

Instructions for Completion of the Patient Safety Annual Facility Survey for IRF (CDC 57.151)

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
Facility ID #	<i>Required.</i> The NHSN-assigned facility ID will be auto-entered by the computer.
Survey Year	<i>Required.</i> Select the calendar year for which this survey was completed. The survey year should represent the last full calendar year. For example, in 2022, a facility would complete a 2021 survey.
Facility Characteristics	
Ownership (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select the appropriate ownership of this facility: • For profit • Not for profit, including church • Government • Veterans Affairs
Affiliation (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select the appropriate affiliation for this facility: • Independent – The facility is a stand-alone facility that does not share a building, staff, or policies (such as infection control) with any other healthcare institution. • Hospital system – The facility is affiliated with a local healthcare system. Facility shares policies (such as infection control) with other institutions within the hospital system. Facility may or may not share staff as well as a building with other facilities that are part of that hospital system. • Multi-facility organization (specialty network) – The facility is part of a regional or national network of specialty facilities. Facilities share policies (such as infection control), corporate leadership, and a common business structure.
How would you describe your licensed inpatient rehabilitation facility? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select the appropriate classification of your inpatient rehabilitation facility: • Free-standing - The rehabilitation facility functions as a stand-alone facility. Patients receive all required care within the constructs of this facility. The facility may share a building with another healthcare facility, but does not share staff, patients, or policies (such as infection control) with the other healthcare facility. • Healthcare facility based - The rehabilitation facility functions as part of a larger healthcare facility. Patients can be transported from the rehabilitation area to the healthcare facility area on a regular/daily basis for procedures or therapy. The facility may share staff and policies (such as infection control) with the affiliated healthcare facility.
Total number of rehab beds	<i>Required.</i> Enter the total number of beds in your inpatient rehabilitation facility during the last full calendar year.
Average daily census	<i>Required.</i> Enter the average number of patients housed each day in your inpatient rehabilitation facility during the last full calendar year. Round to the nearest whole number.

Number of patient days	<i>Required.</i> Enter the total number of patient days for your inpatient rehabilitation facility during the last full calendar year.
Average length of stay	<i>Required.</i> Enter the average number of days that patients stay in your inpatient rehabilitation facility during the last full calendar year. Round to the nearest whole number.
Indicate the number of admissions with the primary diagnosis for each of the following rehabilitation categories (<i><u>must sum to the total number of admissions listed below</u></i>)	<i>Required.</i> For your inpatient rehabilitation facility during the last full calendar year, enter the number of admissions with the primary diagnosis for each of the categories listed. • Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction • Non-traumatic spinal cord dysfunction • Stroke • Brain dysfunction (non-traumatic or traumatic) • Other neurologic conditions (for example, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, etc.) • Orthopedic conditions (incl. fracture, joint replacement, other) • All other admissions
Total number of admissions	<i>Required.</i> The total number of admissions will be automatically summed from the categories above. Additionally, enter the total number of admissions that were patients on a ventilator as well as the number that were pediatric (≤ 18 years old) admissions.
Facility Microbiology Laboratory Practices. <i>Completion of this section requires the assistance from the microbiology laboratory. Questions should be answered based on the testing methods that were used for the majority of the last full calendar year.</i>	
1. Does your facility have its own on-site laboratory that performs antimicrobial susceptibility testing? 1a. If No, where is your facility's antimicrobial susceptibility testing performed? (check one) 1b. If Yes, do you also send out any antimicrobial susceptibility testing? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has its own onsite laboratory that performs antimicrobial susceptibility testing; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'No', select the location where your facility's antimicrobial susceptibility testing is performed: Affiliated medical center, Commercial referral laboratory, or Other local/regional, non-affiliated reference laboratory. If multiple laboratories are used indicate the laboratory which performs the majority of the bacterial susceptibility testing. You must complete the remainder of this survey with assistance from your outside laboratory. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If your facility has its own laboratory that performs antimicrobial susceptibility testing, select 'Yes' to indicate if additional antimicrobial susceptibility testing is also sent out, or 'No' if all routine susceptibility testing is performed onsite.
2. For <i>Enterobacteriales</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and/or <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex, indicate which methods are used for (1) primary susceptibility testing and (2) secondary, supplemental, or confirmatory testing (if performed)	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed the appropriate (1) primary susceptibility testing and (2) secondary, supplemental, or confirmatory testing method (if performed) for <i>Enterobacteriales</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and/or <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex. Note: Repeat tests using the primary method should not be indicated as secondary methods; instead indicate in the 'Comments' column the number of times repeat testing is done using the same primary method. If your laboratory does not perform susceptibility testing, indicate the methods used at the referral laboratory. If 'Other' is selected as the method for any pathogen, use the 'Comments' column to describe the method used.

3. Does either the primary or secondary/supplemental antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) include the following (check all that apply):	<i>Required.</i> For <i>Enterobacterales</i>, <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and/or <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex, select the 'Drug(s)' evaluated as part of the primary or secondary/supplemental susceptibility testing described in 2.
4. Has the laboratory implemented the revised breakpoints for recommended by CLSI as of 2010? 4a. Third Generation Cephalosporin and monobactam (i.e. aztreonam) breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> <u>in</u> 2010 4b. Carbapenem breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> <u>in</u> 2010 4c. Ertapenem breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> <u>in</u> 2012 4d. Carbapenem breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <u>in</u> 2012 4e. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <u>in</u> 2019 4f. Fluroquinolone breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> <u>in</u> 2019 4g. Aminoglycoside breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> <u>in</u> 2023 4h. Aminoglycoside breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <u>in</u> 2023 4i. Piperacillin-tazobactam breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> <u>in</u> 2023 4j. Piperacillin-tazobactam breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> <u>in</u> 2022	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised cephalosporin and monobactam breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae recommended by CLSI as of 2010; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised carbapenem breakpoints for Enterobacteriaceae recommended by CLSI as of 2010; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised ertapenem breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2012; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised carbapenem breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2012; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised fluroquinolone breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2019; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised fluroquinolone breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2019; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised Aminoglycoside breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2023; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised Aminoglycoside breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2023; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised Piperacillin-tazobactam breakpoints for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2023; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory has implemented the revised Piperacillin-tazobactam breakpoints for <i>Enterobacterales</i> recommended by CLSI as of 2022; otherwise, select 'No'.
5. Does the laboratory test bacterial isolates for the presence of a carbapenemase? 5a. If Yes, indicate what is done if carbapenemase production is detected (check one). 5b. If Yes, which test is routinely performed to detect carbapenemase (check all that apply)?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory tests bacterial isolates for carbapenemase production; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify how laboratory results are managed if carbapenemase production is detected. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify which test is performed to detect carbapenemase.

