45c. If Preauthorization is selected: For which categories of antimicrobials? Only            | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute |
| question    | answer for categories of antimicrobials that are <i>on formulary</i> . (Check all that apply) |     |                    | decrease   |
|             | ☐ Cefepime, ceftazidime, or piperacillin/tazobactam   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Vancomycin (intravenous)  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Ertapenem, imipenem/cilastatin, or meropenem  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, meropenem/vaborbactam,                       |     |                    |            |
|             | imipenem-cilastatin/relebactam, or cefiderocol  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Fluoroquinolones  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Daptomycin, linezolid, or other newer anti-MRSA agents                                      |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Eravacycline or omadacycline  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Lefamulin   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Aminoglycosides   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Colistin or polymyxin B   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Anidulafungin, caspofungin, or micafungin   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Isavuconazole, posaconazole, or voriconazole  |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Amphotericin B and/or lipid-based amphotericin B  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ None of the above   |     |                    |            |

| Deletion of question | 48b. If 'Nurses track antibiotic do available at the bedside (for example, on Pes Po  | uration of therapy' is selected: Is that information a whiteboard in the room)?  | N/A  | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
|----------------------|---|--|--|---|------------------------|
| Deletion of question | 55. Antibiotic stewardship activities are in safety initiatives.  □ Yes □ No  | ntegrated into quality improvement and/or patient  | N/A  | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 56. Our facility accesses targeted remote stewardship to obtain facility-specific sup ☐ Yes ☐ No  | stewardship expertise (for example, tele-<br>port for our antibiotic stewardship efforts).   | N/A  | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 57. Our stewardship program works with following interventions: (Check all that ap □ Selective reporting of antimicrobial sus □ Placing comments in microbiology reports □ None of the above            | ceptibility testing results  | N/A  | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | stewardship efforts? (Check all that apply  Pharmacy director   | ve leadership (for example, CEO, CMO)  | N/A  | Not needed anymore  | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Revision             | 59b. If Yes: This program or com personnel: (Check all that apply; check at   Physician Nurse Pharmacist Advanced practice provider (for example, Physician Assistant, Nurse Practitioner Social worker | <ul> <li>□ Quality improvement staff member</li> <li>□ Case manager</li> <li>□ Microbiology laboratory staff member</li> <li>□ Discharge planner</li> <li>□ None of the above</li> </ul> | 53b. If Yes: This program or committee includes the following healthcare personnel: (Check all that apply; check at least one)  Physician    Quality improvement staff member  Nurse    Case manager  Pharmacist    Microbiology staff member or Laboratory staff member  Advanced practice provider (for example, Physician Assistant, Nurse Practitioner  Discharge planner  Hospital Epidemiologist or Infection prevention professional  Patients/families/caregivers  Phlebotomist   Outpatient clinicians  Social worker   None of the above | Changes made reflect the final draft of the hospital sepsis core elements document. | No change              |
| Revision             | all that apply; check at least one.) □ Provi<br>specified time to manage the hospital sep   | commitment to improving sepsis care by: (Check<br>ding sepsis program leader(s) with sufficient<br>osis program.<br>g data analytics and information technology                          | *55. Facility leadership has demonstrated commitment to improving sepsis care by: (Check all that apply; check at least one.)  □ Providing sepsis program leader(s) with sufficient specified time to manage the hospital sepsis program.  □ Providing sufficient resources, including data analytics and information  | Changes made reflect the final draft of the hospital sepsis core elements document. | No change              |

| Existing that referent staff from key clinical groups and support departments have sufficient time to contribute to sepsis activities.  Appointing as enforceduct to serve as an executive sponsor for the sepsis program.  Clientifying sepsis as a facility priority and communicating this priority to hospital staff.  Clientifying sepsis as a facility priority and communicating this priority to hospital staff.  Power of the above.  1. A Our facility uses the following appreaches to promote evidence-based management of sepsis parameters for sepsis and past coordinator who oversees day-to-day implementation of sepsis treatment patients with sepsis; (Check all that apply; check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis. (Check all that apply check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis. (Check all that apply check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis. (Check all that apply check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis. (Check all that apply check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis. (Check all that apply check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis. (Check all that apply) check at least one.) In Hospital guideline or care patients with sepsis (Check all that apply). The demonstration of sepsis treatment on Standardized process for orefabl hand-off of sepsis treatment on Standardized process for worthal hand-off of sepsis treatment on Sepsis Response Team with training in sepsis management of captain that the patients with sepsis coordinator with a sepsis management or group and the patients with sepsis patients and the patients of the above |               |  |  |  |            |
|--|---------------|--|--|--|------------|
| patients with sepsis: (Check all that apply; check at least one.)    Describe your facility's use of manual chart review for sepsis performance evaluation and improvement: (Check one.)    We review all sepsis hospitalizations with in-hospital mortality.)    We do not complete routine chart reviews of sepsis hospitalizations with adverse outcomes (e.g., arandom sample)    We do not complete routine chart reviews of sepsis hospitalizations     We review all sepsis hospitalizations with in-hospital mortality.)     We review all sepsis hospitalizations with in-hospital mortality.}     We review al |               | <ul> <li>□ Ensuring that relevant staff from key clinical groups and support departments have sufficient time to contribute to sepsis activities.</li> <li>□ Appointing a senior leader to serve as an executive sponsor for the sepsis program.</li> <li>□ Identifying sepsis as a facility priority and communicating this priority to hospital staff.</li> </ul>                      | <ul> <li>□ Ensuring that relevant staff from key clinical groups and support departments have sufficient time to contribute to sepsis activities.</li> <li>□ Appointing a senior leader to serve as an executive sponsor for the sepsis program.</li> <li>□ Identifying sepsis as a facility priority and communicating this priority to hospital staff.</li> <li>□ Having a sepsis coordinator who oversees day-to-day implementation of sepsis program activities</li> </ul>   |  |            |
| and improvement: (Check one.)  We review all sepsis hospitalizations  We review all sepsis hospitalizations with adverse outcomes (e.g., all hospitalizations with in-hospital mortality)  We review a sample of sepsis hospitalizations (e.g., a random sample)  We do not complete routine chart reviews of sepsis hospitalizations  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalization within 48 hours to provide positive feedback to individual clinicians on areas where care excelled.  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalization within 48 hours to provide constructive feedback to individual clinicians on areas where care could be improved.  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalization within 48 hours to provide constructive feedback to individual clinicians on areas where care could be improved.  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalizations to evaluate performance or to inform quality improvement work (e.g., root-cause analysis).  We review charts for other purposes.  We do not complete routine chart reviews of sepsis hospitalizations.  | revision      | patients with sepsis: (Check all that apply; check at least one.) □ Hospital guideline or care pathway for management of sepsis □ Hospital order set for management of sepsis □ Structured template for documentation of sepsis treatment □ Standardized process for verbal hand-off of sepsis treatment □ Sepsis Response Team □ Rapid Response Team with training in sepsis management | *58. Our facility uses the following approaches to promote evidence-based management of patients with sepsis: (Check all that apply; check at least one.)  Hospital guideline or care pathway for management of sepsis Hospital order set for management of sepsis Structured template for documentation of sepsis treatment Standardized process for verbal hand-off of sepsis treatment Sepsis Response Team Rapid Response Team with training in sepsis management Use of "Code Sepsis" protocol for facilitating prompt recognition and team-based care of sepsis  | draft of the hospital sepsis   | No change  |
| Deletion of a *71. Clinicians receive feedback regarding their care of specific patients with sepsis: (Check N/A Incorporated into another 0.5 minute  | Revision      | and improvement: (Check one.)  ☐ We review all sepsis hospitalizations  ☐ We review all sepsis hospitalizations with adverse outcomes (e.g., all hospitalizations with in-hospital mortality)  ☐ We review a sample of sepsis hospitalizations (e.g., a random sample)   | evaluation and improvement: (Check all that apply.)  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalizations to influence clinical care in real-time.  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalization within 48 hours to provide positive feedback to individual clinicians on areas where care excelled.  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalization within 48 hours to provide constructive feedback to individual clinicians on areas where care could be improved.  We routinely review some or all sepsis hospitalizations to evaluate performance or to inform quality improvement work (e.g., root-cause analysis).  We review charts for other purposes. | besides manual. We wanted<br>this question to be more<br>inclusive of other electronic |            |
|  | Deletion of a | *71. Clinicians receive feedback regarding their care of specific patients with sepsis: (Check   | N/A  | Incorporated into another  | 0.5 minute |

| question | all that apply; check at least one) □ Yes, positive feedback is provided for good sepsis care □ Yes, constructive feedback is provided for areas of improvement □ Neither of the above   |  | question   | decrease  |
|----------|--|--|--|-----------|
| revision | 77b. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor disinfectant(s)? (Check all that apply)    Firty  | 70b. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor disinfectant(s)? (Check all that apply)    Location   | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change |
| Revision | 77d. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water temperature? (check all that apply)    Entry   Cold   Foliable   Volate   Storage   Tank(e)   T | 70d. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water temperature? (check all that apply)    Location | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change |
| Revision | 77f. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water pH? (check all that apply)    Entry   Cold   Flority   Politis    | 70f. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water pH? (check all that apply)    Location          | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change |
| Revision | 77h. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility perform HPC testing? (check all that apply)   | 70h. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility perform HPC testing? (check all that apply)                   | Added "N/A" column for those who do not test certain locations       | No change |

|                    |  |   | Revision Request Septemi   | JCI 202-            |
|--------------------|--|---|--|---------------------|
|                    | Entry  | Location   Daily   Weekly   Monthly   Quarterly   Annually   Other (specify): NVA   |  |                     |
| revision           | 77j. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Legionella testing? (check all that apply)    Entry   Cold   Points   Nater   Water   Water   Water   Storage   Tank(s)    | 70j. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Legionella testing? (check all that apply)  Location  | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations   | No change           |
| Revision           | 771. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Pseudomonas testing? (check all that apply)    Entry   Cold   Points   Poi | 70I. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform  Pseudomonas testing? (check all that apply)  Location  | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations   | No change           |
| Added new question | N/A  | 72. Our facility uses the following venous thromboembolism (VTE) prevention practices (select all that apply, and select at least one)  Our facility has a VTE prevention policy.  Our facility has a multidisciplinary team that addresses VTE prevention.  Our facility has a facility-wide VTE prevention protocol that includes  VTE and bleeding risk assessments linked to clinical decision support for appropriate VTE prophylaxis options.  Our facility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol in admission order sets.  PYES DO  Our facility provides VTE prevention education for clinicians annually.  Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients during their stay at our facility. | provide data (baseline and annually) on VTE prevention practices in hospitals/facilities and help identify gaps between evidence-based guidelines for VTE prevention and implementation of those guidelines in practice. The baseline data would also be helpful in the evaluation of future VTE prevention initiatives. | 1.0 minute increase |

|           |     | □ Our facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-   |                                |            |
|-----------|-----|---|--------------------------------|------------|
|           |     | appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality     |                                |            |
|           |     | improvement.  |                                |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's |                                |            |
|           |     | stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).                        |                                |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.      |                                |            |
| Added new | N/A | *73. Our facility utilizes a checklist or bundle for prevention of the      | For the purposes of the        | 2.0 minute |
| question  |     | following HAIs. (Check all that apply)                                      | Consensus Based Entity         | increase   |
|           |     | □ CLABSI  | measure endorsement            |            |
|           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      | process, validity testing      |            |
|           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                             | demonstrates the measure       |            |
|           |     | □Weekly   | score (in our case, the SIR)   |            |
|           |     | □Monthly  | correctly reflects the quality |            |
|           |     | □Quarterly  | of care provided, adequately   |            |
|           |     | □Yearly   | identifying differences in     |            |
|           |     | □PRN  | quality. The goal of these     |            |
|           |     | □Other  | questions is to correlate      |            |
|           |     | □Not regularly monitored/measured   | process measures (for          |            |
|           |     | ,   | example, implementation of     |            |
|           |     | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?      | HAI prevention strategies)     |            |
|           |     | □Yes □No □Unknown   | with the outcome measures      |            |
|           |     |   | of the NHSN SIRs.              |            |
|           |     | □CAUTI  |                                |            |
|           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      |                                |            |
|           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                             |                                |            |
|           |     | □Weekly   |                                |            |
|           |     | □Monthly  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Quarterly  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Yearly   |                                |            |
|           |     | □PRN  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Other  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Not regularly monitored/measured   |                                |            |
|           |     |   |                                |            |
|           |     | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?      |                                |            |
|           |     | □Yes □No □Unknown   |                                |            |
|           |     |   |                                |            |
|           |     | □CDI LabID Event  |                                |            |
|           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      |                                |            |

| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |
|---|--|
| □Weekly   |  |
| □Monthly  |  |
| □Quarterly  |  |
| □Yearly   |  |
| □PRN  |  |
| □Other  |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured   |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?                    |  |
| □Yes □No □Unknown   |  |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event  |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                                    |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |
| □Weekly   |  |
| □Monthly  |  |
| □Quarterly  |  |
| □Yearly   |  |
| □PRN  |  |
| □Other  |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured   |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?                    |  |
| □Yes □No □Unknown   |  |
| □COLO SSI   |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                                    |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |
| □Weekly   |  |
| □Monthly  |  |
| □Quarterly  |  |
| □Yearly   |  |
| □PRN □Other   |  |
|   |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured   |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?  □Yes □No □Unknown |  |
|   |  |

|           |     |  | Revision Request Septem        | DCI 202 1  |
|-----------|-----|--|--------------------------------|------------|
|           |     | □HYST SSI  |                                |            |
|           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                   |                                |            |
|           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                          |                                |            |
|           |     | □Weekly  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Monthly   |                                |            |
|           |     | □Quarterly   |                                |            |
|           |     | □Yearly  |                                |            |
|           |     | □PRN   |                                |            |
|           |     | □Other   |                                |            |
|           |     | □Not regularly monitored/measured  |                                |            |
|           |     | Thot regularly monitored/medsured  |                                |            |
|           |     | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?   |                                |            |
|           |     | □Yes □No □Unknown  |                                |            |
| Added new | N/A | 74. Did your facility (or any part of your facility) implement a new HAI | For the purposes of the        | 3.0 minute |
| uestion   |     | prevention strategy within the last calendar year? *The following        | Consensus Based Entity         | increase   |
|           |     | prevention strategies are examples from HAI prevention guidance          | measure endorsement            |            |
|           |     | documents (for example, 2022 SHEA/IDSA/APIC Practice                     | process, validity testing      |            |
|           |     | Recommendations - Compendium of Strategies) and are supported by         | demonstrates the measure       |            |
|           |     | varying levels of evidence.  | score (in our case, the SIR)   |            |
|           |     | □Yes □No □Unknown  | correctly reflects the quality |            |
|           |     |  | of care provided, adequately   |            |
|           |     | If yes, check all HAIs that apply.                                       | identifying differences in     |            |
|           |     | ii yes, check ali rizis that appry.                                      | quality. The goal of these     |            |
|           |     | □CLABSI (check all that apply)   | questions is to correlate      |            |
|           |     | □Documentation of daily assessment for central line                      | process measures (for          |            |
|           |     | necessity  | example, implementation of     |            |
|           |     | Bundling of central line insertion supplies to ensure efficient          | HAI prevention strategies)     |            |
|           |     | access to supplies in convenient location for aseptic central line       | with the outcome measures      |            |
|           |     | insertion  | of the NHSN SIRs.              |            |
|           |     | ☐Use of chlorhexidine-containing dressings for central lines in          | of the NH3N 3IKs.              |            |
|           |     |  |                                |            |
|           |     | patients >2 months of age  |                                |            |
|           |     | Use of antiseptic-containing caps/covers for central line ports          |                                |            |
|           |     | □Use of antiseptic- or antimicrobial- impregnated central                |                                |            |
|           |     | lines  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Other (specify):  |                                |            |
|           |     | □CAUTI (check all that apply)  |                                |            |
|           |     | □Documentation of daily assessment for indwelling urinary                |                                |            |

