MRSA and VRE Bloodstream Infection and *C. difficile* Infection Surveillance

ACH IP Course, 2022

Infection Prevention Training for ACH
Healthcare-Associated Infections Program
Center for Health Care Quality California
Department of Public Health



Objectives

- Review methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and vancomycin resistant enterococcus (VRE) bloodstream infection (BSI) and Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI) surveillance methods and definitions
- Discuss importance of accurate data collection
- Demonstrate how to report MRSA and VRE BSI, and CDI data, using Lab ID, in National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)
- Discuss NHSN data analysis and feedback to staff



Perform Surveillance to Assess Prevention Progress

- LabID method is the nationally-recognized quality measure for the surveillance of MRSA/VRE BSI and CDI (National Quality Forum endorsed)
- Requires no clinical review or further evaluation of positive lab finding
- Track inpatients, ED patients, and 24-hour observation patients:
 - Report ALL MRSA and VRE positive <u>blood specimens</u> (only)
 - Report ALL C. difficile toxin-positive tests (final result)



MRSA/VRE and CDI LabID Surveillance

NHSN algorithm categorizes MRSA/VRE and CDI cases according to the <u>admission da</u>te and <u>specimen collection</u> dates entered

Comm	nunity-Onset (CO)	For Inpatient surveillance, a LabID event collected ≤3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., days 1, 2, 3 of admission)							
	Healthcare Facility- Onset (HO)		LabID event collected >3 days after admission to the facility (on or after day 4)						
→	Community-Onset Healthcare Facility Associated (CO-H	-	LabID event collected from a patient who was discharged from the facility ≤4 weeks prior to current date of stool specimen collection						

NHSN Patient Safety Manual: Chapter 12 (PDF)



(www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/pcsmanual_current.pdf)

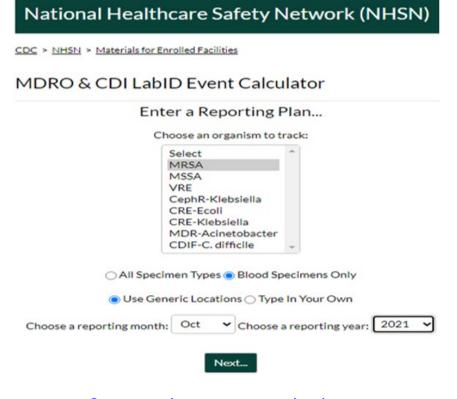
MRSA/VRE BSI and CDI LabID Surveillance

- NHSN also tracks if MRSA/VRE BSI and CDI cases are new or recurrent
 - Considered **recurrent** if >2 weeks and ≤8 weeks after last event reported for that patient
- All MRSA/VRE BSI and CDI cases should be identified and entered into NHSN
 - There is no advantage to <u>not</u> identifying and entering all cases into NHSN

LabID Event Calculator

- Helps to accurately apply MDRO/CDI LabID Event algorithms
- Assists with MDRO/CDI LabID Event determinations

Note: When using calculator, CA hospitals required to report from inpatient, ED, and 24-hour observation locations



MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator

(nhsn.cdc.gov/labid-calculator/mdrolabidcalc.html)

Reporting LabID Infections (Events)