5c. If Yes, which of the following are routinely tested for the presence of carbapenemases.	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify which pathogen(s) are tested for the presence of carbapenemase. It is not required that the lab test all species within the pathogen group (for example, select "<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp." even if the only carbapenem-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> are tested for the presence of a carbapenemase). It is not required that labs test all isolates in each group (for example, select "<i>Enterobacterales</i>" even if the lab tests only a subset of <i>Enterobacterales</i> isolates that are carbapenem-resistant).
6. Does your facility use commercial or laboratory developed tests for rapid molecular detection of antimicrobial resistance markers in bacterial bloodstream infections? Examples of commercially available systems include BioFire FilmArray, Luminex Verigene, etc. 6a. If Yes, which test panel(s) does your facility use? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your laboratory uses commercial or laboratory developed tests for rapid molecular detection of antimicrobial resistance markers in bacterial bloodstream infections; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select the test panel(s) that your facility uses. If the test panel(s) your facility uses are not listed, select 'Other Commercial Test(s)' if the other test(s) used is/are commercially available or select 'Other Laboratory Developed Test(s)' if the other test used is laboratory developed, then indicate which test is used by entering in the test name in the blank field corresponding to your answer.
7. In a scenario where the <i>mecA</i> resistance marker and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> are detected by rapid molecular testing, select the procedure(s) your facility conducts. (check one) 7a. If both rapid molecular and culture based phenotypic antimicrobial susceptibility testing are performed to detect drug resistance in <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, and discordance is found between their results, how are results reported? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select your facilities' procedure(s) after detecting the <i>mecA</i> resistance marker and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> using rapid molecular testing. If the <i>mecA</i> resistance marker is not tested for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in your facility, select the first answer choice and skip to question 8. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If both rapid molecular and culture based phenotypic antimicrobial susceptibility testing are performed to detect drug resistance in <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, specify how your facility reports results when discordance is found between rapid molecular antimicrobial susceptibility testing result and culture based antimicrobial susceptibility testing result. If either type of antimicrobial testing is not performed, skip this question and continue to question 8.
8. In a scenario where the <i>bla</i>_{CTX-M} (CTX-M) resistance marker and <i>Escherichia coli</i> are detected by rapid molecular testing, select the procedure(s) your facility conducts. (check one) 8a. If both rapid molecular and culture based phenotypic antimicrobial susceptibility testing are performed to detect drug resistance in <i>Escherichia coli</i> and discordance is found between their results, how are results reported? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select your facilities' procedure(s) after detecting the <i>bla</i>_{CTX-M} (CTX-M) resistance marker and <i>Escherichia coli</i> using rapid molecular testing. If the <i>bla</i>_{CTX-M} (CTX-M) resistance marker is not tested for <i>Escherichia coli</i> in your facility, select the first answer choice and skip to question 9. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If both rapid molecular and culture based phenotypic antimicrobial susceptibility testing are performed to detect drug resistance in <i>Escherichia coli</i>, specify how your facility reports results when discordance is found between rapid molecular antimicrobial susceptibility testing result and culture based antimicrobial susceptibility testing result. If either type of antimicrobial testing is not performed, skip this question and continue to question 9.

9. Where is yeast identification performed for specimens collected at your facility? (check the most applicable)	<i>Required.</i> Select where yeast identification is performed for specimens collected at your facility.
10. Which of the following methods are used for yeast identification? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed one or more the method(s) used for yeast identification. If 'Other' is selected, specify the method.
11. Does the laboratory routinely use chromogenic agar for the identification or differentiation of <i>Candida</i> isolates?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if the laboratory routinely uses chromogenic agar for the identification or differentiation of <i>Candida</i> isolates; otherwise, select 'No'. If not known, select 'Unknown'.
12. <i>Candida</i> isolated from which of the following body sites are usually fully identified to the species level? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed, one or more body sites from which <i>Candida</i> is routinely identified to the species level without a specific request from a clinician. If 'Other' is selected, specify the body site.
13. Does the laboratory employ any PCR molecular tests to identify <i>Candida</i> from blood specimens?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if the laboratory employs any PCR molecular tests to identify <i>Candida</i> from blood specimens; otherwise, select 'No'. If not known, select 'Unknown'.
13a. If yes, which PCR molecular tests are used to identify <i>Candida</i> from blood specimens? (check all that apply)	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select the PCR molecular tests used to identify <i>Candida</i> from blood specimens. If 'Other' is selected, specify. If not known, select 'Unknown'.
13b. If yes and you get a positive result, does this lab culture the blood to obtain an isolate?	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes' and you get a positive result on the PCR molecular test, indicate whether this lab cultures the blood to obtain an isolate.
14. Where is antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST) performed for specimens collected at your facility? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select where antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST) is performed for specimens collected at your facility.
15. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing, excluding Amphotericin B (AFST)? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed, one or more method (s) used for antifungal susceptibility testing of antifungals except for Amphotericin B. If 'Other' is selected, specify the method.
16. What methods are used for antifungal susceptibility testing (AFST) of Amphotericin B? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed, one or more method(s) used for antifungal susceptibility testing of Amphotericin B. If 'Other' is selected, specify the method.
17. AFST is performed for which of the following antifungal drugs? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select antifungals that for which AFST is performed. If 'Other' is selected, specify the antifungal.
18. AFST is performed on fungal isolates in which of the following situations? (check only one box per row)	<i>Required.</i> For each of the body sites listed, select the most appropriate response for when antifungals susceptibility testing is performed. Chose "Performed automatically" if susceptibility testing is routinely performed without a clinician order on at least the first isolate of that species from the patient. Chose "Performed with a clinician's order" if susceptibility testing is only performed after a clinician specifically orders antifungal susceptibility testing. If 'Other' body site is selected, specify.