| Elbundling of Indwelling urinary catheter insertion supplies for convenient location access to supplies for a septic indwelling urinary catheter insertion or an unsertation of a nurse-driven indwelling urinary catheter removal protocol or implementation of a subsective of understance and catheter removal protocol or implementation of a subsective or catheter alternatives to indications and renewal of order for catheter alternatives to indications and renewal of order for catheter alternatives to indications of an indwelling urinary catheter alternatives to indications of an indivelling urinary catheter alternatives to indications of an indivelling urinary catheter alternatives to inselled particularly and an appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship COTH (and the protocol for diagnostic stewardship COTH) COTH (and the protocol for diagnostic stewardship coth of the | catheter necessity   |  |
|--|--|--|
| asceptic indiveiling urinary catheter insertion  Unplementation of a nurse-driven indiveiling urinary catheter removal protocol or implementation of automatic stop orders requiring review of urrent indications and renewal of order for continuation of an indiveiling urinary catheter  Uncorporation of bladder management alternatives to indiveiling urethral catheterization in selected patients when appropriate  Unicorporation of appropriate indications for urine cultruring intolecteronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  Unicorporation of appropriate indications for urine cultruring institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  Unicorporation of appropriate indications for urine cultruring institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  Unicorporation of the protocol for diagnostic or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  Unicorporation of the protocol for diagnostic or use of the protocol for diagnostic or use of the protocol for diagnostic or united with the injent side for CDI (for example, protocol for sexample, protocol for diagnostic or united with the injent risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  Unipelementation of blooratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridiodes difficile testing  Unipelementation of blooratory alert immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  | □Bundling of indwelling urinary catheter insertion supplies in           |  |
| catheer removal protocol or implementation of a nurse-driven stop orders requiring review of current indications and renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary catheter Drocess for consideration of bladder management alternatives to indvelling urethral catheterization in selected patients when appropriate continuor propriate continuor propriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship other (specify):  CDI LabiD Event (check all that apply)  Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  Destablish process in colaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning cleaning disinfection or use of a continuor cont | convenient location to ensure efficient access to supplies for           |  |
| catheter removal protocol or implementation of automatic stop orders requiring review of current indications and renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary catheter:  | aseptic indwelling urinary catheter insertion                            |  |
| stop orders requiring review of current indications and renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary catheter  IProcess for consideration of bladder management alternatives to indwelling urctival catheterization in selected patients when appropriate  Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  Other (specify):  CDI LabiD Event (check all that apply)  Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no-touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  UEStablish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning Estriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation calming Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing unique mentation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   | □Implementation of a nurse-driven indwelling urinary                     |  |
| renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary catheter  □Process for consideration of bladder management alternatives to indwelling urethral catheterization in selected patients when appropriate  □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  □CDL labiD Event (check all that apply)  □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicial disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with not touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostricloides difficile testing unimplementation of laboratory alert system to limined active providers and infection control personnel   | catheter removal protocol or implementation of automatic                 |  |
| catheter  □Process for consideration of bladder management alternatives to indivelling urethral catheterization in selected patients when appropriate □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic □Other (specify): □CDI LabiD Event (check all that apply) □Juse of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, un formed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   | stop orders requiring review of current indications and                  |  |
| □Process for consideration of bladder management alternatives to indwelling urethral catheterization in selected patients when appropriate □nicorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship □ther (specify): □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □   | renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary               |  |
| alternatives to indwelling urethral catheterization in selected patients when appropriate  □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  □COHer (specify):  □LSE of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning  □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridiolides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report bositive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and Infection control personnel   | catheter   |  |
| when appropriate □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship □Other (specify): □USE of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   | □Process for consideration of bladder management                         |  |
| □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship □Other (specify): □CDI LabID Event (check all that apply) □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridiologic difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  | alternatives to indwelling urethral catheterization in selected patients |  |
| into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship      Other (specify):   | when appropriate   |  |
| institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship □CD(her (specify): □LSU LabID Event (check all that apply) □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   | □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing            |  |
| □CDI LabID Event (check all that apply) □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  | into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized           |  |
| □CDI LabID Event (check all that apply) □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no-touch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   | institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship                        |  |
| □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with notouch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  | □Other (specify):  |  |
| □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with notouch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection) □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with notouch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning  □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with notouch technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning  □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   |  |  |
| technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routfinely assess adequacy of room cleaning  □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary  Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   |  |  |
| □Establish process in collaboration with environmental services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   |  |  |
| services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning  □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins) □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   |  |  |
| example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary  Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   |  |  |
| cephalosporins)  □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary  Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel   |  |  |
| only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| Clostridioides difficile testing  □Implementation of laboratory alert system to  immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care  providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| □Implementation of laboratory alert system to immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
| providers and infection control personnel  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| □Other (specify):  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                                    |  |
|  | Other (specify):   |  |
| A4DCA D. (   | AADCA D LUD F LUD F  |  |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event (check all that apply)  |  |  |
| □Process for monitoring and validation of compliance of daily  | □ Process for monitoring and validation of compliance of daily           |  |

| CHG bathing in applicable patient populations (for example, adult ICU |
|---|
| patients)   |
| □Process for multidisciplinary review of occurrences of               |
| hospital-onset MRSA bacteremia (for example, root cause               |
| analysis) to assess modifiable risk factors                           |
| □Establish process in collaboration with environmental                |
| services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning                |
| □Implementation of a laboratory-based alert system that               |
| immediately notifies clinical care providers and infection control    |
| personnel of new MRSA-colonized and/or MRSA-infected                  |
| patients  |
| □Implementation of universal gowns and gloves upon entry              |
| into adult ICU patient rooms, regardless of MRSA status               |
| □Other (specify):   |
| Dottler (specify).  |
| □COLO SSI (check all that apply)                                      |
| □Use of combination of parenteral and oral antimicrobial              |
| prophylaxis with mechanical bowel prep, unless contraindicated,       |
| prior to elective colorectal surgery                                  |
| □Monitor compliance with antimicrobial prophylaxis                    |
| guidelines being appropriately provided                               |
|   |
| □Use of impervious plastic wound protectors for GI surgery            |
| □Implementation of preoperative warming for at least 30               |
| minutes prior to surgery to prevent intraoperative hypothermia        |
| □Use of negative pressure dressings in patients who may               |
| benefit   |
| ☐Use of antiseptic-impregnated sutures                                |
| □Other (specify):   |
|   |
| □HYST SSI (check all that apply)                                      |
| □Use antiseptic-containing preoperative vaginal preparatory           |
| agents for patients undergoing elective hysterectomy                  |
| □Monitor compliance with antimicrobial prophylaxis                    |
| guidelines being appropriately provided                               |
| □Implementation of preoperative warming for at least 30               |
| minutes prior to surgery to prevent intraoperative hypothermia        |
| □Use of negative pressure dressings in patients who may               |
| benefit   |
|   |

|          |     | □Use of antiseptic-impregnated sutures                                 |                                |            |
|----------|-----|--|--------------------------------|------------|
|          |     | □Other (specify):  |                                |            |
| dded new | N/A | *75. Does your facility provide training and/or education on HAI       | For the purposes of the        | 1.0 minute |
| Juestion |     | prevention to healthcare personnel as it relates to their role?        | Consensus Based Entity         | increase   |
|          |     | □Yes □No □Unknown  | measure endorsement            |            |
|          |     | If yes, check all HAIs that apply.                                     | process, validity testing      |            |
|          |     |  | demonstrates the measure       |            |
|          |     | □CLABSI  | score (in our case, the SIR)   |            |
|          |     | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that | correctly reflects the quality |            |
|          |     | apply.   | of care provided, adequately   |            |
|          |     | □Upon hire   | identifying differences in     |            |
|          |     | □When new product or processes are implemented                         | quality. The goal of these     |            |
|          |     | □Quarterly   | questions is to correlate      |            |
|          |     | □Yearly  | process measures (for          |            |
|          |     | □PRN   | example, implementation of     |            |
|          |     | □Other   | HAI prevention strategies)     |            |
|          |     |  | with the outcome measures      |            |
|          |     | □CAUTI   | of the NHSN SIRs.              |            |
|          |     | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |                                |            |
|          |     | apply.   |                                |            |
|          |     | □Upon hire   |                                |            |
|          |     | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |                                |            |
|          |     | □Quarterly   |                                |            |
|          |     | □Yearly  |                                |            |
|          |     | □PRN   |                                |            |
|          |     | □Other   |                                |            |
|          |     | □CDI LabID Event   |                                |            |
|          |     | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |                                |            |
|          |     | apply.   |                                |            |
|          |     | □Upon hire   |                                |            |
|          |     | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |                                |            |
|          |     | □Quarterly   |                                |            |
|          |     | □Yearly  |                                |            |
|          |     | □PRN   |                                |            |
|          |     | □Other   |                                |            |
|          |     | □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event   |                                |            |

|  | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | apply.   |  |
|  | □Upon hire   |  |
|  | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
|  | □Quarterly   |  |
|  | □Yearly  |  |
|  | □PRN   |  |
|  | □Other   |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | □COLO SSI  |  |
|  | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
|  | apply.   |  |
|  | □Upon hire   |  |
|  | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
|  | □Quarterly   |  |
|  | □Yearly  |  |
|  | □PRN   |  |
|  | □Other   |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | □HYST SSI  |  |
|  | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
|  | apply.   |  |
|  | □Upon hire   |  |
|  | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
|  | □Quarterly   |  |
|  | □Yearly  |  |
|  | □PRN   |  |
|  | □Other   |  |
|  |  |  |

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

To collect information from all states and territory health departments on healthcare associated infection (HAI) reporting requirements and data validation activities that were in place during the 2023 calendar year. Information collected from this survey is used to populate technical tables in the annual release of the National and State Healthcare Associated Infection Progress Report. The report helps identify the progress that is being made in the prevention of HAIs at the state and national level. Information from the survey is juxtaposed with state level data that monitors the number of facilities reporting and number of total HAI events. Understanding whether the state has validated their HAI data or has a state mandate to report such HAI data, is very helpful when interpreting the state-level HAI incidence data presented in CDC's report. Data collection form will be electronic via REDCap.

| Type of<br>Change   | Changed From   | Changed To   | Justification   | Impact to<br>Burden |
|---|--|--|---|---------------------|
| New   |  | Name<br>State/Province<br>Email address  | To ensure one form is completed per state. If there are multiple submissions per state, we may need to contact the completers to resolve. | Increase            |
| Revision to<br>questions 1-<br>27, 30-35                            | 2017   | 2023   | Update to calendar year of data collection interest   | None                |
| Revision to questions 1-  | 'legislative'  | 'legislation'  | Updated for consistency across data collection  | None                |
| Revision to<br>response<br>options for<br>questions 1-<br>20, 23-26 | 'No mandate (e.g., legislative or state-required mandate at any facility types)'   | 'No reporting mandates (e.g., legislation or policy) for any facility types'   | Updated for specificity/clarity<br>and consistency across this<br>response option   | None                |
| Revision to questions 2-  | 'mandate'  | 'reporting requirement'  | Updated for specificity/clarity   | None                |
| Revision to questions 5,6,13-16,19,20                               | Removed 'Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF)' as response option   |  | Response option is not applicable   | Decrease            |
| Revision to questions 7,8   | Removed 'Critical Access Hospital (CAH)' as response option  |  | Response option is not applicable   | Decrease            |
| Revision to<br>question 21  | Did your state have a mandate (e.g., legislation or policy including reportable conditions) for acute care hospitals (ACH) to report SSI data to NHSN from any of the following procedure types at any time during 2017? (check all that apply)? | Did your state have a reporting requirement (e.g., legislation or policy including reportable conditions) for acute care hospitals (ACH) to report SSI data to NHSN from any of the following procedure types at any time during 2023? If your state has no mandates, please only respond to the first option. | Updated for specificity/clarity<br>and consistency across this<br>response option   | None                |
| Revision to   | Removed response options 'APPY', XLAP  | Added response options 'CHOL', 'FX'  | Procedure options updates   | None                |

|   |   |  | 1   |          |
|---|---|--|---|----------|
| question 21   |   |  | given change in HAI reporting trends  |          |
| Revision to question 21,22                                    | Column header 'Was this reporting mandate in effect on January 1, 2017?'  | Column header 'This mandate was in effect on January 1, 2023'  | Changed question to statement to reduce confusion                           | None     |
| Revision to question 22                                       | Did your state have a mandate (e.g., legislation legislative or state-required mandate) for critical access hospitals (CAH) to report inpatient SSI data to NHSN from any of the following procedure types during 2017? (check all that apply)? | Did your state have a reporting requirement (e.g., legislation or state-required mandate) for critical access hospitals (CAH) to report <b>SSI</b> data to NHSN from any of the following procedure types during 2023? If your state has no mandates, please only respond to the first option. | Updated for specificity/clarity and consistency across this response option | None     |
| Revision to question 22                                       | Removed response options 'AAA', 'APPY', 'CARD', 'CBGB/CBGC', 'CSEC', 'FUSN', HPRO'  |  | Procedure options not applicable for facility type                          | Decrease |
| Revision to<br>question 23-<br>26                             | Did your state have a mandate (e.g., legislative state-required mandate) for healthcare facilities to report  | Did your state have a reporting requirement (e.g., legislation or policy including reportable conditions) for healthcare facilities to report  | Updated for consistency with similar questions                              | None     |
| New   |   | (27) Did your state use the NHSN External Validation Toolkit to perform validation on 2023 NHSN data prior to June 1, 2024? Yes/No   | To evaluate use of CDC<br>materials when conducting<br>HAI data validation  | Increase |
| New   |   | (28) Please select the HAI(s) that were validated using the NHSN External Validation Toolkit CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI-COLO, SSI-HYST, MRSA LabID Event, C. difficile LabID Event, or None  | To evaluate use of CDC<br>materials when conducting<br>HAI data validation  | Increase |
| New   |   | (29) Please select the facility type(s) that were validated using the NHSN External Validation Toolkit Acute Care Hospital (ACH), Critical Access Hospital (CAH), Long Term Acute Care Facility (LTAC), Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF), or None                                       | To evaluate use of CDC<br>materials when conducting<br>HAI data validation  | Increase |
| Revision to<br>question<br>30,31<br>instructions              | (Please select a response for each HAI listed below)  | Check all that apply. If your state has [no access to any data listed] or [performs no data quality of any HAI's listed], please only respond to the first option.   | Instructions updated to match format updates to response table              | None     |
| Revision to<br>questions 30,<br>31,33,35<br>response<br>table | Each data cell listed by facility type and performance type   | Facility types moved as header and performance question moved to first row   | Increase readability of table   | None     |
| Revision to<br>question 31<br>table row                       | No data quality checks performed for any facility type for HAIs listed below  | No data quality checks performed for any facility type for HAIs listed below   | Updated for specificity/clarity   | None     |

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

| Revision to | Has your state health department completed an external audit (medical record review of             | Has your state health department or partner organization completed an        | External audits may be           | None |
|-------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------|
| question 33 | any HAI, or a review of laboratory records for MRSA or <i>C. difficile</i> LabID Events) of 2017   | external audit (medical record review of any HAI, or a review of             | completed by parties outside     |      |
|             | NHSN data from any of the following facility types prior to August 1, 2018?                        | laboratory records for MRSA or C. difficile LabID Events) of 2023 NHSN       | of the state health              |      |
|             |  | data from any of the following facility types <u>prior to June 1, 2024</u> ? | department.                      |      |
| Deletion    | (34) Which HAIs and facility types were validated during the external audit? (Please answer        |  | Question not needed given        | None |
|             | all fields)  |  | data table already allowed       |      |
|             |  |  | reporting by the facility types. |      |
|             |  |  | This question was redundant.     |      |
| Revision to | Please select the HAIs for each facility that had a state mandate (e.g., legislation or policy) to | Please select the required HAIs for each facility type that had a state      | Updated for consistency with     | None |
| question 35 | conduct an external audit of NHSN data during 2017. (Please answer all fields)                     | mandate (e.g., legislation or policy including reportable conditions) to     | similar questions                |      |
|             |  | conduct an external audit of NHSN data during 2023. If your state does       |                                  |      |
|             |  | not have a mandate to conduct an annual external audit, please skip this     |                                  |      |
|             |  | question.  |                                  |      |
| Revision to |  | If you need space to clarify or comment on any of your survey responses,     | Not required. Respondent can     | None |
| question 35 |  | please do so here  | provide any additional details   |      |
|             |  |  | relevant if desired. These data  |      |
|             |  |  | will be reviewed and             |      |
|             |  |  | appropriate follow-up as         |      |
|             |  |  | needed                           |      |

57.137 Long-Term Care Facility Component - Annual Facility Survey

The NHSN Annual Facility survey for long-term care facilities (LTCFs) is required for facilities that currently, or plan to, report healthcare associated infections (urinary tract infections), laboratory-identified events for C. difficile

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

and/or multidrug resistant organisms, and/or prevention process measures. There are four new questions that will be added to the Annual Facility Survey effective January 2025. The new questions will provide additional information about the facility Infection Preventionist (IP) role.