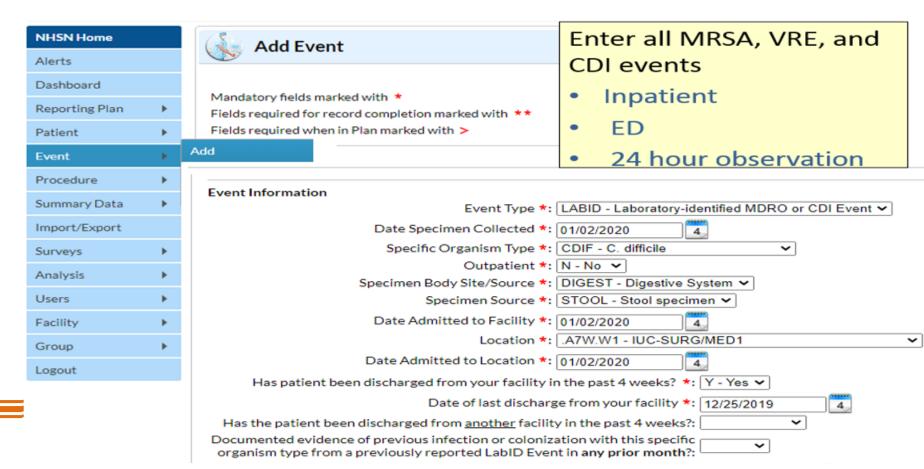
- <u>Report all</u> positive MRSA/VRE blood specimens and CDI specimens, including inpatient locations, ED, and 24 hour observation units
- Attribute the infection to the location where the <u>specimen</u> was <u>collected</u>
 - Exception: If specimen collected at an affiliated outpatient location and patient is admitted to hospital on the same calendar day, attribute infection to the hospital admitting unit

Reporting LabID Events

- Data needed
 - Patient admission date
 - Specimen collection date
 - Location at time of collection
- If a patient has a repeat positive specimen less than 14 days since the last positive specimen
 - <u>Do not report</u> if patient's specimen from <u>same location</u> as already reported
 - Report if patient's specimen from new location



Entering LabID Events in NHSN (Numerator)



Report Infection Twice if MRSA/VRE BSI Also a CLABSI

- All MRSA/VRE-positive blood cultures must be reported via the LabID module
- Must also review if MRSA/VRE BSI from a patient with a central line and meets the CLABSI surveillance definition
 - If yes, the same BSI must be reported in both the LabID and CLABSI modules



Reporting LabID Denominator (Summary) Data

Each month, enter numbers of

- Patient days (facility-wide)
- Hospital admissions
- ED and 24 hour observation visits (encounters)

NHSN Patient Safety Module: Chapter 12



Entering Inpatient Summary Data in NHSN

- General

Line 1: Setting: Inpatient Total Facility Patient Days *: 12678 Total Facility Admissions *: 1698

Line 2: If your facility has a CMS-certified rehab unit (IRF) or CMS-certified psych unit (IPF), please subtract these counts from "Total Facility Patient Days" and "Total Facility Admissions" (Line 1).

If you do not have these units, enter the same values you entered on Line 1. Counts= [Total Facility - (IRF + IPF)]

Patient Days *: 10205

Admissions *: 1646

Admissions *: 1625

Patient Days *: 11048

If you do not have these units, enter the same values you entered on Line 1. Counts= [Total Facility - (IRF + IPF + NICU + Well Baby Unit)]

- Total facility patient days
 - Total facility admissions
 - Total facility MDRO patient days (Facility Pt Days minus units with unique CCN such as IRF and IPF)
 - Total facility MDRO patient admissions (Facility Pt Days minus units with unique CCN such as IRF and IPF)

Line 3: If your facility has a CMS-certified IRF, CMS-certified IPF, NICU, or Well Baby Unit, please subtract those counts from "Total Facility Patient Days" and "Total Facility Admissions" (Line 1).

- CDI Patient Days (Facility Pt Days minus NICU/Well baby and units with unique CCN such as IRF and IPF)
- CDI Patient Admissions(Facility Pt Days minus NICU/Well baby and units with unique CCN such as IRF and IPF)
 - ED and 24 hour Observation encounters entered separately