19. Is this laboratory developing antibiograms or other reports to track susceptibility trends for <i>Candida</i> spp. isolates tested in this laboratory?	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed to indicate if this laboratory develops reports (for example, antibiograms) to track antifungal susceptibility trends for <i>Candida</i> spp. isolates tested in this laboratory.
20. What is the primary testing method for <i>C. difficile</i> used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select from the choices listed the testing methods used to perform <i>C. difficile</i> testing by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is done. If 'Other' is selected, specify. Note: "Other" should not be used to name specific laboratories, reference laboratories, or the brand names of <i>C. difficile</i> tests; most methods can be categorized accurately by selecting from the options provided. Ask your laboratory or conduct a search for further guidance on selecting the correct option to report.
21. Which of the following methods serve as the primary method used for bacterial identification at your facility? (check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'One Answer' indicating your facility's primary and definitive method used for bacterial identification.
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)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'One Answer' indicating your facility's secondary methods used for microbe identification from bacterial identification in your facility. For example, if 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
Infection Control Practices. Completion of this section may require assistance from the Infection Preventionist, Hospital Epidemiologist, other infection control personnel, and/or Quality Improvement Coordinator. Questions should be answered based on the policies and practices that were in place for the majority of the last full calendar year.	
23. Number or fraction of infection preventionists (IPs) in facility a. Total hours per week performing surveillance b. Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance	<i>Required.</i> Enter the number of individuals who work full-time in the infection prevention department of the hospital as infection prevention professionals. If an individual works part-time, indicate what proportion of full-time hours they work (for example, if full time is considered 40 hours and an individual works 16 hours per week, their work is counted as 16/40 = 0.4). Certification in infection control, the CIC credential, is not required to be considered an "IP" on this survey. Enter the combined total number of hours per week performed by all employees engaged in activities designed to find and report healthcare-associated infections (in the hospital). The total should include time to analyze data and disseminate results. Enter the combined total number of hours per week spent on infection prevention and control activities other than surveillance. These activities include, but are not limited to, providing education, ensuring infection prevention measures are implemented, attending meetings, etc.

<i>For detailed description about the use of Contact Precautions, refer to the CDC/HICPAC 2007 Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings (https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/index.html).</i>	
24. Is it a policy in your facility that patients infected or colonized with MRSA are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while these patients are in your facility? (check one) 24a. If Yes, check the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while in your facility (check one):	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has a policy to routinely use Contact Precautions for any patients because of the patient's colonization or infection with methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA). Select 'No' if your facility does not have this policy. If your facility never admits patients with MRSA, select 'Not applicable'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If Yes, indicate which type of patients the policy requires are routinely placed in Contact Precautions for MRSA while in your facility: all patients with MRSA, regardless of whether the MRSA is associated with infection or colonization; only those patients with MRSA infections (specifically, patients with only MRSA colonization are not subject to this policy); or a subset of patients with either MRSA infection or colonization with certain characteristics.
25. Is it a policy in your facility that patients infected or colonized with VRE are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while these patients are in your facility? (check one) 25a. If Yes, check the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while in your facility (check one):	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has a policy to routinely use Contact Precautions for any patients because of the patient's colonization or infection with vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE). Select 'No' if your facility does not have this policy. If your facility never admits patients with VRE, select 'Not applicable'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If Yes, select the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions for VRE while in your facility.
26. Is it a policy in your facility that patients infected or colonized with CRE (regardless of confirmatory testing for carbapenemase production) are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while these patients are in your facility? (check one) 26a. If Yes, check the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while in your facility (check one):	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has a policy to routinely use Contact Precautions for any patients because of the patient's colonization or infection with carbapenem-resistant <i>Enterobacteriales</i> (CRE). Select 'No' if your facility does not have this policy. If your facility never admits patients with CRE, select 'Not applicable'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', check the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while in your facility.
27. Is it a policy in your facility that patients infected or colonized with suspected or confirmed ESBL-producing or extended spectrum cephalosporin resistant <i>Enterobacteriales</i> are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while these patients are in your facility? (check one) 27a. If Yes, check the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions while in your facility (check one):	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has a policy to routinely use Contact Precautions for any patients because of the patient's colonization or infection with extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) producing <i>Enterobacteriales</i> or extended spectrum cephalosporin-resistant <i>Enterobacteriales</i>. Select 'No' if your facility does have this policy. If your facility never admits patients with ESBL-producing or extended spectrum cephalosporin-resistant <i>Enterobacteriales</i>, select 'Not applicable'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If Yes, select the type of patients that are routinely placed in Contact Precautions for CRE while in your facility.

28. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for CRE? 28a. If Yes, in which situations does the facility routinely perform screening testing for CRE? (check all that apply) 28b. If Yes, what method is routinely used by the lab conducting CRE testing of screening swabs from your facility? (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if the facility routinely (specifically, it is standard practice to perform the testing when the targeted patient group is present) does screening using either culture or non-culture-based methods to detect CRE. Select 'No' if either testing is not routinely performed or not performed at all. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select all the situations for which CRE screening testing is done routinely. If 'Other' is selected, specify the situation(s) in which CRE screening is performed. Note: 'Epidemiologically-linked' patients refer to healthcare contacts of the patient with newly identified CRE. This might include current or prior roommates, patients who shared the same healthcare personnel, or patients who are located on the same unit or ward. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select the method(s) that are routinely used by the lab conducting screening. If 'Other' is selected, please specify the methods(s) in which CRE screening is performed.
29. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for <i>Candida auris</i>? This includes screening for patients at your facility performed by public health laboratories and commercial laboratories. 29a. If Yes, in which situations does the facility routinely perform screening testing for <i>Candida auris</i>? (check all that apply) 29b. If Yes, what method is routinely used by the lab conducting <i>Candida auris</i> testing of screening swabs from your facility?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if the facility routinely (specifically, it is standard practice to perform the testing when the targeted patient group is present) does screening using either culture or non-culture based methods for <i>Candida auris</i>; select 'No' if either testing is not routinely performed or not performed at all. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select all the situations for which screening testing is done routinely. If 'Other' is selected, specify the situation(s) in which <i>Candida auris</i> screening is performed. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select the method that's routinely used by the lab conducting screening. If 'Other' is selected, specify the methods(s) in which <i>Candida auris</i> screening is performed. Note: 'Epidemiologically-linked' patients refer to contacts of the patient with newly identified <i>Candida auris</i>. This might include current or prior roommates or patients who shared the same healthcare personnel or patients who are located on the same unit or ward.
30. Does the facility routinely perform screening testing (culture or non-culture) for MRSA for any adult patients admitted? 30a. If yes, in which situations does the facility routinely perform screening testing for MRSA (check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if the facility routinely (specifically, it is standard practice to perform the testing when the targeted patient group is present) does screening of adult patients using either culture or non-culture based methods for MRSA; select 'No' if either testing is not routinely performed or not performed at all. <i>Conditionally required.</i> If 'Yes', select all the situations for which MRSA screening testing is done routinely. If 'Other' is selected, specify the situation(s) in which MRSA screening is performed.

31. Does your facility have a policy to routinely use chlorhexidine bathing for any adult patients?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has a policy to routinely use chlorhexidine bathing for any adult patients. Select 'No' if your facility does not have a policy to routinely use chlorhexidine bathing for any adult patients.
32. Does the facility have a policy to routinely use a combination of topical chlorhexidine <u>AND</u> an intranasal anti-staphylococcal agent (mupirocin iodophor, or an alcohol based intranasal agent) on any adult patients to prevent healthcare-associated infection or reduce transmission of resistant pathogens?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if the facility has a policy to routinely use a combination of topical chlorhexidine <u>AND</u> an intranasal anti-staphylococcal agent (mupirocin, iodophor, or an alcohol based intranasal agent) for any adult patient to prevent healthcare-associated infection or reduce transmission of resistant pathogens. Select 'No' if the facility does not have this policy.
Antibiotic Stewardship Practices. Completion of this section should involve the leader(s) of the Antibiotic Stewardship Program (ASP), such as a pharmacist and/or physician; if your facility does not have an ASP program leader, completion should involve other leaders of the work, such as a pharmacist or physician who focuses on antibiotic stewardship or infectious diseases and/or members of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee. Antibiotic Stewardship refers to a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to optimize and measure antibiotic use. For further information, refer to the updated 2019 Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs (https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/core-elements/hospital.html !). For additional implementation guidance for small and critical access hospitals, see https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/healthcare/implementation/core-elements-small-critical.html.	
33. Facility leadership has demonstrated commitment to antibiotic stewardship efforts by: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select, from the choices listed, the ways in which facility leadership demonstrated their commitment to antibiotic stewardship efforts in your facility during the past calendar year. Clarification on some of the response options can be found below. Select 'Having a senior executive that serves as a point of contact or "champion" to help ensure the program has resources and support to accomplish its mission' if a senior executive, such as a clinical administrator, Chief Medical Officer, or other senior-level management, at your facility supports your program and is responsible for ensuring availability of necessary resources. Select 'Information on stewardship activities and outcomes is presented to facility leadership and/or board at least annually' if your program reports stewardship activities and outcomes to senior leadership and/or the facility board at least once per year (for example, including stewardship measures in facility quality dashboard reports). This presentation may be during a meeting, or otherwise sharing reports or information up the chain to leadership. Select 'Communicating to staff about stewardship activities, via email, newsletters, events, or other avenues' if there is evidence of broad-reaching communication from senior-level management to facility staff about antibiotic stewardship efforts within the past calendar year. Examples include written communication to facility staff that encourages optimal antibiotic prescribing, communication of support that reaches staff beyond those who receive executive-level meeting notes, updates on the facility's stewardship efforts. Select 'Providing opportunities for facility staff training and development on antibiotic stewardship' if facility leadership or management has provided staff antibiotic stewardship education in-house (for example,

	workshops, lectures) or access to antibiotic stewardship trainings (for example, by approving time and/or providing funds to attend stewardship conferences, webinars) within the past calendar year. Select 'Providing a formal statement of support for antibiotic stewardship (for example, a written policy or statement approved by the board)' if there is evidence of senior-level management support focused on antibiotic use, prescribing, and/or stewardship (for example, formal letter of support for antibiotic stewardship efforts, written support in an annual report, communication of support in executive-level meetings notes). Select 'Ensuring that staff from key support departments and groups (for example, IT) are contributing to stewardship activities' if your facility ensures other groups and departments in the facility are aware of stewardship efforts and collaborate with the stewardship program.
34. Our facility has a leader or co-leaders responsible for antibiotic stewardship program management and outcomes. 34a. If Yes, what is the position of this leader? (Check one.) 34b. If Physician or Co-led is selected, which of the following describes your antibiotic stewardship physician leader? (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if at least one individual has been identified to lead antibiotic stewardship activities, as evidenced by responsibility for improving antibiotic use in their job description or performance review, authority to coordinate activities of staff from multiple departments (for example, laboratory, pharmacy, information technology), and/or responsibility to report to senior-level management on antibiotic stewardship planning and outcomes; otherwise, select 'No.' <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify the qualification or job title of the leader(s). If 'Other' is selected, specify the position. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Physician' or 'Co-led by both Pharmacist and Physician' was selected, specify, from the choices listed, the qualities of your facility's physician leader. Clarification on some of the response options can be found below. Select 'Has antibiotic stewardship responsibilities in their contract, job description, or performance review' if the physician stewardship leader has stewardship responsibilities stated in their contract or job description. This can be evidenced by the physician stewardship leader receiving salary support (any amount) for stewardship activities or being assessed on stewardship involvement during performance review. Select 'Is physically on-site in your facility (either part-time or full-time)' if the physician stewardship leader works on-site at the facility, whether full-time or part-time, versus solely engaging remotely in your facility's stewardship activities. Select 'Completed an ID fellowship' if the physician stewardship leader completed an ID fellowship, specifically, a postdoctoral training program (typically 2–3 years) in infectious diseases. Select 'Completed a certificate program on antibiotic stewardship' if the physician stewardship leader completed a certificate program or other coursework for antibiotic stewardship training that resulted in a certificate or commensurate level of continuing education credit(s). Select 'Completed other training(s) (for example, conferences or online modules) on antibiotic stewardship' if the physician stewardship leader completed other antibiotic stewardship trainings, exclusive of other response options, such as CDC's online training course on antibiotic stewardship that offers participants over 10 hours of free continuing