| Type of Change                             | Changed From                            | Changed To   | Justification  | Impact to<br>Burden  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Addition of a new question:<br>Question #5 | Variable/question not currently on form | *5. In addition to the Infection Preventionist (IP) role, how many other roles is the IP responsible for? Select all that apply:  Director of Nursing  Assisted Director of Nursing  Registered Nurse or Licensed Practical Nurse (clinical) | To obtain additional information about the Infection Preventionist role at the facility. | Increase to burden because it is an additional question. Estimated average 2 minutes to complete question. |
| Addition of a new question:<br>Question #6 | Variable/question not currently on form | Administrator  Other  *6. If your Infection Preventionist (IP) has more than 1 role (as reported above), what percentage of their time is dedicated to the IP role? (Check one)  | To obtain additional information about the Infection Preventionist role at the facility. | Increase<br>to burden<br>because<br>it is an<br>additional<br>question.<br>Estimated                       |
|  |   | □ ~25-50% of their time □ >50% of their time   |  | average 2<br>minutes<br>to<br>complete<br>question.  |
| Addition of a new question:<br>Question #7 | Variable/question not currently on form | We have a full-time position for an IP  *7. What formal training has your Infection Preventionist received? Select all that apply  | To obtain additional information about the Infection Preventionist role at the facility. | Increase<br>to burden<br>because   |

|  |   | <ul> <li>□ None</li> <li>□ Infection Prevention Training Course through CDC</li> <li>□ Infection Prevention Training Course through State Health Department</li> </ul> Other  |  | it is an additional question. Estimated average 2 minutes to complete question.   |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Addition of a new question:<br>Question #8 | Variable/question not currently on form | *8. How many times in the past year have you had to find a new employee to take over the Infection Preventionist (IP) role? In other words, how many times has this position "turned over"? (Check one)  Did not turn over the IP role in the past year  Once Twice Three  Four or more | To obtain additional information about the Infection Preventionist role at the facility. | Increase<br>to burden<br>because<br>it is an<br>additional<br>question.<br>Estimated<br>average 2<br>minutes<br>to<br>complete<br>question. |
| Revision: Shift existing questions down.   | #5 - #25                                | Change numbering to #9- #29   | Question numbers are shifted down to accommodate the four new questions.                 | No<br>burden<br>change  |

| D2. Explanation | for Program | <b>Changes or</b> | Adjustments | 2024 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------|
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------|

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

|  |  | · |  |
|--|--|---|--|
|  |  |   |  |
|  |  |   |  |
|  |  |   |  |

#### 57.150 LTAC Annual Survey

NHSN PSC Annual Survey collects facility-level data from the previous calendar year and is completed by all facilities enrolled in the NHSN Patient Safety Component. The Annual Survey data is used to calculate HAI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) risk adjustment models and track HAI incidence in facilities. The data is also used to support decision making, program planning, and research across CDC. The SIR is available for use for CMS Quality Reporting for select HAI and facility types, state health departments, other organizations, or groups (i.e., Leapfrog) and CDC in national surveillance reports. It will be collected electronically once annually via the NHSN application.

| By updating the                             | y updating the PSC Annual Survey, we ensure improved relevance, enhanced data quality, alignment with industry standards and regulations, increased efficiency, and expanded analysis capabilities within the CDC. |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Type of Change                              | Changed From   | Changed To   | Justification Impact to Burden          |  |  |
| Revision                                    | *2. For the following organisms, indicate which methods are used for:  | *2. For Enterobacterales, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and/or Acinetobacter  | Simplified the question to 0.5 minute   |  |  |
|   | (1) Primary susceptibility testing and   | baumannii complex, indicate which methods are used for:  | have facilities respond only 1 decrease |  |  |
|   | (2) Secondary, supplemental, or confirmatory testing (if performed).   | (1) Primary susceptibility testing and   | time (not per organism).                |  |  |
|   | (2) secondary, supplemental, or committatory testing (ii performed).   | (2) Secondary, supplemental, or confirmatory testing (if performed).   | Updated the response options            |  |  |
|   | If your laboratory does not perform susceptibility testing, indicate the methods used at the   |  | to reflect currently used lab           |  |  |
|   | outside laboratory.  | If your laboratory does not perform susceptibility testing, indicate the   | tests                                   |  |  |
|   | Use the testing codes listed below the table. Pathogen (1) Primary (2) Secondary Comments  | methods used at the outside laboratory.  Use the testing codes listed below the table.                             |   |  |  |
|   | Enterobacterales   | (1) Primary (2) Secondary Comments   |   |  |  |
|   | Acinetobacter baumanni complex   | 1 = Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion 4 = <u>ThermoFiscer/Sensitire</u> 7 = Gradient Dilution Strip (for example, E test, |   |  |  |
|   | 1 = Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion 4 = Sensititre 7 = Agar dilution method   | 2 = bioMérieux/Vitek 5 = Beckman Coulter/MicroScan 8 = Sent out test, method not known                             |   |  |  |
|   | 2 = Vitek (Legacy) 5.1 = MicroScan WalkAway 10 = Gradient Dilution Strip (for example E test)  | 3 = 8D Phoenix 6 = <u>Selux</u> Diagnostics 9 = Other (describe in Comments section)                               |   |  |  |
|   | 2.1 = Vitek 2 5.2 = MicroScan autoSCAN 13 = Other (describe in Comments section) 3.1 = BD Phoenix 6 = Other broth microdilution method   |  |   |  |  |
| revision                                    | *3. Does either primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST)   | *3. Does either primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial  | Simplified the question to No change    |  |  |
|   | include the following (check all that apply):  | susceptibility testing (AST) include the following (check all that apply):   | have facilities respond only 1          |  |  |
|   | Organism tested:  Drug Enterobacterales Pseudomonas aeruginosa Acinetobacter baumanni  T. T.   | Drug Tested Not Tested   | time per drug (not per                  |  |  |
|   | Ceflderocol ⊥         □           Ceftazidime-Avibactam         □  | Cefiderocol  | organism). Updated the                  |  |  |
|   | Ceftolozane-Tazobactam   | Ceftazidime-Avibactam  | response options to reflect             |  |  |
|   | Delafloxacin   | Ceftolozane-Tazobactam   | drugs of interest.                      |  |  |
|   | Imipenem-Relebactam  | Eravacycline   |   |  |  |
|   | meropenen-vaooroacaan u u u  | Plazomicin -   |   |  |  |
|   |  | Imipenem-Relebactam  |   |  |  |
|   |  | Meropenem-Vaborbactam  |   |  |  |
|   |  | Aztreonam-Avibactam 🗆 🗆  |   |  |  |
|   |  | Sulbactam-Durlobactam  |   |  |  |
| revision                                    | *4. Has the laboratory implemented revised breakpoints recommended by CLSI for   | *4. Has the laboratory implemented revised breakpoints recommended   | to monitor the uptake of up- 0.5 minute |  |  |
|   | the following:   | by CLSI for the following:   | to-date CLSI breakpoints increase       |  |  |
|   | a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam) breakpoints  | a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam)  | among clinical laboratories             |  |  |
| Tot Efficiobacterates in 2010 in 163 in 160 |  | breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010 ☐ Yes ☐ No  | and interpret antimicrobial             |  |  |
|   | b. Carbapenem breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> in 2010 □ Yes □ No   | b. Carbapenem breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010   Yes   | surveillance data which reuse           |  |  |
|   | c. Ertapenem breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> in 2012 □ Yes □ No  | No   | hospital interpretations of             |  |  |
|   |  | c. Ertapenem breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2012  | antimicrobial susceptibility            |  |  |
|   | d. Carbapenem breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in 2012 ☐ Yes ☐ No   | No   | testing results. The additional         |  |  |
|   | e. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in 2019 □ Yes □ No   | d. Carbapenem breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa in 2012   | organism-drug combos are                |  |  |
|   |  | Yes □ No   | the those that CLSI recently            |  |  |

|                      | f. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2019   Yes   No  | e. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa in 2019  Yes No f. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2019  No g. Aminoglycoside breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2023  No h. Aminoglycoside breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa in 2023  Yes No i. Piperacillin-tazobactam breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa in 2023  Yes No j. Piperacillin-tazobactam breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2022 | updated the breakpoints on.      |                     |
|----------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| revision             | *5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for presence of carbapenemase? (this does not include automated testing instrument expert rules) ☐ Yes ☐ No  | *5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for presence of a carbapenemase? (this does not include automated testing instrument expert rules)    Yes  No   | Grammar update No                | o change            |
|                      | 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)  NAAT (for example,  | 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)  □ Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (for example, PCR, Cepheid)  □ NG-Test Carba-5 (or other lateral flow assay)  □ Modified Hodge Test  □ Carba NP  □ mCIM/CIM  | accurately reflect tests in use. | o change            |
| Deletion of question | *9. Does your facility perform extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) testing for <i>E. coli Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , or <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> routinely or using a testing algorithm? ☐ Yes ☐ No   | N/A   | ,                                | 5 minute<br>ecrease |
| Deletion of question | 9a. If Yes, indicate what is done if ESBL is detected: (check one) □ Change susceptible Cefotaxime/Ceftriaxone/Cefepime results to resistant □ No changes are made in the interpretation of cephalosporins with a note of ESBL □ Suppress cephalosporin susceptibility results | N/A   | ,                                | 5 minute<br>ecrease |

| Revision | *14. Does the laboratory employ a specimens?  | any molecular tests to identify <i>Cal</i>  | ndida from blood   | *13. Does the laboratory employ any PCR molecular tests to identify Candida from blood specimens?  □ Yes □ No □ Unknown   | Revised question wording to increase clarity.                                    | No change |
|----------|---|---|--|---|--|-----------|
| Revision | 14a. If yes, which molecu<br>specimens? (check all that ap<br>□ T2Candida Panel<br>□ BioFire BCID<br>□ GenMark ePlex BCID<br>□ Other, specify:<br>□ Unknown   |   | <i>lida</i> from blood                                       | 13a. If yes, which PCR molecular tests are used to identify Candida from blood specimens? (check all that apply)  □ T2Candida Panel □ BioFire BCID □ GenMark ePlex BCID □ Other, specify: □ Unknown   | Revised question wording to increase clarity.                                    | No change |
| Revision | *16. What method is used for anti Amphotericin B? (check all that apure Broth microdilution with laboratory developed plates  |   | □ Gradient<br>□ Gradient<br>diffusion (E test)<br>□ Unknown  | *15. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST), excluding Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)   | Grammar update   | No change |
| Revision | *17. What method is used for anti<br>(check all that apply)  □ Broth microdilution with laboratory developed plates  □ Vitek (bioMerieux)   | ifungal susceptibility testing (AFST  ☐ YeastOne (Thermo Scientific™ Sensititre™)  ☐ Other (specify):  ———  | ☐ of Amphotericin B? ☐ Gradient diffusion (E test) ☐ Unknown | *16. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST) of Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)   | Grammar update   | No change |
| revision | *22. Indicate the primary and deficultures collected in your facility.  MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek Machine) MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Automated Instrument (for example Non-automated Manual Kit (for Rapid Identification (for example 16S rRNA Sequencing | (check one)<br>IS)<br>Biotyper)<br>mple, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, (<br>example, API, Crystal, RapID, etc. | OmniLog, Sherlock, etc.)                                     | *21. Which of the following methods serve as the primary method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (check one)  □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)  □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)  □ Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, etc.)  □ Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API 20C, biochemicals)  □ Rapid Identification (for example, NAAT/PCR, Gene Xpert, etc.)  □ 16S rRNA Sequencing  □ Other (specify): | Updated question to more accurately reflect what we'd like facilities to answer. | No change |

|                      | □ Other (specify):   | □ None  |  |                        |
|----------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|
|                      | □ None   |   |  |                        |
| revision             | *23. Indicate any additional secondary methods used for microbe identification from blood cultures collected in your facility (for example, a rapid method that is confirmed with the primary method, a secondary method if the primary method fails to give an identification, or a method that is used in conjunction with the primary method). (check all that apply)    MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)   MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)   Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, OmniLog, Sherlock, etc.)   Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API, Crystal, RapID, etc.)   Rapid Identification (for example, Verigene, BioFire FilmArray, PNA-FISH, Gene Xpert, etc.)   16S rRNA Sequencing   Other (specify): | *22. Which of the following methods serve as the secondary or backup method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (for example, a secondary method if the primary method fails to give an identification, or if the primary method is unavailable). (check one)  MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)  MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)  Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, etc.)  Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API 20C, biochemicals)  Rapid Identification (for example, NAAT/PCR, Gene Xpert, etc.)  16S rRNA Sequencing  Other (specify):  None | Updated question to more accurately reflect what we'd like facilities to answer. | No change              |
| Deletion of question | *35. Did the antibiotic stewardship leader(s) participate in responding to these questions?  (Check one.)   Yes, pharmacist lead  Yes, physician lead  Yes, both pharmacist and physician leads  No  | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 38a. If Prospective audit and feedback is selected: For which categories of antimicrobials? Answer for the following categories of antimicrobials, whether or not they are on formulary. (Check all that apply) □ Cefepime, ceftazidime, or piperacillin/tazobactam □ Vancomycin (intravenous) □ Ertapenem, imipenem/cilastatin, or meropenem □ Ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, meropenem/vaborbactam, imipenem-cilastatin/relebactam, or cefiderocol □ Fluoroquinolones □ Daptomycin, linezolid, or other newer anti-MRSA agents □ Eravacycline or omadacycline □ Lefamulin □ Aminoglycosides □ Colistin or polymyxin B  | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |

|                      | <ul> <li>□ Anidulafungin, caspofungin, or micafungin</li> <li>□ Isavuconazole, posaconazole, or voriconazole</li> <li>□ Amphotericin B and/or lipid-based amphotericin B</li> <li>□ None of the above</li> </ul>  |     |                    |                        |
|----------------------|---|-----|--------------------|------------------------|
| Deletion of question | 38c. If Preauthorization is selected: For which categories of antimicrobials? Only answer for categories of antimicrobials that are <i>on formulary</i> . (Check all that apply)    Cefepime, ceftazidime, or piperacillin/tazobactam   Vancomycin (intravenous)   Ertapenem, imipenem/cilastatin, or meropenem   Ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, meropenem/vaborbactam, imipenem-cilastatin/relebactam, or cefiderocol   Fluoroquinolones   Daptomycin, linezolid, or other newer anti-MRSA agents   Eravacycline or omadacycline   Lefamulin   Aminoglycosides   Colistin or polymyxin B   Anidulafungin, caspofungin, or micafungin   Isavuconazole, posaconazole, or voriconazole   Amphotericin B and/or lipid-based amphotericin B | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute decrease    |
| Deletion of question | 41b. If 'Nurses track antibiotic duration of therapy' is selected: Is that information available at the bedside (for example, on a whiteboard in the room)?  □ Yes □ No   | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 48. Antibiotic stewardship activities are integrated into quality improvement and/or patient safety initiatives.  □ Yes □ No  | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 49. Our facility accesses targeted remote stewardship expertise (for example, telestewardship to obtain facility-specific support for our antibiotic stewardship efforts).  □ Yes □ No  | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 50. Our stewardship program works with the microbiology laboratory to implement the following interventions: (Check all that apply)  □ Selective reporting of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results  □ Placing comments in microbiology reports to improve prescribing  □ None of the above  | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |

| Deletion of question | 51. Which committees or leadership entities provide oversight of your facility's antibiotic stewardship efforts? (Check all that apply)    Pharmacy director   | N/A  | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
|----------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Revision             | 55b. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor disinfectant(s)? (Check all that apply)    Politic Po | 49b. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor disinfectant(s)? (Check all that apply)  Location     | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change              |
| Revision             | 55d. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water temperature? (check all that apply)    Points   Politic   Politic   Politic   Politic   Politic   Storage   Storage   Tank(s)   Tank(s) | 49d. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water temperature? (check all that apply)    Location | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change              |
| Revision             | 55f. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water pH? (check all that apply)  | 49f. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water pH? (check all that apply)                      | Added "N/A" column for those who do not test certain locations       | No change              |

|                    |  |  | <u> </u>   |                     |
|--------------------|--|--|--|---------------------|
|                    | Entry   Cold   Hot   Hot   Hot   Hot   Polable   Valer   Val   | Location   |  |                     |
| Revision           | 55h. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility perform HPC testing? (check all that apply)    Firty   Cold   Foliatie   Fo | 49h. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility perform HPC testing? (check all that apply)  Location   | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations   | No change           |
| Revision           | 55j. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Legionella testing? (check all that apply)    Finity   Cold   Hot   Hot   Hot   Storage   Tank(s)   Ta | 49j. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Legionella testing? (check all that apply)    Location   | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations   | No change           |
| Revision           | 55l. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Pseudomonas testing?  (check all that apply)    Entry   Codd   Hot   Points   Point | 49I. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform  Pseudomonas testing? (check all that apply)  Location   | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations   | No change           |
| Added new question | N/A  | 51. Our facility uses the following venous thromboembolism (VTE) prevention practices (select all that apply, and select at least one)  □ Our facility has a VTE prevention policy. □ Our facility has a multidisciplinary team that addresses VTE prevention. | provide data (baseline and<br>annually) on VTE prevention<br>practices in hospitals/facilities<br>and help identify gaps | 1.0 minute increase |