Entering ED and 24 hour Observation Unit Summary Data in NHSN



Organism Selection/Confirmation of No Events																		
Specific Organism Type	MRSA	Report No Events	CDIF	Report No Events	MSSA	Report No Events	CephR- Kleb	Report No Events	CRE- Ecoli	Report No Events	CRE- Entero	Report No Events	CRE- Kleb	Report No Events	MDR- Acine	Report No Events	VRE	Report No Events
Infection Surveillance	0	A		A	0	- A	0	í.	0	A	0	â	0	í.	0	Ĥ.	0	1
LabID Event (All specimens)	8	a(* 🛭	A) 0	â	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R
LabID Event (Blood specimens only)	• 0	A			0	â	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	D		* 0	R

Interpreting MRSA and VRE Surveillance Data

- NHSN has a risk model and calculates an SIR for MRSA BSI (but not for VRE BSI)
- Risk adjustment factors used by NHSN for MRSA BSI SIR:
 - Inpatient and outpatient community-onset MRSA BSI prevalence reported by your hospital
 - Average length of stay*
 - Facility Type*
 - Medical school affiliation*
 - Number of ICU beds*

*From Annual Facility Survey

NHSN: A Guide to the SIR, Feb 2021 (PDF)

(www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf)

Interpreting CDI Surveillance Data

- NHSN has a risk model and calculates an SIR for CDI
- Risk adjustment factors used by NHSN for CDI SIR:
 - Type of laboratory test
 - Inpatient community onset
 CDI prevalence
 - Facility Type*
 - Medical school affiliation*

- Facility bed size*
- Number of ICU beds*
- Reporting from ED or 24 hour observation unit

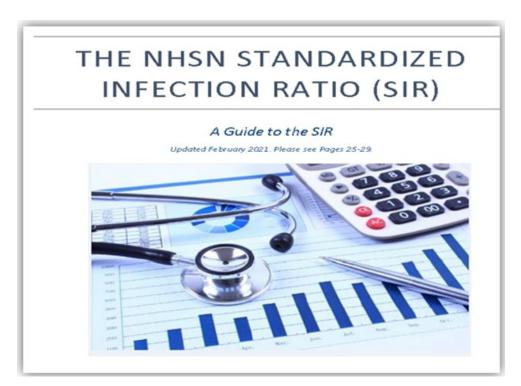
*From Annual Facility Survey

NHSN: A Guide to the SIR Feb 2021 (PDF)

(www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf)

NHSN: A Guide to the SIR

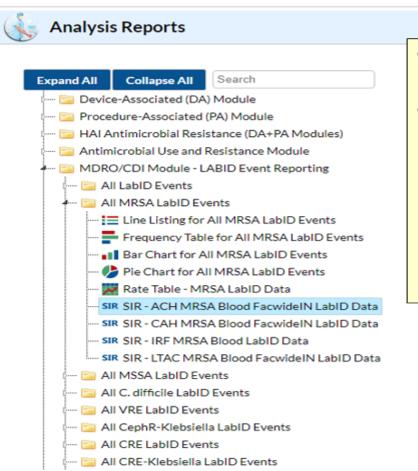
- How to interpret SIR
- How SIR is calculated
- Risk adjustment factors for specific HAI



NHSN: A Guide to the SIR Feb 2021 (PDF

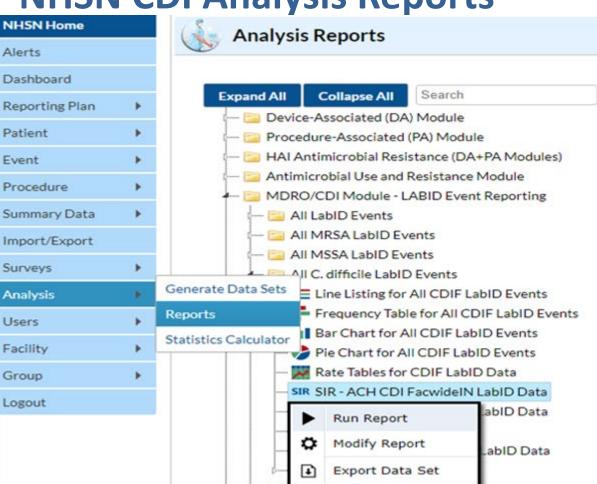
NHSN MRSA and VRE Analysis Reports





- Generate data set prior to creating a report
- Choose report according to need
 - MRSA SIR report- Your incidence compared to expected incidence
 - VRE: Line list or rate tables and charts