34c. What percentage of time for antibiotic stewardship activities is specified in the **physician** (co) leader's **contract or job description**? (Check one.)

34d. In an average week, what percentage of time does the **physician** (co) leader **spend** on antibiotic stewardship activities in your facility? (Check one.)

34e. If Pharmacist or Co-led is selected, which of the following describes your antibiotic stewardship **pharmacist** leader? (Check all that apply.)

34f. What percentage of time for antibiotic stewardship activities is specified in the **pharmacist** (co) leader's **contract or job description**? (Check one.)

education: <https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/training/continuing-education.html>.

Conditionally Required. If 'Has antibiotic stewardship responsibilities in their contract, job description, or performance review' was selected for physician lead, specify the percent time (or equivalent) stipulated in the **physician** stewardship leader's contract or job description to be dedicated to antibiotic stewardship activities; if no percent time or equivalent is stipulated, select 'Not specified.' This percent time should reflect the stated expectation for stewardship efforts, not necessarily actual time worked.

Conditionally Required. If 'Physician' or 'Co-led by both Pharmacist and Physician' was selected, specify the percent time (or equivalent) that the **physician** stewardship leader, on average, actually spends on antibiotic stewardship activities in your facility during an average week. This may be the same, more, or less than what is reported in their contract or job description. An estimate is fine.

Conditionally Required. If 'Pharmacist' or 'Co-led by both Pharmacist and Physician' was selected, specify, from the choices listed, the qualities of your facility's **pharmacist** leader. Clarification on some of the response options can be found below.

Select 'Has antibiotic stewardship responsibilities in their contract, job description, or performance review' if the **pharmacist** stewardship leader has stewardship responsibilities stated in their contract or job description. This can be evidenced by the pharmacist stewardship leader receiving salary support (any amount) for stewardship activities or being assessed on stewardship involvement during performance review.

Select 'Is physically on-site in your facility (either part-time or full-time)' if the **pharmacist** stewardship leader works on-site at the facility, whether full-time or part-time, versus solely engaging in your facility's stewardship activities remotely.

Select 'Completed a PGY2 ID residency and/or ID fellowship' if the **pharmacist** stewardship leader completed a PGY2 ID residency and/or ID fellowship, specifically, a postdoctoral training program (typically 2–3 years) in infectious diseases.

Select 'Completed a certificate program on antibiotic stewardship' if the **pharmacist** stewardship leader completed a certificate program or other coursework for antibiotic stewardship training that resulted in a certificate or commensurate level of continuing education credit(s).

Select 'Completed other training(s) (for example, conferences or online modules) on antibiotic stewardship' if the **pharmacist** stewardship leader completed other antibiotic stewardship trainings, exclusive of other response options, such as CDC's online training course on antibiotic stewardship that offers participants over 10 hours of free continuing education: <https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/training/continuing-education.html>.

Conditionally Required. If 'Has antibiotic stewardship responsibilities in their contract or job description' was selected for the pharmacist lead, specify the percent time (or equivalent) stipulated in the **pharmacist** stewardship leader's contract or job description to be dedicated to antibiotic stewardship activities; if no percent time or equivalent is

34g. In an average week, what percentage of time does the pharmacist (co) leader spend on antibiotic stewardship activities in your facility? (Check one.) 34h. If Pharmacist or Other is selected: Does your facility have a designated physician who can serve as a point of contact and support for the non-physician leader? 34i. If a pharmacist is not the leader or co-leader for the program, is there at least one pharmacist responsible for improving antibiotic use at your facility?	stipulated, select “Not specified.” This percent time should reflect the stated <u>expectation</u> for stewardship efforts, not necessarily actual time worked. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If ‘Pharmacist’ or ‘Co-led by both Pharmacist and Physician’ was selected, specify the percent time (or equivalent) that the pharmacist stewardship leader, on average, <u>actually spends</u> on antibiotic stewardship activities in your facility during an average week. This may be the same, more, or less than what is reported in their contract or job description. An estimate is fine. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If ‘Pharmacist’ or ‘Other’ was selected, select ‘Yes’ if your facility has at least one physician who dedicates time <u>distinct from general physician duties</u> to provide antibiotic stewardship support to the non-physician leader and serve as a point of contact for antibiotic stewardship efforts; otherwise, select ‘No’. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If ‘Pharmacist’ or ‘Co-led by both Pharmacist and Physician’ was <u>not</u> selected for, select ‘Yes’ if your facility has at least one pharmacist who dedicates time <u>distinct from general pharmacy duties</u> to educate staff, and track or monitor antibiotic use to ensure optimal prescribing practices; otherwise, select ‘No’.
35. Our facility has the following priority antibiotic stewardship interventions: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select the intervention(s), from the choices listed, that your facility has implemented over the past calendar year. Clarification on some of the response options can be found below. Select ‘Prospective audit and feedback for specific antibiotic agents’ if the stewardship team (or physicians or pharmacists knowledgeable in antibiotic use and who are overseen by the stewardship team and are <u>not</u> part of the treating team) conducts a prospective review of the appropriateness of antibiotic use for any antibiotic (whether or not it is on formulary) and then provides feedback in real-time to the front-line clinicians with recommendations based on the culture results, clinical status of the patient, and other important factors. Facilities may implement prospective audit and feedback in different ways, depending on the level of expertise available (for example, on a limited number of floors/units, for a limited number of agents, on limited days, or across the entire facility). Select ‘Preauthorization for specific antibiotic agents’ if an approval is required prior to using certain antibiotics that are <u>on formulary</u>. Facilities may implement preauthorization in different ways. Examples include: - your facility has at least one antibiotic agent that requires the stewardship team, or a physician or pharmacist overseen by the stewardship team, to review and approve administration of the drug due to its spectrum of activity or associated toxicities before the agent can be dispensed; - preauthorization is required immediately, or within a specified short timeframe such as 24 hours; - there are specific indications or restrictive criteria in the computer entry process. <i>Note:</i> It is assumed that non-formulary drugs already require preauthorization. Select ‘Facility-specific treatment recommendations, based on national guidelines and local pathogen susceptibilities, to assist with antibiotic