| Development of the control of the co |           |     |   | Revision Request Septem       |            |
|--|-----------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| appropriate VTE prophylasis options.  □ Draftility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol in admission order such cases.  □ CVS UN O □ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for clinicians annually. □ Cur facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides CVE prevention education for patients during their stay at our facility. □ Our facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement. □ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility. □ Our facility (VTE not prevent on admission). □ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practicas.  **Sour or facility discount or admission of the following Fache and that apply UTE or prevention or admission or admission. □ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention or the following Fache and that apply UTE or prevention or admission. □ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention or the following Fache and that apply UTE or prevention or admission. □ Our facility of the prevention or admission. □ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention or the following Fache and the prevention of the fache and the |           |     | ☐ Our facility has a facility-wide VTE prevention protocol that includes    | between evidence-based        |            |
| Dour facility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol in admission precises. The baseline data would also be helpful in the evaluation of understance of the provides of the prevention education for clinicians annually.  I Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients during their stay at our facility.  I Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients are on risk-appropriate VIII.  I provides VTE prevention education for patients are on risk-appropriate VIII.  I provides VTE prevention education for patients are on risk-appropriate VIII.  I provides VTE prevention and provides definition and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement.  I pour facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  I our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  I our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  I our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  I our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility of the short of the facility tracks the incidence on the facility of the short of |           |     | VTE and bleeding risk assessments linked to clinical decision support for   | guidelines for VTE prevention |            |
| in admission order sets. Diversion No Diversion Notes of Notes N |           |     | appropriate VTE prophylaxis options.  | and implementation of those   |            |
| Description of the evaluation of full provides VTE prevention education for clinicians annually, and our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients during their stay at our facility.  □ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients during their stay at our facility. □ Our facility provides VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement. □ Our facility VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.  Added new question  **N/A**  **So_Our facility values a checklist or bundle for prevention of the following HAIs. (Check all that apply) □ CLABS! At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Quarterly □ CRAST! □   |           |     | ☐ Our facility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol                     | guidelines in practice. The   |            |
| □ Our facility provides VTE prevention of clinicians annually. □ Our facility provides VTE prevention of clinicians annually. □ Our facility provides VTE prevention of patients during their stay at our facility. □ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients are on risk-appropriate VTE prophysias and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement. □ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.  Added new question  N/A  **S2. Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.  **S2. Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention of the following HAIs. (check all that apply) □ CLABSI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ DOTHER □ NOTE regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown  CCAUTI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Quarterly □ CAUTI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Quarterly  |           |     | in admission order sets.  | baseline data would also be   |            |
| □ Our facility provides YTE prevention education for patients during their stay at our facility □ Our facility □ Our facility Performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-appropriate YTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement. □ Our facility Tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (Ten ort present on admission). □ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.  Added new question  N/A  *52. Or facility achieves not use any of the above VTE prevention of the following HAIs. (Check all that apply) □ CLASS!  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Yearly □ PRN □ Clother □ Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □ CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle andherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □ CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ CAUTI  CAUTI  CAUTI  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  |           |     | □Yes □ No   | helpful in the evaluation of  |            |
| stay at our facility  Our facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk- appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement.  Dur facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  Dur facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.  Added new question  N/A  *S2. Our facility utilizes a checklist or bundle for prevention of the following HAIs. (Check all that apply)  CLABSI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  DWoekly  DMonthly  DQuarterfy  Urearly  DCAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?  DCAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured?  It what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  DCAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  DWOEKLIV  DCAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  DWOEKLIV  |           |     | □ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for clinicians annually.   | future VTE prevention         |            |
| □ Our facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement. □ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility of the above VTE prevention practices.  Added new question  N/A  *52.Our facility utilizes a checklist or bundle for prevention of the following HAIs. (Check all that apply) □ CLABIS  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Une Checklist/bundle monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □ PEN □ Other □ Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □ PEN □ CLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ OLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ OLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ OLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ OLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ OLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ OLAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ OLAUTI  At what minimum regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ OLAUTI  At what minimum regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |           |     | ☐ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients during their  | initiatives.                  |            |
| appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement.  □ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ CLABSI □ CL |           |     | stay at our facility.   |                               |            |
| improvement.  □ Du facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  □ Du facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility two store use any of the above VTE prevention practices.  Added new question  N/A  1. Du facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility (VTE not present on admission). □ CALBSI  At what minimum, regular frequency shadherence to the checklist/bundle adherence to the checklist/bundle adherence to the checklist/bundle adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Du Du facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility (VTE not present on the following facility (VTE not present on admission). □ Du facility (VTE not present on the following facility  |           |     | □ Our facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-   |                               |            |
| □ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).  □ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE prevention practices.  Added new question    N/A  |           |     | appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality     |                               |            |
| stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).    Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.    Added new question   |           |     | improvement.  |                               |            |
| stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).    Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.    Added new question   |           |     | ☐ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's |                               |            |
| Added new question  Added new question  N/A  *52. Our facility utilizes a checklist or bundle for prevention of the following HAIs. (Check all that apply)  CLABSI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  Weekly  Monthly  Quarterly  PRN  Other  Increase  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?  Yes No Unknown  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  Weekly  DNO Unknown  CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  Weekly  DNO Unknown   |           |     |   |                               |            |
| following HAIs. (Check all that apply)   |           |     | ☐ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.      |                               |            |
| □ CLABSI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Quarterly □ Yearly □ PRN □ Other □ Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown  □ CAUTI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Monthly □ Quarterly  | Added new | N/A | *52. Our facility utilizes a checklist or bundle for prevention of the      |                               | 2.0 minute |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.    Weekly   | question  |     | following HAIs. (Check all that apply)                                      |                               | increase   |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Yearly □PRN □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown  □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | □ CLABSI  |                               |            |
| □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly □Yearly □PRN □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown □CAUTI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      |                               |            |
| □Monthly □Quarterly □Pearly □PRN □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                             |                               |            |
| □Quarterly □Yearly □PRN □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | □Weekly   |                               |            |
| □Yearly □PRN □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | □Monthly  |                               |            |
| □PRN □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown □CAUTI At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | □Quarterly  |                               |            |
| □Other □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown  □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | □Yearly   |                               |            |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured  Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? □Yes □No □Unknown  □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one. □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | □PRN  |                               |            |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?  □Yes □No □Unknown  □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | □Other  |                               |            |
| □Yes □No □Unknown  □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | □Not regularly monitored/measured   |                               |            |
| □Yes □No □Unknown  □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     |   |                               |            |
| □CAUTI  At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?      |                               |            |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | □Yes □No □Unknown   |                               |            |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     |   |                               |            |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.  □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly   |           |     | □CAUTI  |                               |            |
| □Weekly □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      |                               |            |
| □Monthly □Quarterly  |           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                             |                               |            |
| □Quarterly   |           |     | □Weekly   |                               |            |
|  |           |     | □Monthly  |                               |            |
| □Yearly  |           |     | □Quarterly  |                               |            |
|  |           |     | □Yearly   |                               |            |

| □PRN   |  |
|--|--|
| □Other   |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured                                      |  |
|  |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| □CDI LabID Event   |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                 |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                        |  |
| □Weekly  |  |
| □Monthly   |  |
| □Quarterly   |  |
| □Yearly  |  |
|  |  |
| □Other   |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured                                      |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? |  |
|  |  |
| □Yes □No □Unknown  |  |
| AADCA D. J. J. LID F. J.   |  |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event   |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                 |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                        |  |
| □Weekly  |  |
| □Monthly   |  |
| □Quarterly   |  |
| □Yearly  |  |
| □PRN   |  |
| □Other   |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured                                      |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team? |  |
| □Yes □No □Unknown  |  |
|  |  |
| □COLO SSI  |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                 |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                        |  |
| □Weekly  |  |
| □Monthly   |  |
|  |  |

|               | □Quarterly   |            |
|---------------|--|------------|
|               | □Yearly  |            |
|               | □PRN   |            |
|               | □Other   |            |
|               | □Not regularly monitored/measured  |            |
|               |  |            |
|               | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?   |            |
|               | □Yes □No □Unknown  |            |
|               | 2.00 20.00.00.00   |            |
|               | □HYST SSI  |            |
|               | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                   |            |
|               | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                          |            |
|               | □Weekly  |            |
|               | □Monthly   |            |
|               | □Quarterly   |            |
|               | □Yearly  |            |
|               | □PRN   |            |
|               | □Other   |            |
|               |  |            |
|               | □Not regularly monitored/measured  |            |
|               | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?   |            |
|               | □Yes □No □Unknown  |            |
| Added new N/A | 53. Did your facility (or any part of your facility) implement a new HAI | 3.0 minute |
| question      | prevention strategy within the last calendar year? *The following        | increase   |
| question      | prevention strategies are examples from HAI prevention guidance          | IIICI Case |
|               | documents (for example, 2022 SHEA/IDSA/APIC Practice                     |            |
|               | Recommendations - Compendium of Strategies) and are supported by         |            |
|               | varying levels of evidence.  |            |
|               | □Yes □No □Unknown  |            |
|               | LIFES LINO LOURILOWIT  |            |
|               | If yes, check all HAIs that apply.                                       |            |
|               | ii yes, check all mais that apply.                                       |            |
|               | □CLABSI (check all that apply)   |            |
|               | □Documentation of daily assessment for central line                      |            |
|               | necessity  |            |
|               | ☐Bundling of central line insertion supplies to ensure efficient         |            |
|               | access to supplies in convenient location for aseptic central line       |            |
|               | insertion  |            |
|               | HI3CH GOTT   |            |

| patients >2 months of age  □Use of antiseptic-containing caps/covers for central line ports  □Use of antiseptic- or antimicrobial- impregnated central  lines  □Other (specify): |  |
|--|--|
| □Use of antiseptic- or antimicrobial- impregnated central lines □Other (specify):  |  |
| lines  □Other (specify):   |  |
| □Other (specify):  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| CALITI (check all that apply)  |  |
| L DOMOTH (CHECK All that apply)  |  |
| □Documentation of daily assessment for indwelling urinary  |  |
| catheter necessity   |  |
| □Bundling of indwelling urinary catheter insertion supplies in   |  |
| convenient location to ensure efficient access to supplies for   |  |
| aseptic indwelling urinary catheter insertion  |  |
| □Implementation of a nurse-driven indwelling urinary   |  |
| catheter removal protocol or implementation of automatic   |  |
| stop orders requiring review of current indications and  |  |
| renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary   |  |
| catheter   |  |
| □Process for consideration of bladder management   |  |
| alternatives to indwelling urethral catheterization in selected patients   |  |
| when appropriate   |  |
| □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing  |  |
| into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized   |  |
| institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship  |  |
| □Other (specify):  |  |
| Liottier (specify).  |  |
| □CDI LabID Event (check all that apply)  |  |
| □CDI LabiD Event (check all that apply)  □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal   |  |
| disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of   |  |
| additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch  |  |
| technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)  |  |
| □ Establish process in collaboration with environmental  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for  |  |
| example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation   |  |
| cephalosporins)  |  |
| □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of  |  |
| only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a  |  |

| clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary           |
|---|
| Clostridioides difficile testing                                      |
| □Implementation of laboratory alert system to                         |
| immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care     |
| providers and infection control personnel                             |
| □Other (specify):   |
|   |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event (check all that apply)                   |
| □Process for monitoring and validation of compliance of daily         |
| CHG bathing in applicable patient populations (for example, adult ICU |
| patients)   |
| □Process for multidisciplinary review of occurrences of               |
| hospital-onset MRSA bacteremia (for example, root cause               |
| analysis) to assess modifiable risk factors                           |
| □Establish process in collaboration with environmental                |
| services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning                |
| □Implementation of a laboratory-based alert system that               |
| immediately notifies clinical care providers and infection control    |
| personnel of new MRSA-colonized and/or MRSA-infected                  |
| patients  |
|   |
| □Implementation of universal gowns and gloves upon entry              |
| into adult ICU patient rooms, regardless of MRSA status               |
| □Other (specify):   |
|   |
| □COLO SSI (check all that apply)                                      |
| □Use of combination of parenteral and oral antimicrobial              |
| prophylaxis with mechanical bowel prep, unless contraindicated,       |
| prior to elective colorectal surgery                                  |
| □Monitor compliance with antimicrobial prophylaxis                    |
| guidelines being appropriately provided                               |
| □Use of impervious plastic wound protectors for GI surgery            |
| □Implementation of preoperative warming for at least 30               |
| minutes prior to surgery to prevent intraoperative hypothermia        |
| □Use of negative pressure dressings in patients who may               |
| benefit   |
| □Use of antiseptic-impregnated sutures                                |
| □Other (specify):   |
|   |
|   |

|                    |     |  | evision Request September 2024 |
|--------------------|-----|--|--------------------------------|
|                    |     | □HYST SSI (check all that apply)  □Use antiseptic-containing preoperative vaginal preparatory agents for patients undergoing elective hysterectomy  □Monitor compliance with antimicrobial prophylaxis guidelines being appropriately provided  □Implementation of preoperative warming for at least 30 minutes prior to surgery to prevent intraoperative hypothermia  □Use of negative pressure dressings in patients who may benefit  □Use of antiseptic-impregnated sutures  □Other (specify):   |                                |
| Added new question | N/A | *54. Does your facility provide training and/or education on HAI prevention to healthcare personnel as it relates to their role?  □Yes □No □Unknown  If yes, check all HAIs that apply.  □CLABSI  At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that apply.  □Upon hire □When new product or processes are implemented □Quarterly □Yearly □PRN □Other  □CAUTI  At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that apply.  □Upon hire □When new product or processes are implemented □Quarterly □Yearly □Yearly □Yearly □PRN □Other | 1.0 minute increase            |
|                    |     | □CDI LabID Event At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that  |                                |

|                            | apply.   |
|----------------------------|--|
|                            | □Upon hire   |
|                            | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |
|                            | □Quarterly   |
|                            | □Yearly  |
|                            | □PRN   |
|                            | □Other   |
|                            |  |
|                            | □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event   |
|                            | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |
|                            | apply.   |
|                            | □Upon hire   |
|                            | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |
|                            | □Quarterly   |
|                            | □Yearly  |
|                            | □PRN   |
|                            | □Other   |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |
|                            | apply.   |
|                            | □Upon hire   |
|                            | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |
|                            | □Quarterly   |
|                            | □Yearly  |
|                            | □PRN   |
|                            | □Other   |
|                            | □HYST SSI  |
|                            | At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |
|                            | apply.   |
|                            | □Upon hire   |
|                            | □When new product or processes are implemented                         |
|                            | □Quarterly   |
|                            | □Yearly  |
|                            | □PRN   |
|                            | □Other   |
| 57.151 Rehab Annual Survey |  |

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

NHSN PSC Annual Survey collects facility-level data from the previous calendar year and is completed by all facilities enrolled in the NHSN Patient Safety Component. The Annual Survey data is used to calculate HAI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) risk adjustment models and track HAI incidence in facilities. The data is also used to support decision making, program planning, and research across CDC. The SIR is available for use for CMS Quality Reporting for select HAI and facility types, state health departments, other organizations, or groups (i.e., Leapfrog) and CDC in national surveillance reports. It will be collected electronically once annually via the NHSN application.