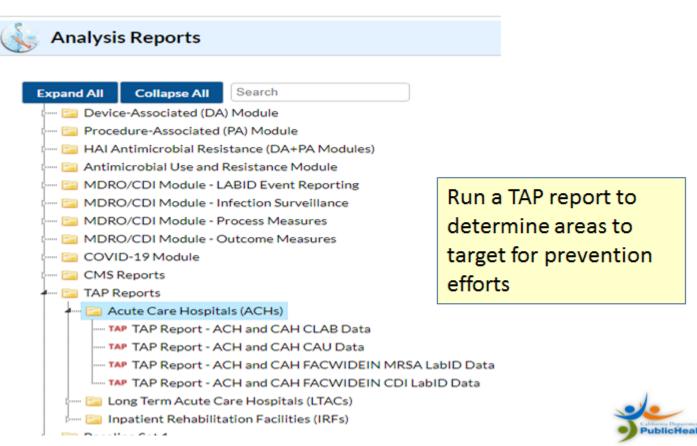
NHSN CDI Analysis Reports



- Generate data set prior to creating a report
 - Choose report according to need
 - SIR report- Your incidence compared to expected incidence
 - TAP report Number of events that needed to be prevented to reach facility targeted goal

Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) Report





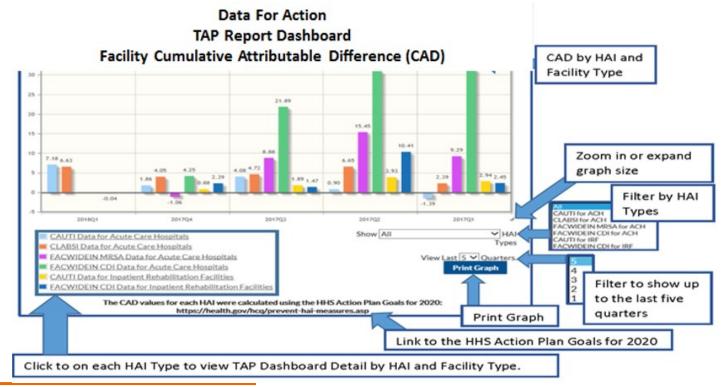
Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) Reports - CDI

National Healthcare Safety Network TAP Report for FACWIDEIN CDI LabID data for Acute Care and Critical Access Hospitals Baseline) **Totals for all Facilities in Group** SIR Goal: HHS Goal = A TAP Report is the first step in the CDC TAP Strategy. For more information on the TAP strategy, please visit: http://www.cdc.gov/ha As of: November 15, 2021 at 10:42 AM Date Range: BS2 CDI TAP summaryYr 2021 to 2021 if (((orgID = "12275"))) faccount numbeds numpatdays COHCFA_prevRate CDIF_facIncHOCount numPred grpCAD SIR SIRtest 453 60071 0.05 34 41.247 5.130 0.820

 Cumulative Attribute Difference: Identifies the number of infections that needed to be prevented to reach targeted goal (CAD) during this time period