	selection for common clinical conditions' if your facility has or accesses (for example, via your health system or a neighboring facility), and uses guidelines or recommendations for antibiotic treatment selection that are based on national guidelines and take into account facility-specific factors such as formulary, resistance patterns, etc. for ANY common clinical conditions.
35a. Our antibiotic stewardship program monitors prospective audit and feedback interventions (for example, by tracking antibiotic use, types of interventions, acceptance of recommendations).	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Prospective audit and feedback for specific antibiotic agents' was selected, select 'Yes' if your antibiotic stewardship program monitors prospective audit and feedback interventions through means such as tracking antibiotic use, the types of interventions implemented, and/or the acceptance of recommendations; otherwise, select 'No'.
35b. Our antibiotic stewardship program monitors preauthorization interventions (for example, by tracking which agents are requested for which conditions).	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Preauthorization for specific antibiotic agents' was selected, select 'Yes' if your antibiotic stewardship program monitors preauthorization interventions through means such as tracking which agents are being requested for which conditions; otherwise, select 'No'.
35c. For which common clinical conditions?	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Facility-specific treatment recommendations, based on national guidelines and local pathogen susceptibilities, to assist with antibiotic selection for common clinical conditions' was selected, specify which common clinical conditions listed this applies to. If your facility does not have such recommendations for those listed, select 'None of the above.'
35d. Our stewardship program monitors adherence to our facility's treatment recommendations for antibiotic selection for common clinical conditions (for example, community-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection, skin and soft tissue infection).	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Facility-specific treatment recommendations, based on national guidelines and local pathogen susceptibilities, to assist with antibiotic selection for common clinical conditions' was selected, select 'Yes' if audits have been conducted to confirm adherence to facility-specific treatment guidelines or recommendations for ANY common clinical conditions; otherwise, select 'No'.
35e. For which common clinical conditions?	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes,' specify which common clinical conditions the stewardship program monitors adherence to the facility's treatment recommendations for antibiotic selection. If your facility does not monitor for the conditions listed, select 'None of the above.'
36. Our facility has a policy or formal procedure for other interventions to ensure optimal use of antibiotics: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select, from the choices listed, the policies or formal procedures that your facility had in place during the past calendar year. Clarification on some of the response options can be found below. Select 'Early administration of effective antibiotics to optimize the treatment of sepsis' if your antibiotic stewardship program works with sepsis experts in the facility, as well as pharmacy and microbiology lab, to optimize the treatment of sepsis. Select 'Stopping unnecessary antibiotic(s) in new cases of <i>Clostridioides difficile</i> infection (CDI)' if your facility reviews antibiotics in patients with new diagnoses of CDI infection to identify opportunities to stop unnecessary antibiotics.

36a. Our stewardship program monitors adherence in using the shortest effective duration of antibiotics at discharge for common clinical conditions (for example, community-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infections, skin and soft tissue infections), at least annually.	Select 'Review of culture-proven invasive (for example, bloodstream) infections' if your facility conducts prospective audit and feedback of new culture or rapid diagnostic results to reduce the time needed to discontinue, narrow, or broaden antibiotic therapy as appropriate. Select 'Review of planned outpatient parenteral antibiotic therapy (OPAT)' if OPAT is reviewed by your antibiotic stewardship program to determine if it is necessary and optimize therapy. Select 'The treating team reviews antibiotics 48-72 hours after initial order (specifically, antibiotic time-out)' if providers at your facility reassess the continuing need and choice of antibiotics after more data (including clinical results) become available. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Using the shortest effective duration of antibiotics at discharge for common clinical conditions' was selected, select 'Yes' if your facility's antibiotic stewardship program reviews how often patients are discharged on antibiotics for the shortest effective duration; these are retrospective reviews of patterns within the facility. Otherwise, select 'No'.
37. Our facility has in place the following specific 'pharmacy-based' interventions: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select, from the choices listed, the interventions that your facility had in place, over the past calendar year, that are initiated by pharmacists and/or embedded into pharmacy sections of electronic health records.
38. Our stewardship program has engaged bedside nurses in actions to optimize antibiotic use. 38a. Our facility has in place the following specific 'nursing-based' interventions: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility engaged bedside nurses in actions to optimize antibiotic use over the past calendar year; otherwise, select 'No'. <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', select from the choices listed, the interventions that your facility had in place to engage nurses in antibiotic stewardship efforts.
39. Our stewardship program monitors: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select, from the choices listed, the measures that your facility's stewardship team monitored over the past calendar year. Clarification on some of the response options can be found below. For 'Antibiotic resistance patterns (either facility- or region-specific), at least annually': Monitoring antibiotic resistance patterns can include antibiograms, either in the facility or at the regional level (for example, receiving local data from a neighboring facility); or use of the NHSN AR Option. For '<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> infections (or <i>C. difficile</i> LabID events), at least annually': Monitoring <i>Clostridioides difficile</i> includes infection rates or LabID events in your facility. If monitoring antibiotic use in a way other than DOT, DDD, or expenditures at the unit-, service-, and/or facility-wide level, select 'antibiotic use in some other way' and specify the metric.
40. Our stewardship program provides the following antibiotic reports use to prescribers, at least annually: (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Specify the reports on antibiotic use that the program shared with prescribers over the past calendar year, from the choices listed. These reports are intended to be targeted towards specific prescribers, units, or services rather than generic facility-wide reports.