By updating the PSC Annual Survey, we ensure improved relevance, enhanced data quality, alignment with industry standards and regulations, increased efficiency, and expanded analysis capabilities within the CDC.

| Type of<br>Change | Changed From  | Changed To   | Justification   | Impact to<br>Burden    |
|-------------------|---|--|---|------------------------|
| Revision          | *2. For the following organisms, 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, indicate the methods used at the outside laboratory.  Use the testing codes listed below the table. Pathogen  (1) Primary  (2) Secondary  Comments  Enterobacterales  Pseudomonas aeruginosa  Acinetobacter baumanni complex  1 = Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion  4 = Sensitire  7 = Agar dilution method  2 = Vitek (Legacy)  5.1 = MicroScan Walk-Away  10 = Gradient Dilution Strip (for example E test)  2.1 = Vitek 2  5.2 = MicroScan autoSCAN  13 = Other foroth microdilution method | *2. For Enterobacterales, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and/or Acinetobacter baumannii complex, 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, indicate the methods used at the outside laboratory.  Use the testing codes listed below the table.  (1) Primary  (2) Secondary  Comments  7 = Gradient Dilution Strip (for example, E test. Lidflichem)  1 = Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion 4 = ThermoEiscer/Sensitire. 2 = bioMérieux/Vitek 5 = Beckman Coulter/MicroScan. 8 = Sent out test, method not known 3 = BD Phoenix 9 = Other (describe in Comments section) | Simplified the question to have facilities respond only 1 time (not per organism). Updated the response options to reflect currently used lab tests     | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| revision          | *3. Does either primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) include the following (check all that apply):  Drug  | *3. Does either primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) include the following (check all that apply):  Drug Tested Not Tested  Cefiderocol  | Simplified the question to have facilities respond only 1 time per drug (not per organism). Updated the response options to reflect drugs of interest.  | No change              |
| revision          | *4. Has the laboratory implemented revised breakpoints recommended by CLSI for the following:  a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam) breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010   Yes  No   | *4. Has the laboratory implemented revised breakpoints recommended by CLSI for the following:  a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam) breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010   b. Carbapenem breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010   Yes   | to monitor the uptake of up-<br>to-date CLSI breakpoints<br>among clinical laboratories<br>and interpret antimicrobial<br>surveillance data which reuse | 0.5 minute increase    |

|                      | b. Carbapenem breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2010 □ Yes □ No c. Ertapenem breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2012 □ Yes □ No d. Carbapenem breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa in 2012 □ Yes □ No e. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa in 2019 □ Yes □ No f. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2019 □ Yes □ No | No c. Ertapenem breakpoints for Enterobacterales in 2012  | hospital interpretations of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results. The additional organism-drug combos are the those that CLSI recently updated the breakpoints on. |                        |
|----------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|
| revision             | *5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for presence of carbapenemase? (this does not include automated testing instrument expert rules) ☐ Yes ☐ No  | *5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for presence of a carbapenemase? (this does not include automated testing instrument expert rules) □ Yes □ No   | Grammar update   | No change              |
| revision             | 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)  NAAT (for example,  | 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase: (check all that apply)  Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (for example, PCR, Cepheid)  NG-Test Carba-5 (or other lateral flow assay)  Modified Hodge Test  Carba NP  mCIM/CIM  Other | Update of tests to more accurately reflect tests in use.   | No change              |
| Deletion of question | *9. Does your facility perform extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) testing for <i>E. coli Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> , or <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> routinely or using a testing   | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |

|                      | algorithm? □ Yes □ No  |   |  |   |  |                        |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| Deletion of question | susceptible Cefotaxime/Ceftri  | s done if ESBL is detected: (check<br>axone/Cefepime results to resista<br>n the interpretation of cephalospo<br>n susceptibility results | ant  | N/A   | not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Revision             | *14. Does the laboratory employ a specimens?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown   | iny molecular tests to identify Car   | ndida from blood   | *13. Does the laboratory employ any PCR molecular tests to identify Candida from blood specimens?  □ Yes □ No □ Unknown   | Revised question wording to increase clarity.                                    | No change              |
| Revision             | 14a. If yes, which molecu<br>specimens? (check all that ap<br>□ T2Candida Panel<br>□ BioFire BCID<br>□ GenMark ePlex BCID<br>□ Other, specify:<br>□ Unknown  |   | lida from blood  | 13a. If yes, which PCR molecular tests are used to identify Candida from blood specimens? (check all that apply)  T2Candida Panel BioFire BCID GenMark ePlex BCID Other, specify: Unknown | Revised question wording to increase clarity.                                    | No change              |
| Revision             | *16. What method is used for anti<br>Amphotericin B? (check all that apulated by the second stress of the second str |   | T), <b>excluding</b> □ Gradient diffusion (E test) □ Unknown         | *15. What methods <mark>are</mark> used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST), excluding Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)  | Grammar update   | No change              |
| Revision             | *17. What method is used for anti<br>(check all that apply)  □ Broth microdilution with laboratory developed plates  □ Vitek (bioMerieux)  | fungal susceptibility testing (AFST  ☐ YeastOne (Thermo Scientific™ Sensititre™)  ☐ Other (specify):  ———                                 | T) of <b>Amphotericin B?</b> ☐ Gradient diffusion (E test) ☐ Unknown | *16. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST) of Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)   | Grammar update   | No change              |
| Revision             | *22. Indicate the primary and deficultures collected in your facility.   | (check one)   | crobes from blood  | *21. Which of the following methods serve as the primary method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (check one)  □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)                         | Updated question to more accurately reflect what we'd like facilities to answer. | No change              |

|                      | □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper) □ Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, OmniLog, Sherlock, etc.) □ Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API, Crystal, RapID, etc.) □ Rapid Identification (for example, Verigene, BioFire FilmArray, PNA-FISH, Gene Xpert, etc.) □ 16S rRNA Sequencing □ Other (specify):  | □ MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper) □ Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, etc.) □ Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API 20C, biochemicals) □ Rapid Identification (for example, NAAT/PCR, Gene Xpert, etc.) □ 16S rRNA Sequencing □ Other (specify):   |  |                        |
|----------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|
| revision             | *23. Indicate any additional secondary methods used for microbe identification from blood cultures collected in your facility (for example, a rapid method that is confirmed with the primary method, a secondary method if the primary method fails to give an identification, or a method that is used in conjunction with the primary method). (check all that apply)  MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)  MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)  Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, OmniLog, Sherlock, etc.)  Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API, Crystal, RapID, etc.)  Rapid Identification (for example, Verigene, BioFire FilmArray, PNA-FISH, Gene Xpert, etc.)  16S rRNA Sequencing  Other (specify):  None | *22. Which of the following methods serve as the secondary or backup method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (for example, a secondary method if the primary method fails to give an identification, or if the primary method is unavailable). (check one)    MALDI-TOF MS System (Vitek MS)    MALDI-TOF MS System (Bruker Biotyper)    Automated Instrument (for example, Vitek, MicroScan, Phoenix, etc.)    Non-automated Manual Kit (for example, API 20C, biochemicals)    Rapid Identification (for example, NAAT/PCR, Gene Xpert, etc.)    16S rRNA Sequencing    Other (specify): | Updated question to more accurately reflect what we'd like facilities to answer. | No change              |
| Deletion of question | *25. Number of fraction of full-time employees (FTEs) for a designated hospital epidemiologist (or equivalent role) affiliated with your facility:   | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minutes decrease   |
| Deletion of question | *35. Did the antibiotic stewardship leader(s) participate in responding to these questions?  (Check one.)   Yes, pharmacist lead  Yes, physician lead  Yes, both pharmacist and physician leads  No  | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 38a. If Prospective audit and feedback is selected: For which categories of antimicrobials? Answer for the following categories of antimicrobials, whether or not they are on formulary. (Check all that apply) □ Cefepime, ceftazidime, or piperacillin/tazobactam □ Vancomycin (intravenous) □ Ertapenem, imipenem/cilastatin, or meropenem □ Ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, meropenem/vaborbactam,  | N/A   | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |

|             | imipenem-cilastatin/relebactam, or cefiderocol  |     |                    |            |
|-------------|---|-----|--------------------|------------|
|             | □ Fluoroquinolones  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Daptomycin, linezolid, or other newer anti-MRSA agents                                      |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Eravacycline or omadacycline  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Lefamulin   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Aminoglycosides   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Colistin or polymyxin B   |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Anidulafungin, caspofungin, or micafungin   |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Isavuconazole, posaconazole, or voriconazole  |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Amphotericin B and/or lipid-based amphotericin B  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ None of the above   |     |                    |            |
| Deletion of | 38c. If Preauthorization is selected: For which categories of antimicrobials? Only            | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute |
| question    | answer for categories of antimicrobials that are <b>on formulary</b> . (Check all that apply) |     |                    | decrease   |
|             | □ Cefepime, ceftazidime, or piperacillin/tazobactam   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Vancomycin (intravenous)  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Ertapenem, imipenem/cilastatin, or meropenem  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, meropenem/vaborbactam,                       |     |                    |            |
|             | imipenem-cilastatin/relebactam, or cefiderocol  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Fluoroquinolones  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Daptomycin, linezolid, or other newer anti-MRSA agents                                      |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Eravacycline or omadacycline  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Lefamulin   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Aminoglycosides   |     |                    |            |
|             | □ Colistin or polymyxin B   |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Anidulafungin, caspofungin, or micafungin   |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Isavuconazole, posaconazole, or voriconazole  |     |                    |            |
|             | ☐ Amphotericin B and/or lipid-based amphotericin B  |     |                    |            |
|             | □ None of the above   |     |                    |            |
| Deletion of | 41b. If 'Nurses track antibiotic duration of therapy' is selected: Is that information        | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute |
| question    | available at the bedside (for example, on a whiteboard in the room)?                          |     |                    | decrease   |
|             | □ Yes □ No  |     |                    |            |
| Deletion of | 48. Antibiotic stewardship activities are integrated into quality improvement and/or patient  | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute |
| question    | safety initiatives.   |     |                    | decrease   |
| - 1         | □ Yes □ No  |     |                    |            |
| Deletion of | 49. Our facility accesses targeted remote stewardship expertise (for example, tele-           | N/A | Not needed anymore | 0.5 minute |

| question             | stewardship to obtain facility-specific support for our antibiotic stewardship efforts).  □ Yes □ No   |  |  | decrease               |
|----------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Deletion of question | 50. Our stewardship program works with the microbiology laboratory to implement the following interventions: (Check all that apply)  □ Selective reporting of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results  □ Placing comments in microbiology reports to improve prescribing  □ None of the above   | N/A  | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute<br>decrease |
| Deletion of question | 51. Which committees or leadership entities provide oversight of your facility's antibiotic stewardship efforts? (Check all that apply)  Pharmacy director   | N/A  | Not needed anymore   | 0.5 minute decrease    |
| Revision             | 55b. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor disinfectant(s)? (Check all that apply)    Entry   Cold   Hot   Hot   Hot   Water   Norage   Stronge   Stronge   Tank(s)   Tank(s)  | 48b. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor disinfectant(s)? (Check all that apply)  Location     | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change              |
| Revision             | 55d. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water temperature? (check all that apply)    Entry Cold Polatis Polatis Storage Tank(s)   Water Storage Tank( | 48d. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water temperature? (check all that apply)    Location | Added "N/A" column for<br>those who do not test certain<br>locations | No change              |

| Revision           | 55f. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water pH? (check all that   | 48f. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor water   | Added "N/A" column for                                 | No change           |
|--------------------|--|--|--|---------------------|
|                    | apply)   | pH? (check all that apply)   | those who do not test certain                          |                     |
|                    | Entry   Cold   Hot   Hot   Hot   Representative   Representative   Other   | Location Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other (specify): N/A  | locations  |                     |
|                    | Water Water Storage Throughout Throughout Throughout Storage Storage Cabable Hot Potable Hot Potable   | Entry Points   |  |                     |
|                    | Tank(s) Tank(s) Building Water System(s)  Daily System(s) System(s)  | Color Potable Water Storage    HoP Potable Water Storage   |  |                     |
|                    | Weekly   | Hot Water Supply   |  |                     |
|                    | Monthly  | Hot Water Return   |  |                     |
|                    | Annually Declaration Declarati | Throughout Cold Potable  |  |                     |
|                    | (specify):   | Representative Locations Throughout Hot Potable Building   |  |                     |
|                    |  | Other (specify).   |  |                     |
| Revision           | 55h. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility perform HPC testing? (check all that  | 48h. If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility perform HPC   | Added "N/A" column for                                 | No change           |
|                    | apply)   | testing? (check all that apply)  | those who do not test certain                          |                     |
|                    | Entry Cold Hot Hot Representative Representative Representative (Representative Representative (Superity) (Representative Representative (Superity) (Representative Representative (Superity) (Reposity) (Reposit | Location Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other (specify): N/A  Entry Points  | locations  |                     |
|                    | Storage Storage Capity Building Water Building Water   | Cold Potable Water Storage   |  |                     |
|                    |  | Tank(s) Hot Potable Water Storage  |  |                     |
|                    | Weekly   | Hot Water Supply   |  |                     |
|                    | Quarterly D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D  | Representative Locations Throughout Cold Potable   |  |                     |
|                    | Annually   | Building Water System(s)  Representative Locations   |  |                     |
|                    | (1970)   | Throughout Hot Potable Building  |  |                     |
| Revision           | 55j. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Legionella testing? (check all   | 48j. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Legionella   | Added "N/A" column for                                 | No change           |
|                    | that apply)  | testing? (check all that apply)  | those who do not test certain                          |                     |
|                    | Entry   Cold   Hot   Hot   Hot   Representative   Representative   Locations   Colder   Coations    | Location   Daily   Weekly   Monthly   Quarterly   Annually   Other (specify):   N/A  | locations  |                     |
|                    | Water Water Supply Return Throughout Throughout Throughout Local Potable Hot Potable   | Entry Points   |  |                     |
|                    | Tank(s) Tank(s) Building Water System(s) System(s)   | Coin Potable Water Storage   |  |                     |
|                    | Daily  | Tatik(S) Hot Water Supply  |  |                     |
|                    | Monthly  | Hot Water Return   |  |                     |
|                    | Annually   | Throughout Cold Potable  |  |                     |
|                    | (specify):   | Representative Locations Throughout Hot Potable Building   |  |                     |
|                    |  | Other (specify):   |  |                     |
| Revision           | 55l. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform Pseudomonas testing?   | 48l. If Yes, where an how frequently does your facility perform  | Added "N/A" column for                                 | No change           |
|                    | (check all that apply)   | Pseudomonas testing? (check all that apply)  | those who do not test certain                          |                     |
|                    | Entry Cold   Hot Hot   Hot   Representative   Representative   Other   Cocations   Valer   Water   Water   Water   Supply Return   Throughout   Th   | Location Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly Annually Other (specify): N/A  | locations  |                     |
|                    | Storage Storage Cold Potable Hot Potable Tank(s) Building Water Building Water   | Entry Points   |  |                     |
|                    | System(s) System(s)  Daily   | Tank(s) Hot Potable Water Storage  |  |                     |
|                    | Weekly   | Hot Water Return   |  |                     |
|                    | Quarterly  | Representative Locations Throughout Cold Potable   |  |                     |
|                    | Annually   | Building Water System(s)  Representative Locations   |  |                     |
|                    | [ajecust]  | Throughout Hot Potable Building  |  |                     |
| 1                  |  |  |  |                     |
| Added new          | N/A  |  | provide data (baseline and                             | 1.0 minute          |
| Added new question | N/A  | 50. Our facility uses the following venous thromboembolism (VTE) prevention practices (select all that apply, and select at least one) | provide data (baseline and annually) on VTE prevention | 1.0 minute increase |

|           |     | ☐ Our facility has a VTE prevention policy.                                 | practices in hospitals/facilities |            |
|-----------|-----|---|-----------------------------------|------------|
|           |     | ☐ Our facility has a multidisciplinary team that addresses VTE prevention.  | and help identify gaps            |            |
|           |     | □ Our facility has a facility-wide VTE prevention protocol that includes    | between evidence-based            |            |
|           |     | VTE and bleeding risk assessments linked to clinical decision support for   | guidelines for VTE prevention     |            |
|           |     | appropriate VTE prophylaxis options.  | and implementation of those       |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol                     | guidelines in practice. The       |            |
|           |     | in admission order sets.  | baseline data would also be       |            |
|           |     | □Yes □ No   | helpful in the evaluation of      |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for clinicians annually.   | future VTE prevention             |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for patients during their  | initiatives.                      |            |
|           |     | stay at our facility.   |                                   |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-   |                                   |            |
|           |     | appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality     |                                   |            |
|           |     | improvement.  |                                   |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's |                                   |            |
|           |     | stay at our facility (VTE not present on admission).                        |                                   |            |
|           |     | ☐ Our facility does not use any of the above VTE prevention practices.      |                                   |            |
| Added new | N/A | *51. Our facility utilizes a checklist or bundle for prevention of the      |                                   | 2.0 minute |
| question  |     | following HAIs. (Check all that apply)                                      |                                   | increase   |
|           |     | □ CLABSI  |                                   |            |
|           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      |                                   |            |
|           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                             |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Weekly   |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Monthly  |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Quarterly  |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Yearly   |                                   |            |
|           |     | □PRN  |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Other  |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Not regularly monitored/measured   |                                   |            |
|           |     |   |                                   |            |
|           |     | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?      |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Yes □No □Unknown   |                                   |            |
|           |     |   |                                   |            |
|           |     | □CAUTI  |                                   |            |
|           |     | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                      |                                   |            |
|           |     | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                             |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Weekly   |                                   |            |
|           |     | □Monthly  |                                   |            |

| □Quarterly  |  |
|---|--|
| □Yearly   |  |
| □PRN  |  |
| □Other  |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured   |  |
|   |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?                    |  |
| □Yes □No □Unknown   |  |
|   |  |
| □CDI LabID Event  |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                                    |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |
| □Weekly   |  |
| □Monthly  |  |
| □Quarterly  |  |
| □Yearly   |  |
| □PRN  |  |
| □Other  |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured   |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?                    |  |
| □Yes □No □Unknown   |  |
| Elico Elivo Editationii   |  |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event  |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                                    |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |
| □Weekly   |  |
| □Monthly  |  |
| □Quarterly  |  |
| □Yearly   |  |
| □PRN  |  |
| □Other  |  |
| □Not regularly monitored/measured   |  |
| Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?                    |  |
| S checklist/buildle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team:  □Yes □No □Unknown |  |
| LITES LINO LIUTKIIOWII  |  |
| □COLO SSI   |  |
| At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                                    |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |
| checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.   |  |