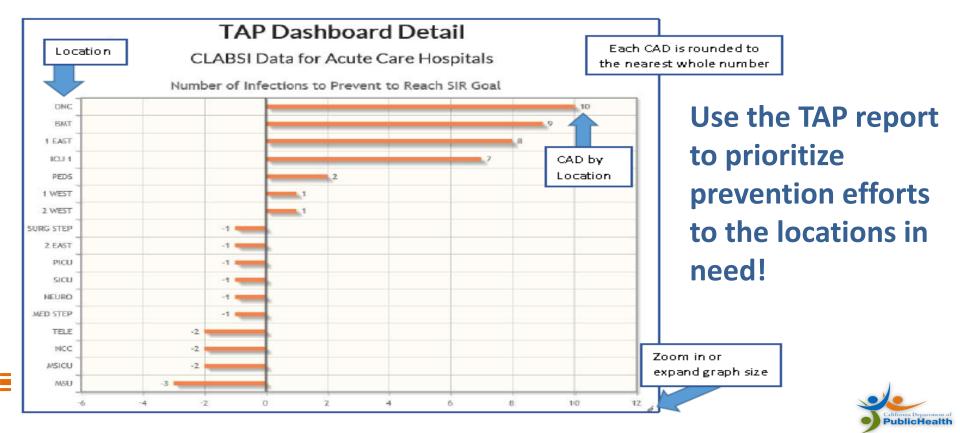
Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) Reports



TAP Report Quick Reference Guide (PDF)

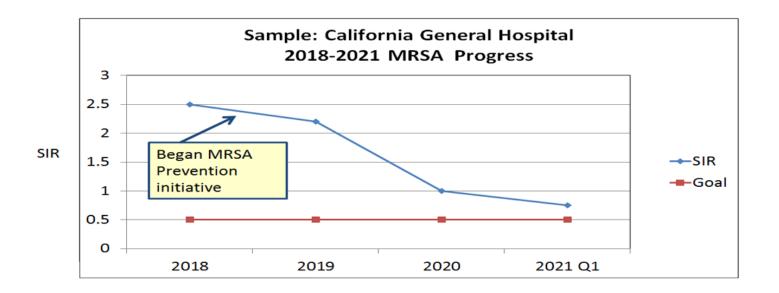
(www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/ref-guide/tap-dashboard-qrg-508.pdf)

TAP Dashboard Detail - Locations



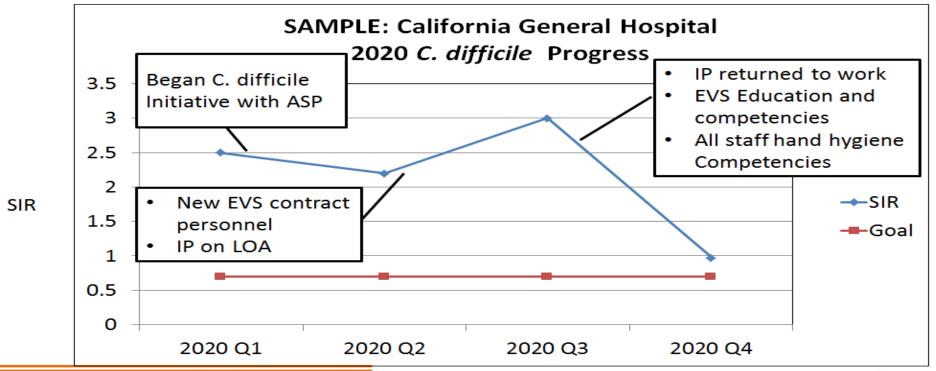
Track Progress Over Time

- Feedback to staff
- Celebrate successes!





Track CDI Progress Over Time





MRSA, VRE and CDI Surveillance Summary

- Report all MRSA and VRE blood specimens to NHSN
- Report all CDI-positive stool specimens to NHSN
- Accurate data are necessary for NHSN to calculate SIR and perform analysis
 - Including data from Facility Annual Survey
- Use NHSN TAP reports to determine where to focus infection prevention efforts
- Feedback incidence for (MRSA and CDI) or rates (VRE) with adherence monitoring results to all units and leadership

Questions?

For more information, please contact

HAIProgram@cdph.ca.gov

Include "ACH IP Basics Class" in the subject line

Post Test

Now that you have completed this module, Click on the "Post Test" link when it pops up To Return to **Learning Stream** and take the post test

If the Post Test link does not pop up, you will be sent a link via e-mail