40a. Our stewardship program uses these reports to target feedback to prescribers about how they can improve their antibiotic prescribing, at least annually.	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Individual, prescriber-level reports' or 'Unit- or service-specific reports' was selected, select 'Yes' if your facility's stewardship program provides data-driven, targeted feedback to any prescribers about how they can improve their antibiotic prescribing (for example, academic detailing, prescriber-specific feedback and recommendations), at least annually; otherwise, select 'No.'
41. Our facility distributes an antibiogram to prescribers, at least annually.	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility distributed an antibiogram (a facility cumulative antibiotic resistance report that presents data from lab reports in a way that supports optimal antibiotic use and is consistent with facility guidelines) to prescribers at least once in the past calendar year; otherwise, select 'No.'
42. Information on antibiotic use, antibiotic resistance, and stewardship efforts is presented to facility staff, at least annually.	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility's stewardship program shared updates with facility staff on antibiotic use, antibiotic resistance, and stewardship efforts either via in-person presentations or distribution of written materials, at once in the past calendar year; otherwise, select 'No.'
43. Which of the following groups receive education on optimal prescribing, adverse reactions from antibiotics, and antibiotic resistance (for example, Grand Rounds, in-service training, direct instruction) at least annually? (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select, from the choices listed, the groups in your facility that received education specifically about appropriate antibiotic use, adverse reactions, and antibiotic resistance (for example, Grand Rounds, in-service training, direct instruction) within the past calendar year. 'Prescribers' includes both prescribers employed by the facility and licensed independent practitioners.
44. Are patients provided education on important side effects of prescribed antibiotics? 44a. How is education to patients on side effects shared? (Check all that apply.)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if patients received education on important side effects of prescribed antibiotics; otherwise, select 'No.' <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify, from the choices listed, how education on side effects of prescribed antibiotics is regularly provided to patients.
Facility Water Management Program (WMP) (Required section. Complete with input from facility water management team.)	
45. Does your facility have a water management program (WMP) to prevent the growth and transmission of <i>Legionella</i> and other opportunistic waterborne pathogens (for example, <i>Pseudomonas</i> , <i>Acinetobacter</i> , <i>Burkholderia</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas</i> , nontuberculous mycobacteria, and fungi)? 45a. If Yes, who is represented on your WMP team? (Check all that apply)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has a water management program to prevent the growth and transmission of <i>Legionella</i> and other opportunistic waterborne pathogens; Otherwise, select 'No' <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify the roles of the team members represented on the water management program team. If 'Other' is selected, specify the role of the team member.
46. Has your facility ever conducted an environmental assessment to identify where <i>Legionella</i> and other opportunistic waterborne pathogens could grow and spread in the facility water system (for example, piping infrastructure)? This may include a description of	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility has conducted a facility environmental assessment to identify where <i>Legionella</i> and other opportunistic waterborne pathogens could grow and spread in the facility water system (for example, piping infrastructure); Otherwise, select 'No'

building water systems using text or basic diagrams that map all water supply sources, treatment systems, processing steps, control measures, and end-use points? 46a. If Yes, when was the most recent assessment conducted? (Check one)	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify the time period in which the most recent assessment was conducted.
47. Has your facility ever conducted a water infection control risk assessment (WICRA) to evaluate water sources, modes of transmission, patient susceptibility, patient exposure, and program preparedness? An example WICRA tool can be accessed at https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/prevent/water-assessment-tool-508.pdf 47a. If Yes, when was the most recent assessment conducted? (Check one)	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility ever conducted a water infection control risk assessment (WICRA) to evaluate water sources, modes of transmission, patient susceptibility, patient exposure, and program preparedness; Otherwise, select 'No' <i>Conditionally Required.</i> If 'Yes', specify the time period in which the most recent assessment was conducted. If 'Other' is selected, specify the time period.
48. Does your facility regularly monitor the following parameters in the building water system(s)? (Check all that apply) If Yes, do you have a plan for corrective actions when the parameters are not within acceptable limits as determined by your water management program? If Yes, where and how frequently does your facility monitor the parameters?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility regularly monitors the following parameters in your building's water system; Otherwise, select 'No' • Disinfectant (such as residual chlorine) • Water temperature • Water pH • Heterotrophic plate counts (HPC) testing • Specific <i>Legionella</i> testing • Specific <i>Pseudomonas</i> testing <i>Conditionally Required.</i> For each parameter, if 'Yes', specify if your facility has a plan for corrective actions when the specific parameter is not within acceptable limits as determined by your water management program? <i>Conditionally Required.</i> For each parameter, if 'Yes', specify the location of monitoring. If 'Other' is selected, specify the location. (Check all that apply) • Entry point(s) • Cold potable water storage tank(s) • Hot potable water storage tank(s) • Hot water supply • Hot water return • Representative locations throughout cold potable building water system(s) • Representative locations throughout hot potable building water system(s) • Other