|               | □Weekly  |            |
|---------------|--|------------|
|               | □Monthly   |            |
|               | □Quarterly   |            |
|               | □Yearly  |            |
|               | □PRN   |            |
|               | □Other   |            |
|               | □Not regularly monitored/measured  |            |
|               | Enerrogalariy memberea, measarea   |            |
|               | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?   |            |
|               | □Yes □No □Unknown  |            |
|               |  |            |
|               | □HYST SSI  |            |
|               | At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the                   |            |
|               | checklist/bundle monitored/measured? Check one.                          |            |
|               | □Weekly  |            |
|               | □Monthly   |            |
|               | □Quarterly   |            |
|               | □Yearly  |            |
|               | □PRN   |            |
|               | □Other   |            |
|               | □Not regularly monitored/measured  |            |
|               |  |            |
|               | Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?   |            |
|               | □Yes □No □Unknown  |            |
| Added new N/A | 52. Did your facility (or any part of your facility) implement a new HAI | 3.0 minute |
| question      | prevention strategy within the last calendar year? *The following        | increase   |
|               | prevention strategies are examples from HAI prevention guidance          |            |
|               | documents (for example, 2022 SHEA/IDSA/APIC Practice                     |            |
|               | Recommendations - Compendium of Strategies) and are supported by         |            |
|               | varying levels of evidence.  |            |
|               | □Yes □No □Unknown  |            |
|               | DING DOMNIOWIT   |            |
|               | If yes, check all HAIs that apply.                                       |            |
|               | ii yes, eneck all tiras that apply.                                      |            |
|               | □CLABSI (check all that apply)   |            |
|               | □Documentation of daily assessment for central line                      |            |
|               | necessity  |            |
|               | ☐Bundling of central line insertion supplies to ensure efficient         |            |
|               | Libertum B of Central line insertion supplies to ensure entitient        |            |

| access to supplies in convenient location for aseptic central line       |  |
|--|--|
| insertion  |  |
| □Use of chlorhexidine-containing dressings for central lines in          |  |
| patients >2 months of age  |  |
| □Use of antiseptic-containing caps/covers for central line ports         |  |
| □Use of antiseptic- or antimicrobial- impregnated central                |  |
| lines  |  |
| □Other (specify):  |  |
|  |  |
| □CAUTI (check all that apply)  |  |
| □Documentation of daily assessment for indwelling urinary                |  |
| catheter necessity   |  |
| □Bundling of indwelling urinary catheter insertion supplies in           |  |
| convenient location to ensure efficient access to supplies for           |  |
| aseptic indwelling urinary catheter insertion                            |  |
| □Implementation of a nurse-driven indwelling urinary                     |  |
| catheter removal protocol or implementation of automatic                 |  |
| stop orders requiring review of current indications and                  |  |
| renewal of order for continuation of an indwelling urinary               |  |
| catheter   |  |
| □Process for consideration of bladder management                         |  |
| alternatives to indwelling urethral catheterization in selected patients |  |
| when appropriate   |  |
| □Incorporation of appropriate indications for urine culturing            |  |
| into electronic medical record system, as part of standardized           |  |
| institutional protocol for diagnostic stewardship                        |  |
| □Other (specify):  |  |
|  |  |
| □CDI LabID Event (check all that apply)                                  |  |
| □Use of an EPA-registered (EPA List K) sporicidal                        |  |
| disinfectant for environmental cleaning/disinfection or use of           |  |
| additional disinfection of CDI patient rooms with no- touch              |  |
| technologies (for example, UV light disinfection)                        |  |
| □Establish process in collaboration with environmental                   |  |
| services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning                   |  |
| □Restriction of antibiotics with the highest risk for CDI (for           |  |
| example, fluoroquinolones, carbapenems, 3rd and 4th generation           |  |
| cephalosporins)  |  |

| □Implementation of laboratory protocol to ensure testing of           |
|---|
| only appropriate specimens (for example, unformed stool) or a         |
| clinical decision support system to help reduce unnecessary           |
| Clostridioides difficile testing                                      |
| □Implementation of laboratory alert system to                         |
| immediately report positive C. difficile results to clinical care     |
| providers and infection control personnel                             |
| □Other (specify):   |
|   |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event (check all that apply)                   |
| □Process for monitoring and validation of compliance of daily         |
| CHG bathing in applicable patient populations (for example, adult ICU |
| patients)   |
| □Process for multidisciplinary review of occurrences of               |
| hospital-onset MRSA bacteremia (for example, root cause               |
| analysis) to assess modifiable risk factors                           |
| □Establish process in collaboration with environmental                |
| services to routinely assess adequacy of room cleaning                |
| □Implementation of a laboratory-based alert system that               |
| immediately notifies clinical care providers and infection control    |
| personnel of new MRSA-colonized and/or MRSA-infected                  |
| patients  |
| □Implementation of universal gowns and gloves upon entry              |
| into adult ICU patient rooms, regardless of MRSA status               |
| □Other (specify):   |
|   |
| □COLO SSI (check all that apply)                                      |
| □Use of combination of parenteral and oral antimicrobial              |
| prophylaxis with mechanical bowel prep, unless contraindicated,       |
| prior to elective colorectal surgery                                  |
| □Monitor compliance with antimicrobial prophylaxis                    |
| guidelines being appropriately provided                               |
| □Use of impervious plastic wound protectors for GI surgery            |
| □Implementation of preoperative warming for at least 30               |
| minutes prior to surgery to prevent intraoperative hypothermia        |
| ☐Use of negative pressure dressings in patients who may               |
| benefit   |
| □Use of antiseptic-impregnated sutures                                |
| <br>  |

|                    |     | □Other (specify):  |                     |
|--------------------|-----|--|---------------------|
|                    |     | □HYST SSI (check all that apply)  □Use antiseptic-containing preoperative vaginal preparatory agents for patients undergoing elective hysterectomy  □Monitor compliance with antimicrobial prophylaxis guidelines being appropriately provided  □Implementation of preoperative warming for at least 30 minutes prior to surgery to prevent intraoperative hypothermia  □Use of negative pressure dressings in patients who may benefit  □Use of antiseptic-impregnated sutures  □Other (specify): |                     |
| Added new question | N/A | *53. Does your facility provide training and/or education on HAI prevention to healthcare personnel as it relates to their role?  □Yes □No □Unknown  If yes, check all HAIs that apply.  □CLABSI  At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that apply.  □Upon hire □When new product or processes are implemented □Quarterly □Yearly □PRN □Other  | 1.0 minute increase |
|                    |     | □CAUTI At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that apply.  □Upon hire □When new product or processes are implemented □Quarterly □Yearly □PRN □Other   |                     |

| □CDI LabID Event   |  |
|--|--|
| At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
| apply.   |  |
| □Upon hire   |  |
| □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
| □Quarterly   |  |
| □Yearly  |  |
| □PRN   |  |
| □Other   |  |
|  |  |
| □MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event   |  |
| At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
| apply.   |  |
| □Upon hire   |  |
| □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
| □Quarterly   |  |
| □Yearly  |  |
| □PRN   |  |
| □Other   |  |
|  |  |
| □COLO SSI  |  |
| At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
| apply.   |  |
| □Upon hire   |  |
| □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
| □Quarterly   |  |
| □Yearly  |  |
| □PRN   |  |
| □Other   |  |
|  |  |
| □HYST SSI  |  |
| At what frequency is training or education is provided? Check all that |  |
| apply.   |  |
| □Upon hire   |  |
| □When new product or processes are implemented                         |  |
| □Quarterly   |  |
| □Yearly  |  |
| □PRN   |  |
|  |  |

|  | □Other |  |
|--|--------|--|
|  |        |  |

| •            | 57.500 Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey Dialysis center survey questions help in understanding practices followed in the dialysis facilities as well as provide data for future analysis of infection control initiatives. |  |   |      |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|---|------|--|--|
| Q3 - Removal | Q3 - Removal   Is your facility accredited by an organization other than CMS? 2 Yes   2 No   Is your facility accredited by an organization other than CMS? 2 Yes   Joint Commission no longer   Zero impact                          |  |   |      |  |  |
| of Joint     |   |  | ? No  | used |  |  |
| Commission   | a. If yes, specify (choose one)   |  |   |      |  |  |
| option       | 2 Joint Commission  |  | b. If yes, specify (choose one)                   |      |  |  |
|              | ② National Dialysis Accreditation Commission (NDAC)   |  | National Dialysis Accreditation Commission (NDAC) |      |  |  |
|              | ② Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC)   |  | ② Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) |      |  |  |
|              | <pre> ② Other (specify)</pre>   |  | ② Other (specify)                                 |      |  |  |

| Q4 - Deletion<br>of verbiage     | What types of dialysis services does your center offer (certified and non-certified)? (select all that apply):  In-center daytime hemodialysis Home Peritoneal Dialysis Home Hemodialysis In-center nocturnal hemodialysis In Center Peritoneal Dialysis   | <ul> <li>a. What types of dialysis services does your center offer? (select all that apply):</li> <li>② In-center daytime hemodialysis</li> <li>② Home Peritoneal Dialysis</li> <li>② Home Hemodialysis</li> <li>② In-center nocturnal hemodialysis</li> <li>② In Center Peritoneal Dialysis</li> </ul>  | The certified and non-certified verbiage was removed from the question to provide clarification.                | Zero impact             |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| Q8 - language<br>updated         | Is there someone at your dialysis center in charge of infection control?  Yes  No  | Is there someone at your dialysis center in charge of infection control training or oversight?  ② Yes ② No   | Language updated for clarity.   | Zero impact             |
| Q9 - NEW<br>Question<br>added    | In the past year, has your clinic been cited for infection control breaches in a state/certification/recertification survey?  ② Yes  ② No  |  | To ascertain any infection control breaches citations.  | 3 additional<br>minutes |
| Q10 -<br>Acronyms<br>spelled out | Does your center provide dialysis services within long-term care facilities (e.g., staff-assisted dialysis in nursing homes or skilled nursing facilities; not long-term acute care hospitals)?  □ Yes □ No  a. If yes, which dialysis services are provided within LTC facilities? (check all that apply):  □ HD in LTC □ PD in LTC | Does your center provide dialysis services within long-term care facilities (e.g., staff-assisted dialysis in nursing homes or skilled nursing facilities; not long-term acute care hospitals)?  ② Yes ② No  b. If yes, which dialysis services are provided within long-term care facilities? (check all that apply): ② Hemodialysis in LTC ② Peritoneal Dialysis in LTC  | Acronyms spelled out for clarity.   | Zero impact             |
| Q11 -<br>verbiage<br>updated     | Is there a dedicated vascular access nurse/coordinator (either full or part-time) at your center?  Yes No  | Which staff are responsible for ensuring permanent vascular access placement and maintenance? (to decrease CVC use in hemodialysis patients)?  Dedicated vascular access coordinator Nephrologist who oversees patient education and coordinates patient care related to vascular access Relationship with or access to a surgeon skilled in access placement (or a process to refer patients to a surgeon that is skilled in access placement) Cannulation expert Relationship with or access to interventional nephrologists or interventional radiologist | Question was updated to capture additional data on staff whom ensure vascular access placement and maintenance. | Zero impact             |

|   |   | ② Other, specify:  |  |                         |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Q14<br>reworded<br>and<br>additional<br>options | Are patients routinely isolated or cohorted for treatment within your center for any of the following conditions? (if yes, select all that apply)  ? No, none ? Hepatitis C Active tuberculosis (TB disease) ? Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE) ? Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) ? Clostridioides difficile (C. diff.) ? Other, specify: | Are patients routinely isolated or cohorted for treatment within your center for any of the following pathogens? (if yes, select all that apply)  No, none Hepatitis C Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE) Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus Clostridioides difficile (C. diff.) Any carbapenem-resistant organism [(i.e., carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE), carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter (CRAB), carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa (CRPA)] Candida auris Other, specify: | Question reworded and options added for clarity and better surveillance of isolated or cohorted patients.            | Zero impact             |
| Q15 -<br>Question<br>being<br>removed           | In the past year, where have you dialyzed patients with SARS-COV-2 infections? (Select all that apply)  Isolation room Covid shift Covid Unit Separate area on treatment floor while other non-COVID patients are dialyzed Not Applicable   |  | Question removed upon expiration of public health emergency  | 2 minute savings        |
| Q17 added                                       |   | Does your facility have an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR) to isolate patients infected with pathogens that are transmitted through the airborne route (for example, active tuberculosis)?  ② Yes   | Question added to obtain additional data on isolated patients.   | 1 minute<br>additional  |
| Q23 –<br>Additional<br>subcategories<br>added   | How many MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT ESRD and AKI PATIENTS were assigned to your center during the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7)?  Of these, indicate the number who received:  a. In-Center Hemodialysis:  b. Home Hemodialysis:  c. Peritoneal Dialysis:  | How many MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT ESRD and AKI PATIENTS were assigned to your center during the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7)?  Of these, indicate the number who received: a. In-Center Hemodialysis:  a1. No. of pediatric patients:  b. Home Hemodialysis:  b1. No. of pediatric patients:  c. Peritoneal Dialysis:  | The addition to this question allows us to capture data on the pediatric patients served in the dialysis facilities. | 2 additional<br>minutes |

|  |  | c1. No. of pediatric patients:  |   |                         |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| Q24 -<br>updated from<br>optional to<br>required | Optional: Based on the number of patients that treated in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7), please indicate the number of patients per Race:  a. American Indian/Alaska Native: b. Black or African American: c. Asian: d. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: e. White: f. More than one Race: g. Unknown: h. Declined to response: | Required: Based on the number of patients that treated in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7), please indicate the number of patients per Race:  a. American Indian/Alaska Native: b. Black or African American: c. Asian: d. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: e. White: f. More than one Race: g. Unknown: Declined to response: | Optional question added to obtain data on patient race                              | 5 additional<br>minutes |
| Q25 -<br>updated from<br>optional to<br>required | Optional: Based on the number of patients that treated in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7), please indicate the number of patients per Ethnicity  a. Hispanic or Latino:  b. Not Hispanic or Latino:  c. Unknown:  Declined to respond:  | Required: Based on the number of patients that treated in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7), please indicate the number of patients per Ethnicity d. Hispanic or Latino: e. Not Hispanic or Latino: f. Unknown: Declined to respond:   | Optional question added to obtain data on patient ethnicity                         | 5 additional<br>minutes |
| Q27 - options<br>updated                         | Of the patient care staff members counted in question 26, how many received:  a. A completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?   | Of the patient care staff members counted in question 26, how many received:  a. A completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. Annual COVID-19 vaccine?   | Addition of common vaccines will be beneficial for infection surveillance.          | 5 minutes<br>additional |
| Q29 -<br>question<br>reworded                    | Does your center have a respiratory program for annual fit testing on your healthcare personnel?  ≤ Yes ≤ No  If yes:  a. Which staff do you fit test?? (select all that apply)  ≤ Nurse/Nurse Assistant  ≤ Dietitian  ≤ Dialysis Patient-Care Technician  ≤ Physicians/Physician Assistant  | Does your center have a respiratory protection program for annual respirator use/training of your healthcare personnel?  ≤ Yes ≤ No  If yes:  a. Which staff are trained to use respirators? (select all that apply)  ≤ Nurse/Nurse Assistant  ≤ Dietitian  ≤ Dialysis Patient-Care Technician  ≤ Physicians/Physician Assistant                  | The questions were reworded because not all respirators require annual fit testing. | Zero impact             |

|                              | ≤ Dialysis Biomedical Technician  | ≤ Dialysis Biomedical Technician   |  |                          |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------|
|                              | ≤ Nurse Practitioner  | ≤ Nurse Practitioner   |  |                          |
|                              | ≤ Social Worker   | ≤ Social Worker  |  |                          |
|                              | ≤ Other:  | ≤ Other:   |  |                          |
| Q34 -<br>options<br>updated  | Of the In-Center Hemodialysis patients in question #31, how many received:  a. A completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?  | Of the In-Center Hemodialysis patients in question #31, how many received:  a. A completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?  d. Annual COVID-19 vaccine?  | Question options updated to include annual COVID-19 vaccine.   | 5 additional<br>minutes  |
| Q42 - options<br>updated     | Of the Peritoneal Dialysis patients in question #41, how many received:  a. A completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?   | Of the Peritoneal Dialysis patients in question #41, how many received:  a. A completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?  d. Annual COVID-19 vaccine?   | Question updated to include<br>the Annual COVID-19 vaccine.  | 5 additional<br>minutes. |
| Q49 - options<br>updated     | Of the <b>Home Hemodialysis</b> patients from question #46, how many received:  a. At completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?   | Of the Home Hemodialysis patients from question #46, how many received:  a. At completed series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?  d. Annual COVID-19 vaccine?  | Question updated to include the Annual COVID-19 vaccine.   | 5 additional<br>minutes  |
| Q60b –<br>options<br>updated | <ul> <li>b. If yes, is your center actively participating in any of the following prevention initiatives (select all that apply):         <ul> <li>≤ CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – facility-level participation</li> <li>≤ CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – corporate or other organization-level participation</li> <li>≤ The Standardizing Care to improve Outcomes in Pediatric End Stage Renal Disease (SCOPE) Collaborative Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter-related Infection Project</li> <li>≤ SCOPE Collaborative Hemodialysis Access-related Infection Project</li> <li>≤ None of the above</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | c. If yes, is your center actively participating in any of the following prevention initiatives (select all that apply):  ≤ CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – facility-level participation  ≤ CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – corporate or other organization-level participation  ≤ The Standardizing Care to improve Outcomes in Pediatric End Stage Renal Disease (SCOPE) Collaborative Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter-related Infection Project  < SCOPE Collaborative Hemodialysis Access-related Infection | 'Other' added to the options<br>to allow for learning if there<br>are other initiatives we may<br>not be aware of. | Zero impact              |

|                              |  | Project  ≤ None of the above  ≤ Other (please specify)   |  |              |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------|
| Q62 - options<br>updated     | Which of the following CDC Core Interventions does your center apply for prevention of blood stream infections? (Check all that apply)  ≤ Surveillance and feedback using NHSN ≤ Hand hygiene observations ≤ Catheter/vascular access care observations ≤ Staff education and competency ≤ Patient education/engagement ≤ Catheter reduction ≤ Chlorhexidine for skin antisepsis ≤ Catheter hub disinfection ≤ Antimicrobial ointment or chlorhexidine-impregnated dressing ≤ None | Which of the following CDC Core Interventions does your center apply for prevention of blood stream infections? (Check all that apply)  ≤ Surveillance and feedback using NHSN  ≤ Hand hygiene observations  ≤ Catheter/vascular access care observations  ≤ Staff education and competency  ≤ Patient education/engagement  ≤ Catheter reduction  ≤ Chlorhexidine with alcohol  ≤ Catheter hub disinfection  ≤ Antimicrobial ointment  ≤ Chlorhexidine-impregnated dressing  ≤ None | Options revised as chlorhexidine w alcohol is recommended.                               | Zero impact  |
| Q76 - options<br>updated     | Are antimicrobial lock solutions used to prevent hemodialysis catheter infections in your center?  ≤ Yes, for all catheter patients ≤ Yes, for some catheter patients ≤ No  a. If yes, which lock solution is most commonly used? (select one)  ≤ Sodium citrate  ≤ Gentamycin  ≤ Vancomycin  ≤ Taurolidine  ≤ Ethanol  ≤ Multi-component lock solution or other, specify:   | Are antimicrobial lock solutions used to prevent hemodialysis catheter infections in your center?  ≤ Yes, for all catheter patients ≤ Yes, for some catheter patients ≤ No  a. If yes, which lock solution is most commonly used? (select one)  ≤ Sodium citrate  ≤ Gentamycin  ≤ Vancomycin  ≤ Taurolidine  ≤ Ethanol  ≤ Taurolidine and heparin (Defencath™)  ≤ Multi-component lock solution or other, specify:   | Defencath was recently approved by the FDA.  | Zero impact. |
| Q79 -<br>verbiage<br>updated | Does your center provide hemodialysis catheter patients with supplies to allow for changing catheter dressings outside the dialysis center?  ≤ Yes, routinely for all or most patients with a catheter  ≤ Yes, only for select patients with a catheter  ≤ No  | Does your center provide in-center hemodialysis catheter patients with supplies to allow for changing catheter dressings outside the dialysis center?  ≤ Yes, routinely for all or most patients with a catheter  ≤ Yes, only for select patients with a catheter  | Updated question to ensure clarity that question is asking about in-center only patients | Zero impact  |

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

|  | ≤ No |  |
|--|------|--|
|  |      |  |

#### **57.507 Home Dialysis Center Practices Survey**

In the effort to review all data collection forms in the NHSN OMB package to ensure compliance, we are submitting updates to form 57.507 Home Dialysis Center Practices Survey, as the data collection form on the OMB webpage does not match what is currently collected by NHSN.

The crosswalk below lists all the updates that are being made to the form.

| Type of       | Changed From   | Changed To   | Justification              | Impact to   |
|---------------|--|--|----------------------------|-------------|
| Change        |  |  |                            | Burden      |
| Q3 - Revision | Is your facility accredited by an organization other than CMS? ? Yes | Is your facility accredited by an organization other than CMS? 2 Yes | Joint Commission no longer | Zero impact |
| of options    | c. If yes, specify (choose one)                                      | ② No   | used                       |             |
| Joint         | ② Joint Commission   | d. If yes, specify (choose one)                                      |                            |             |
| commission    | National Dialysis Accreditation Commission (NDAC)                    | ② National Dialysis Accreditation Commission (NDAC)                  |                            |             |
| removed       | Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC)                      | ② Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC)                    |                            |             |
|               | ② Other (specify)  | ② Other (specify)  |                            |             |

| Q4 – deletion<br>of verbiage                  | a. What types of dialysis services does your center offer (certified and non-certified)? (select all that apply):  | What types of dialysis services does your center offer? (select all that apply):  ☐ Home Peritoneal Dialysis ☐ Home Hemodialysis  | the certified and non-<br>certified verbiage was<br>removed from the question<br>to provide clarification". | Zero impact             |
|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| Q4 –<br>additional<br>verbiage for<br>clarity | Peritoneal Dialysis     Home Hemodialysis  | Home Peritoneal Dialysis     Home Hemodialysis  | Added "home" before peritoneal dialysis for clarity   | Zero impact             |
| Q7 - NEW<br>Question<br>added                 |  | Within the last 3 years, has your facility/organization been surveyed by CMS or a CMS approved accrediting organization (i.e., state survey agency, Accreditation Commission for Health Care [ACHC], National Dialysis Accreditation Commission [NDAC])?  Yes  Do No  | To ascertain any infection control breaches citations.  | 3 additional<br>minutes |
| Q8 - Sub-<br>question 8a<br>added             | Does your center provide dialysis services within long-term care facilities (e.g., staff-assisted dialysis in nursing homes or skilled nursing facilities; not long-term acute care hospitals)?  Yes  No | 8a. Does your center provide dialysis services within long-term care facilities (e.g., staff-assisted dialysis in nursing homes or skilled nursing facilities; not long-term acute care hospitals)?  ② Yes ② No  8b. If yes, what types of dialysis services are provided within long-term care facilities? (check all that apply): ② HD in LTC ② PD in LTC | Sub-Question was added for clarity  | 1 additional<br>minute  |
| Revised<br>Patient<br>Section                 | Combined Patient/Staff Census  | Patient Census  | To keep all patient questions combined and separate from staff questions                                    | Zero impact             |
| Q12 -<br>Language<br>modified                 | How many MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT PATIENTS were assigned to your center during the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7)?   | How many ADULT MAINTENANCE, NON-TRANSIENT ESRD and AKI PATIENTS were assigned to your center during the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7)?   | Provides clarity to the question  | Zero impact             |
| Q13 - New<br>question                         |  | If MIXED Population or PEDIATRIC Population was selected in question 4, how many Maintenance, Non-Transient ESRD and AKI <b>PEDIATRIC PATIENTS</b> were assigned to your center the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7)  a. Home Hemodialysis  Peritoneal Dialysis:  | To allow for capture of pediatric patient data  | 5 minutes<br>additional |
| Q14 added                                     |  | Based on the number of patients that treated in the first week of   | Optional question added to  | 5 additional            |

| NEW                      |   | February (2/1 through 2/7), please indicate the number of patients per Race:  h. American Indian/Alaska Native: i. Black or African American: j. Asian: k. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: l. White: m. More than one Race: n. Unknown: Declined to response:  | obtain data on patient race  | minutes                 |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Q15 added<br>NEW         |   | Based on the number of patients that treated in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7), please indicate the number of patients per Ethnicity g. Hispanic or Latino: h. Not Hispanic or Latino: i. Unknown: Declined to respond:  | Optional question added to obtain data on patient ethnicity                        | 5 additional<br>minutes |
| NEW Staff<br>Section     | Combined Patient/Staff Census   | Staff Census   | To keep all staff questions combined   | Zero impact             |
| Q16 new to staff section | Added to new Staff Section from Patient/Staff Census section  | How many patient care STAFF (full time, part time, or affiliated with) worked in your center during the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7)? Include only staff who had direct contact with dialysis patients or equipment:  Of these, how many were in each of the following categories?  a. Nurse/nurse assistant:  b. Dialysis patient-care technician:  c. Dialysis biomedical technician:  d. Social worker:  e. Dietitian:  f. Physicians/physician assistant:  g. Nurse practitioner:  h. Other: | Moved from Patient/Staff Census section to keep all staff questions in one section | Zero impact             |
| Directions               | Please respond to the following questions based on information from your center in the first                  | Please respond to the following questions based on your peritoneal   | Provides clarity in the  | Zero impact             |
| clarified                | week of February (2/1 through 2/7). This applies to current or most recent February relative to current date. | dialysis patients in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7). This applies to current or most recent February relative to current date.   | directions for the section   |                         |
| New                      | New Peritoneal Dialysis Patient Section added   |  | Created new section to keep  | Zero impact             |

|              |  |  | Revision Request Septem          | DEI 2024         |
|--------------|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Peritoneal   |  |  | all Peritoneal Dialysis Patient- |                  |
| Dialysis     |  |  | related questions together       |                  |
| Patient      |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Section      |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Added        |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Q18 - New    |  | Number of maintenance, non-transient ESRD and AKI <b>Peritoneal Dialysis</b> | To obtain additional             | Zero impact -    |
| question     |  | patients that were assigned to your center during the first week of          | information on peritoneal        | question auto-   |
| under        |  | February (2/1 through 2/7  | dialysis patients                | populates from   |
| Peritoneal   |  |  |                                  | a prior question |
| Dialysis     |  |  |                                  | in the survey    |
| Patient      |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Section      |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Directions   | Please respond to the following questions based on information from your center in the first | Please respond to the following questions based on your home dialysis        | Provides clarity in the          | Zero impact      |
| clarified    | week of February (2/1 through 2/7). This applies to current or most recent February relative | patients in the first week of February (2/1 through 2/7). This applies to    | directions for the section       |                  |
|              | to current date.   | current or most recent February relative to current date.                    |                                  |                  |
| New Home     |  | ·  | To keep all home                 | Zero impact      |
| Hemodialysis |  |  | hemodialysis patient-related     | '                |
| Patients     |  |  | questions together               |                  |
| Section      |  |  | 4                                |                  |
| Added        |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Q22 - New    |  | Number of maintenance, non-transient ESRD and AKI Home                       | To obtain additional data on     | Zero impact -    |
| Question     |  | Hemodialysis patients that were assigned to your center during the first     | home hemodialysis patients.      | question auto-   |
| added to     |  | week of February (2/1 through 2/7):  |                                  | populates from   |
| Home         |  | West of February (2/ 2 till oagh 2/ //                                       |                                  | a prior question |
| Hemodialysis |  |  |                                  | in the survey    |
| Patient      |  |  |                                  | lin the saire,   |
| section      |  |  |                                  |                  |
| Q24 -        | Does your home hemodialysis facility perform buttonhole cannulation                          | Does your dialysis facility utilize buttonhole cannulation techniques for    | To clarify question              | Zero impact      |
| Modified     | Boes your <u>nome</u> hemodiarysis racinty perform battornote carmatation                    | Home Hemodialysis patients?  | To clarify question              | Zero impaet      |
| language     |  | Yes     No   |                                  |                  |
| language     |  |  |                                  |                  |
|              |  | a. Of the AV fistula patients from question #22a, how many had               |                                  |                  |
|              |  | buttonhole cannulation?  |                                  |                  |
|              |  | buttonnoic cannulation:  |                                  |                  |
|              |  | b. When buttonhole cannulation is performed for home hemodialysis            |                                  |                  |
|              |  | patients:  |                                  |                  |
|              |  | i. Who most often performs it?   |                                  |                  |
|              |  | 1. Who most often performs it:   |                                  |                  |
|              | I  | I  |                                  | 1                |

|  |   |  | Revision Request Septem   | DCI ZUZ-I               |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| Q25 - Moved<br>from Vaccine<br>Section to<br>Home<br>Hemodialysis<br>Patients<br>section       | Of the Home Hemodialysis patients counted in question #21, how many received:  a. A complete series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?  | Of the Home Hemodialysis patients counted in question #21, how many received:  a. A complete series of hepatitis B vaccine (ever)?  b. The influenza (flu) vaccine for the current/most recent flu season?  c. At least one dose of pneumococcal vaccine (ever)?  d. The annual COVID-19 vaccine   | Placement of question within the survey moved as well as the addition of the Annual COVID-19 vaccine as a new option. | Zero impact             |
| Q26 Moved<br>from<br>Surveillance<br>section to<br>Home<br>Hemodialysis<br>Patients<br>section | Which of the following events in your Home Hemodialysis patients does your center routinely track?  | Which of the following events in your Home Hemodialysis patients does your center routinely track?  Bloodstream infection  Needle/access dislodgement  Vascular access site  Air embolism infection  Catheter breakage or bloodline separation  Other (specify):   | Wording did not change, just placement within the survey.   | Zero impact             |
| Q27 –<br>Options<br>Updated  | Which type of pneumococcal vaccine does your center offer to patients? (choose one)  Polysaccharide (i.e., PPSV23) only Conjugate (e.g., PCV13) only Both polysaccharide & conjugate Neither offered  | Which type of pneumococcal vaccine does your center offer to patients? (choose one)  New Conjugate (PCV20) only New Conjugate (PCV15) and Polysaccharide (PPSV23)  Both New Conjugate (Either PCV20 or PCV15) and Polysaccharide (PPSV23)  Other (please specify)  Neither offered   | Updated pneumococcal vaccine options added.   | 3 additional<br>minutes |
| Q32 –<br>verbiage<br>modified  | Is your center actively participating in any of the following prevention initiatives (select all that apply):  CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – facility-level participation  CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition – corporate- or other organization-level participation  The Standardizing Care to improve Outcomes in Pediatric End Stage Renal Disease (SCOPE) Collaborative Peritoneal Dialysis Catheterrelated Infection Project  SCOPE Collaborative Hemodialysis Access-related Infection Project None of the above | Has your center participated in any national or regional infection prevention-related initiatives in the past year?  Yes No  a. If yes, what is the primary focus of the initiative(s)? (if >1 initiative, select all that apply)  Catheter reduction Hand hygiene Bloodstream infection prevention Patient education/engagement for infection prevention Increase vaccination rates Decrease/improve use of antibiotics Improve general infection control practices Improve culture of safety | Revised question to obtain better, more complete data.  | 5 additional<br>minutes |

|                    | ② Other, specify:   |   |                       |
|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
|                    | <ul> <li>b. If yes, is your center actively participating in any of the following prevention initiatives (select all that apply):</li> <li>② CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition - facility-level participation</li> <li>② CDC Making Dialysis Safer for Patients Coalition - corporate or other organization-level participation</li> <li>② The Standardizing Care to improve Outcomes in Pediatric End Stage Renal Disease (SCOPE) Collaborative Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter-related Infection Project</li> <li>② SCOPE Collaborative Hemodialysis Access-related Infection Project</li> </ul>  |   |                       |
|                    | <ul><li>None of the above</li><li>Other, specify</li></ul>  |   |                       |
| Q33 - Added as new | a. What education do you provide to patients in your center when they start dialysis? (check all that apply):  ② Vascular access care  ② Hand hygiene ② Risks related to catheter use ② Recognizing signs of infection ② Instructions for access management when away from the dialysis unit ② Different dialysis modalities (i.e., home dialysis or peritoneal dialysis) ② Other, specify: ② None  b. What education do you provide to your patients regularly (at least annually) (check all that apply): ② Vascular access care ② Hand hygiene ② Risks related to catheter use ② Recognizing signs of infection ② Instructions for access management when away from the dialysis unit ② Different dialysis modalities (i.e., home dialysis or peritoneal dialysis) ② Other, specify: | To obtain data on the types of education provided to patients | 10 additional minutes |

| Q34 - Added<br>as New        |   | Does your center provide training for staff on infection prevention and control at least once annually?  ② Yes  ② No   | To obtain data on staff training on infection control measures | 5 additional<br>minutes |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Q35 - Added<br>as New        |   | Does your center perform staff knowledge assessments for infection prevention and control (select all that apply)  ② At least annually ③ One or more times each year ② At least once a year ② When new equipment or procedures are introduced  | To obtain data on staff training on infection control measures | 5 additional<br>minutes |
| Section Title<br>Updated     | Vascular Access   | Arteriovenous (AV) Fistulas or Grafts  | For clarity of the questions under the section                 | Zero impact             |
| Q36 -<br>verbiage<br>updated | Before prepping the fistula or graft site for rope-ladder cannulation, what is the site most often cleansed   | Before prepping the fistula or graft site for cannulation, what is the access site most often cleansed with (either by patients or staff upon entry to the clinic)?  ② Soap and water ② Alcohol-based hand rub ② Antiseptic wipes ② Other, specify:  ② Nothing   | For clarity of the data requested under the question           | Zero impact             |
| Q37 -<br>verbiage<br>updated | Before rope-ladder cannulation of a fistula or graft, what is the site most often prepped with? (select the one most commonly used)   | Before cannulation of a fistula or graft, what is the skin most often prepped with? (select one)  ② Alcohol ② Chlorhexidine without alcohol ② Chlorhexidine with alcohol (e.g., Chloraprep™, PDI Prevantics®) ② Povidone-iodine (or tincture of iodine) ② Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) without alcohol ② Sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., ExSept®, Alcavis) followed by alcohol ② Other, specify:  ② Nothing | For clarity of the data requested under the question           | Zero impact             |
| Q43 - Added<br>new option    | Are antimicrobial lock solutions used to prevent hemodialysis catheter infections?  ② Yes, for all catheter patients ② Yes, for some catheter patients ③ No  a. If yes, which lock solution is most commonly used? (select one) ② Sodium citrate ② Taurolidine ② Gentamicin ② Ethanol | Are antimicrobial lock solutions used to prevent hemodialysis catheter infections?  ② Yes, for all catheter patients ② Yes, for some catheter patients ③ No a. If yes, which lock solution is most commonly used? (select one) ② Sodium citrate ② Taurolidine  | Added new antimicrobial lock approved by FDA                   | Zero impact             |