	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> For each parameter location, if 'Yes', specify the frequency of monitoring. If 'Other' is selected, specify the frequency. (Check one) • Daily • Weekly • Monthly • Quarterly • Annually • Other • N/A
49. Does your Water Management Program address measures to prevent transmission of bacterial pathogens from wastewater premise plumbing to patients?	<i>Required.</i> Select 'Yes' if your facility's Water Management Program addresses measures to prevent transmission of bacterial pathogens from wastewater premise plumbing to patients; select 'No' if it does not; select 'N/A, my facility does not have a Water Management Program' if your facility does not have a Water Management Program. This questions was is intended to address measures to prevent transmission from wastewater premise plumbing such as regularly cleaning and disinfecting surfaces near sink drains, avoiding placement of patient care items or personal items on counters next to sinks, offsetting faucets so they don't discharge directly over sink drains, not discarding patient waste down sinks and minimizing discarding liquid nutritional supplements or other beverages down sinks or toilets, and installing toilet and hopper covers to prevent splashing as outlined in the "Sinks, Drains, Plumbing" section of this website: Reduce Risk from Water HAI CDC
FACILITY VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM (VTE) PREVENTION PRACTICES	
50. Our facility uses the following venous thromboembolism (VTE) prevention practices ☐ 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. If [X or yes] above: ☐ Our facility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol in admission order sets.	<i>Required.</i> Select all that apply and select at least one. Select if your facility has a VTE prevention policy. A VTE prevention policy is a formal written principle or plan of action adopted by facility leadership to prevent VTE in patients. Select if your facility has a multidisciplinary team that addresses VTE prevention. A multidisciplinary team includes representatives from two or more different disciplines or fields of study (e.g., physicians, nurses, pharmacists, quality improvement experts, health informatics experts, etc.). Select if your 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. A VTE prevention protocol defines best local practice for the prevention of VTE in patients based on best evidence and includes operational definitions. Clinical decision support tools provide risk-appropriate VTE prophylaxis options based on results of the VTE and bleeding risk assessments. If your facility has a facility-wide VTE prevention protocol selected: Select 'Yes' if your facility has embedded the VTE prevention protocol in admission order sets; select 'No' if it does not.

☐ Our facility provides VTE prevention education for clinicians annually. ☐ Our facility provides VTE 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 (VTE not present on admission). ☐ Our facility does not do any of the above.	Select if your facility provides VTE prevention education, including the importance of VTE prophylaxis, for clinicians at least annually. Select if your facility provides VTE prevention education, including the importance of VTE prophylaxis, for patients at any time during their stay at your facility. Select if your facility performs audits to determine whether patients are on risk-appropriate VTE prophylaxis and provides clinician feedback for quality improvement. Select if your facility tracks the incidence of VTE that develops during a patient's stay at your facility (VTE not present on admission). Select if your facility does not do any of the above (no boxes above selected).
Prevention Practices	
51. Does your facility utilize a prevention checklist or bundle for any of the following HAIs? (Check all that apply) [HAI/s] At what minimum, regular frequency is adherence to the checklist/bundle monitored/measured? [HAI/s] Is checklist/bundle adherence shared routinely with the clinical team?	<i>Required.</i> Select HAI/s for which a prevention checklist or bundle is utilized. A checklist or bundle could be a grouping of protocols or steps taken to aid in the prevention of the HAI/s selected. <i>Justification: There is evidence that for some HAIs (CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI [SHEA 2022]), utilization of a checklist/or bundle helps reduce incidence of HAI, thus improving the SIR.</i> <i>Conditionally required.</i> For each selected HAI, check the answer choice that best represents the minimum frequency at which adherence to the prevention checklist or bundle is monitored or measured. If the frequency at which adherence is monitored/measured at your facility is not listed as an answer choice, check "Other." If adherence is not monitored/measured, check "Not regularly monitored/measured." <i>Justification: It is a core practice in CDC's Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings (2022) that adherence to infection prevention practices should be monitored.</i> <i>Conditionally required.</i> For each of the selected HAIs, check "Yes" if checklist/bundle adherence is routinely shared with the clinical team; otherwise, check "No" or "Unknown." The clinical team may be made up of nursing and/or, but not limited to, physicians/providers that are key stakeholders for infection prevention for a facility or part of a facility. <i>Justification: It is a core practice in CDC's Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings (2022) that prompt, regular feedback on adherence and related outcomes should be provided to healthcare personnel and facility leadership.</i>

52. Did your facility (or any part of your facility) implement a new HAI prevention strategy within the last calendar year? If yes, check all HAIs that apply. *The following 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. [HAI/s] prevention strategies	<i>Required.</i> If your facility implemented a new HAI prevention strategy in within the last calendar year, check “Yes”; otherwise, select “No” or “Unknown.” If “Yes” was checked, proceed to select HAI/s for which a new prevention strategy was implemented in the last calendar year. Implementation of new HAI prevention strategies may be facility-wide, or in just part of a facility (for example, unit-wide or service line-wide). <i>Justification: Implementation of evidence-based prevention strategies should help reduce incidence of HAI, thus improving the SIR.</i> <i>Conditionally required.</i> For each of the selected HAIs, check all the new prevention strategies your facility implemented in the last calendar year. If your facility implemented a new strategy within the last calendar year that is not listed as an answer choice, check “Other (specify)” and briefly describe the prevention strategy implemented. If your facility has implemented any of the listed prevention strategies, but they are not a new strategy (implemented within the last calendar year), do not check those answer choice/s. <i>Justification: Implementation of evidence-based prevention strategies should help reduce incidence of HAI, thus improving the SIR.</i>
53. Does your facility provide training and/or education on HAI prevention to healthcare personnel as it relates to their role? If yes, check all HAIs that apply. [HAI/s] At what frequency is training or education provided? Check all that apply.	<i>Required.</i> Check “Yes” if your facility provides training and/or education on HAI prevention to healthcare personnel as it relates to their role; otherwise, check “No” or “Unknown.” If “Yes” was checked, proceed to select HAI/s for which training/education is provided. Training or education could be, but is not limited to, orientation programs, simulation trainings, skills fairs, competency assessments, etc. <i>Justification: It is a core practice in CDC’s Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings (2022) that job-specific infection prevention education and training should be provided. Providing training/education on HAI prevention to healthcare workers, as it relates to their role, should help reduce incidence of HAI, thus improving the SIR.</i> <i>Conditionally required.</i> For HAI/s selected, check the answer choice/s that best describes the frequency at which training or education for that HAI is provided. If your facility conducts training at a frequency not listed, select the “Other” answer choice. <i>Justification: It is a core practice in CDC’s Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings (2022) that training is required before individuals are allowed to perform their duties and at least annually as a refresher. Guidance also states that additional training should be provided in response to recognized lapses in adherence and to address newly recognized threats.</i>