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

OMB Control No. 0920-0666

Revision Request September 2024

|           | Vancomycin     Multi-component lock solution or other, specify:                             | ? Gentamicin           | ② Ethanol                                 |                               |             |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
|           |   | ? Vancomycin           | ② Multi-component lock solution or other, |                               |             |
|           |   | specify:               |   |                               |             |
|           |   | Taurolidine and hepari | in (Defencath™)                           |                               |             |
| Q45 - Old | Does your center provide hemodialysis catheter patients with supplies to allow for changing |                        |   | Question removed to avoid     | Zero impact |
| Q45       | catheter dressings outside the dialysis center?   |                        |   | confusion as to where home    |             |
| Removed   | Yes, routinely for all or most patients with a catheter                                     |                        |   | patients would obtain their   |             |
|           | Yes, only for select patients with a catheter   |                        |   | supplies (would be sent       |             |
|           | No  |                        |   | directly to patient home, not |             |
|           |   |                        |   | provided by center)           |             |

#### 57.701 Glycemic Control Module-HYPO Annual Survey

The Medication Safety Annual Hospital Survey collects facility-level data from the previous calendar year and is completed by all facilities enrolled in the Medication Safety Component. The data will be used in analysis of data collected within the modules included in the Medication Safety Component, as well as used to support decision making, program planning, and research across CDC. Annual survey data will be collected electronically once annually via the NHSN application. The crosswalk below lists all the updates that are being made to the form.

| Changed From                                   | Changed To   | Justification   | Impact to Burden |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| Glycemic Control Module Annual Hospital Survey | Medication Safety Component – Annual Hospital Survey | A revision to the title reflects additional opioid-related topics added to the facility survey such that the survey encompasses topics related to all NHSN Medication Safety Component modules. |                  |

|  |  |  | 1    |
|--|--|--|------|
|  | 6. *Select the module(s) for which your facility currently reports or intends to report data:  □ Glycemic Control Module  □ Opioid-Related Adverse Events (ORAE) Module  | Addition of question to allow facility to indicate which NHSN Medication Safety Component modules they will participate in. This will allow facilities to be prompted only to complete survey questions that correspond to the modules they will participate in. | None |
| 3. *Does your facility have an inpatient glycemic control quality improvement or safety program in place as demonstrated by: (Check all that apply.)   | 7. *Does your facility provide leadership support and clinical resources specifically for inpatient glycemic control quality improvement or safety program activities as demonstrated by: (Check all that apply.)  | Provides clarity to the data collection and streamlines facility response options  | None |
| Special team(s) dedicated to consulting on patients with diabetes that actively assist in the management of inpatients with diabetes  Senior executive who serves as a point of contact or "champion" to help ensure the glycemic control program has resources and support to accomplish its mission  Clinician (physician, nurse, or pharmacist) leader with dedicated time to manage the program and conduct daily interventions  Allocation of dedicated resources to support glycemic control activities  Staff from key support departments and groups who contribute to glycemic control activities  At least annual presentation of information on glycemic control activities and outcomes to facility leadership and/or board  At least annual opportunity to address glycemic control resource needs with facility leadership and/or board  Facility communication mechanisms about glycemic control activities, via email, newsletters, events, or other avenues  Provision of facility staff training and development on glycemic control activities  Documented statement of facility support for glycemic control activities (e.g., a | □ Special team(s) dedicated to assisting in the management of inpatients with diabetes □ Senior executive who serves as a point of contact or "champion" to help ensure the glycemic control program has resources and support to accomplish its mission □ Clinician (physician, nurse, or pharmacist) leader with dedicated time to oversee development and implementation of glycemic control improvement interventions □ Allocation of dedicated resources to support glycemic control activities □ Our facility has other leadership support or clinical resources to address inpatient glycemic control practices, describe: □ Currently, our facility does not have leadership support or clinical resources specifically to address inpatient glycemic control as part of our patient safety and quality improvement activities |  |      |

|   |   | Revision Request | September 2024 |
|---|---|------------------|----------------|
| written policy or statement approved by the board)  |   |                  |                |
| Our facility does not have a glycemic control quality improvement or safety program in place  |   |                  |                |
| Our facility has other glycemic control programmatic components, please describe briefly:   |   |                  |                |
|   |   |                  |                |
| 4.Does your facility have inpatient glycemic control quality improvement or safety practices as demonstrated by: (Check all that apply.)            | 8. *Does your facility promote inpatient glycemic control practices as part of your patient safety and quality improvement activities as demonstrated by: (Check all that apply.) |                  |                |
| Provider education  |   |                  |                |
| Patient education   | Offering provider education on glycemic control and best-<br>practices for managing diabetic patients at least annually   |                  |                |
| Provider reminder systems   | Offering prescriber (e.g., physician, nurse practitioner) education   |                  |                |
| Active surveillance for glucose control metrics, such as hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia events or other facilitated relay of clinical data to providers | and/or training on glycemic control and best-practices for managing patients with diabetes at least annually  |                  |                |
| Audit and feedback on performance to providers  | Offering nurse education and/or training on glycemic control and best-practices for managing patients with diabetes at least annually   |                  |                |
| Incentives, regulation, or policy that are provider- or health system-directed  | Offering pharmacy education and/or training on glycemic control   |                  |                |
| Insulin orders/protocols that are standardized across units or the facility   | and best-practices for managing patients with diabetes at least annually  |                  |                |
| Our facility does not have practices specific to glycemic control quality improvement or patient safety   | Using facility communication to raise awareness about inpatient glycemic control activities via email, newsletters, events, or other avenues                                      |                  |                |
| Our facility has other glycemic control practices, please describe briefly:   | (e.g., grand rounds)  |                  |                |
| ——————————————————————————————————————  | Offering patient education  |                  |                |
|   | Active surveillance for glucose control metrics, such as hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia events or other facilitated relay of clinical data to providers                               |                  |                |
|   | Insulin orders/protocols that are standardized across units or the facility   |                  |                |

|   |   | '  | September 2024 |
|---|---|--|----------------|
|   | Our facility uses other approaches to promote inpatient glycemic control practices, please describe :     |  |                |
|   | Currently, our facility does not have specific activities to promote inpatient glycemic control practices |  |                |
| 5. Describe the current state of hypoglycemia management / prevention protocols at your facility: (Check one.)  | N/A (DELETION)  | These questions are no longer required; data collection is consolidated and streamlined. | None           |
| Nurse driven protocols for hypoglycemia management / prevention are not available at our facility   |   |  |                |
| Standardized nurse driven protocols for hypoglycemia management / prevention are available, but use of the protocols are not monitored  |   |  |                |
| Standardized nurse driven protocols for hypoglycemia management / prevention are available and use of the protocols are monitored   |   |  |                |
| 6. Describe the level of coordination between point of care glucose testing, insulin delivery, and nutrition delivery on the non-critical care wards at your facility. (Check one.) |   |  |                |
| There is not a systematic mechanism or protocol to coordinate glucose testing, insulin administration, and meal/nutrition scheduling  |   |  |                |
| • There is a systematic mechanism or protocol to coordinate glucose testing, insulin administration, and meal/nutrition scheduling in some units but not all units                  |   |  |                |
| There is a systematic mechanism or protocol to coordinate glucose testing, insulin administration, and meal/nutrition scheduling in all units of the facility                       |   |  |                |
| 7. Select the description that most accurately reflects the approach to glycemic control and insulin management in the non-critical care units at your facility: (Check one.)       |   |  |                |

| No protocol is available in the non-critical care units at our facility   |  |  | st September 2024 |
|---|--|--|-------------------|
| Our facility has a protocol for insulin and hyperglycemia management (including ubcutaneous insulin orders) that outlines preferred insulin choices for different situations; owever, the protocol guidance is not embedded in order sets |  |  |                   |
|   | 9. *Does your facility use the following strategies to implement inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices? (Check all that apply.)  | These questions consolidate previous data collection questions and more accurately collect data of interest. | None              |
|   | Our facility has a standardized protocol for insulin use and hyperglycemia management (including subcutaneous insulin orders) that outlines preferred insulin choices for different situations |  |                   |
|   | 9a. If this response is selected, please indicate how this protocol is implemented. (Check one.)   |  |                   |
|   | • The insulin use protocol is available for use, but not embedded into any standardized (e.g., admission) order sets   |  |                   |
|   | • The insulin use protocol is integrated into standardized (e.g., admission) order sets; however, providers must "opt in"  |  |                   |
|   | • The insulin use protocol is integrated into standardized (e.g., admission) order sets that requires providers to "opt out"   |  |                   |
|   | Our facility has standardized nurse-driven protocols for monitoring for and responding to hypoglycemia events  |  |                   |
|   | 9b. If this response is selected, please indicate where these protocols are used. (Check one.)   |  |                   |
|   | Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used only in critical care units  |  |                   |
|   | Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in select medical or surgical units  |  |                   |
|   | Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in   |  |                   |

| all inpatient units  |  |
|--|--|
| Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used elsewhere; please indicate:  |  |
|  |  |
| Our facility has standardized nurse-driven protocols for monitoring for and responding to hyperglycemia events   |  |
| 9c. If this response is selected, please indicate where these protocols are used. (Check one.)   |  |
| Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used only in critical care units  |  |
| Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in select medical or surgical units  |  |
| • Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in all inpatient units   |  |
| Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used elsewhere; please indicate:  |  |
|  |  |
| Our facility has a standardized process/protocol to coordinate glycemic control monitoring (i.e. glucose testing, insulin administration) with meal/nutrition scheduling |  |
| 9d. If this response is selected. Please indicate where these protocols are used. (Check one.)   |  |
| Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done only in critical care units   |  |
| Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done in select medical or surgical units   |  |
| Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done in all  |  |

| inpatient units  |  |
|--|--|
| Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done elsewhere; please indicate:   |  |
| Our facility uses a different strategy to implement inpatient glycemic control practices, please describe:  Currently, our facility does not have any standardized protocols to support implementation of inpatient glycemic control practices |  |
| 10. *Does your facility use the following approaches to monitor and report inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices?  (Check all that apply.)   |  |
| Our facility monitors the use of standardized protocols for insulin use and hyperglycemia management for inpatients with diabetes  |  |
| Our facility performs active surveillance for hypoglycemia events on a daily basis to allow real-time correction of insulin use / diabetes management  |  |
| Our facility performs active surveillance for hyperglycemia events on a daily basis to allow real-time correction of insulin use / diabetes management   |  |
| Our facility performs retrospective review of hypoglycemia / hyperglycemia events on a regular (monthly or quarterly) basis to identify opportunities to improve insulin use / diabetes management   |  |
| Our facility reports unit-level results of glycemic control event monitoring   |  |
| Our facility shares feedback to providers on the glycemic control of their inpatients with diabetes  |  |

|   |  | <u> </u>  | <u> </u>   |
|---|--|---|--|
|   | Our facility uses a different approach to monitor inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices, please describe:  |   |  |
|   | Currently, our facility does not monitor inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices   |   |  |
| 9. Approximately what percentage of your inpatient population with diabetes is utilizing continuous glucose monitoring (CGM): (Check one.) % Unsure | 12.*Approximately what percentage of your inpatient population with diabetes have a continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) device that is being used in the course of inpatient care: (Check one.) %    | Revision Clarifies Question   | None   |
|   | Unsure   |   |  |
|   | Section 3a. Opioid Prescribing Safety Practices  13. *Does your facility have an inpatient opioid stewardship quality improvement program? (Check one.)  | Addition of questions to collect information about facility's opioid prescribing safety practices, education, and quality measurement corresponding to facility data collected with the NHSN Opioid-Related Adverse Events (ORAE) Module. | Increase in burden due to addition of new questions. |
|   | Yes  |   |  |
|   | No   |   |  |
|   | Other; please describe:  |   |  |
|   | 14. *Does your facility have any of the following practices in place within or outside of an opioid stewardship program: (Check all that apply.)   |   |  |
|   | Leadership Commitment such as a senior executive who serves as a point of contact or "champion" to help ensure the opioid stewardship practices has resources and support to accomplish its mission. |   |  |
|   | Maintain written policies and procedure that support opioid  |   |  |

| stewardship activities.   |  |
|---|--|
| Support clinical knowledge, expertise, and practice such as require ongoing clinician training, education, and engagement to support effective pain management and opioid stewardship for prescribers and care teams. |  |
| Patient and Family Caregiver Education and Engagement, such as patient/family education related to pain management goals and modalities.  |  |
| Tracking, Monitoring, and Reporting of key quality metrics are used to identify opportunities for improvement and to assess the impact of opioid stewardship efforts.   |  |
| Accountability, such as set measurable goals for promoting, establishing, and maintaining a culture of opioid stewardship.  |  |
| Community Collaboration and coordination with community leaders and stakeholders  |  |
| Our facility does not have an opioid stewardship quality improvement or safety program in place.  |  |
| Our facility has other opioid safety practices, please describe briefly:  |  |
| Section 4b. Education   |  |
| 15. *Does your facility have opioid prescribing education programs or practices in place? (Check one.)  |  |
| Yes   |  |
| No [If checked, skip questions 15a and 15b]   |  |

| Other; please describe: [If checked, skip questions 15a and 15b]  |
|---|
| 15a. If your facility has opioid prescribing education programs or practices in place, how frequently is education provided? (Check all that apply.)  |
| At time of hire/orientation   |
| At least annually   |
| At least quarterly  |
| Other; please describe:   |
| 15b. If your facility has opioid prescribing education programs or practices in place, what groups of healthcare workers are included in your opioid education programs or practices? (Check all that apply.) |
| Physicians and licensed independent practitioners authorized to prescribe in your state (e.g., physician assistants, nurse practitioners)   |
| Nursing staff   |
| Pharmacy staff  |
| Other staff; please describe:   |
| Section 4c. Quality Measurement   |
| 16. *What quality metrics are tracked, monitored and/or reported related to opioid safety or quality improvement? (Check all that apply.)   |
| Opioid prescribing trends(e.g., provider, unit, patient-level   |

| Use of multi-modal pain management tools  |  |
|---|--|
| Opioid-related adverse events   |  |
| Our facility does not track, monitor, or report opioid quality metrics. [If checked, skip $16a-16c$ ] |  |
| Our facility monitors other opioid quality/safety metrics, please describe briefly:                   |  |
|   |  |
| 16a. If opioid quality/safety metrics are tracked, monitored, and/or reported, at what                |  |
| level is data trended and/or reported? (Check one.)   |  |
| Physician-level   |  |
| Specialty-level   |  |
| Unit-level  |  |
| Facility-Level  |  |
| Other level; please describe:   |  |
|   |  |
| 16b. What type of opioid-related adverse events are tracked in your facility? (Check all that apply.) |  |
| Allergic adverse events (e.g., anaphylaxis)   |  |
| Other adverse drug events (e.g., constipation) confusion, delirium, respiratory depression)           |  |
| Events requiring administration of an opioid antagonist   |  |
| Events that result in a transfer to a higher level of care  |  |
| Events that result in patient death   |  |
| Our facility does not track, monitor, or report opioid-related  |  |

| adverse events  |   |
|---|---|
| Our facility monitors other opioid-related adverse events, please describe briefly:   |   |
| 16c. If opioid-related events are tracked, what methods are used to identify potential opioid-related adverse events? (Check all that apply.) |   |
| Voluntary reporting system  |   |
| Alerts for antagonist medication administration (e.g., naloxone administration)   |   |
| Code Blue/Medical Emergency Team activations  |   |
| Reports to quality/safety leadership  |   |
| Other methods, please describe briefly:   |   |
|   | 1 |