



# Ins and Outs of NHSN MRSA Bacteremia & CDI LabID Event Reporting

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**NHSN Training 2024**

# OBJECTIVES

- Apply LabID event reporting concepts as outlined in the NHSN PSC MDRO Chapter 12
- Recognize MRSA bacteremia and C. difficile events using NHSN definitions to provide events for reporting
- Correctly Report LabID Events and FacWideIN summary denominator data



# MDRO & CDI Events Webpage

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/index.html>

**ACH Modules & Events**  
Access relevant training, protocols, data collection forms and supporting materials for each module.

- AUR Module  
Antimicrobial Use & Resistance Options
- BSI Events  
Bloodstream Infections
- CLIP Events  
Central Line Insertion Practice Adherence
- MDRO & CDI Events**  
Multidrug-Resistant Organism & *C. difficile* Infections
- PedVAE  
Pediatric Ventilator-associated Events

Other modules visible: PNEU Events (Pneumonia (PedVAE)), SSI Events (Surgical Site Infections), UTI Events (Urinary Tract Infections), VAE (Ventilator-associated Events), HCP Flu Vaccination (Healthcare Personnel), HCP Exposure.

**National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)**  
CDC > NHSN Home > Patient Safety Component

**MDRO & CDI**  
[Print](#)  
Multidrug-Resistant Organism & *Clostridioides difficile* (MDRO/CDI) Infection Surveillance and LabID Event Reporting Module

**Protocols**

- [Chapter 12: MDRO & CDI Module Protocol - January 2023](#) [PDF - 1 MB]
- [2023 Summary of Updates](#) [PDF - 199 KB]
- [Chapter 15: CDC Location Labels and Location Descriptions - January 2023](#) [PDF - 1 MB]

**Supporting Chapters**

- [Chapter 1: NHSN Overview - January 2023](#) [PDF - 350 KB]
- [Chapter 3: Patient Safety Monthly Reporting Plan - January 2023](#) [PDF - 300 KB]
- [Chapter 16: NHSN Key Terms - January 2023](#) [PDF - 300 KB]

**FAQs**

- [MDRO & CDI](#)
- [Analysis](#)
- [Annual Surveys](#)
- [Locations](#)

**Other links:** MDRO & CDI Training, Educational Roadmap, CMS Requirements.

# Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:

- FacWideIN LabID event reporting is based on patient **and location**. Include All inpatient units as well as ED/Observation locations in LabID event surveillance with an exception for *C. difficile* surveillance in baby-based locations {NICU, Nursery, et.al}.
- NHSN does NOT use patient 'status' for reporting. An 'inpatient' is a patient housed on an inpatient location. An 'outpatient' is a patient housed on an outpatient unit such as the ED or a dedicated 24-hour observation unit. Facility specific status designations such as 'observation', 'inpatient', 'outpatient', 'swing bed patient' or 'short stay patient' are not used for in NHSN reporting.



# Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:

- For NHSN reporting purposes, the 'date admitted to facility' is the calendar day the patient locates to an inpatient location. Time spent in the ED or on a dedicated 24-hour observation unit is outpatient hours.



- LabID event reporting includes a '14-day' rule which prohibits a 'new' LabID event to be submitted for the patient in the SAME location until 15 days has passed between positive specimens. This rule is organism and location specific. Reporting resets each time the patient moves to a 'new' location.

# Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:

- LabID Event reporting is based strictly on laboratory testing data without clinical evaluation of the patient, allowing for a much less labor intensive method to track *C. difficile* and MDROs, such as MRSA.
- Symptoms are NOT used in LabID event reporting. No clinical determination is included in LabID event reporting.
- *The first positive specimen for the patient in the location meeting definition is submitted as a LabID event.*



# Key Concepts to LabID Event Reporting:



Important

- LabID Event reporting is by single facility; prior positives identified at a different facility will not influence reporting at your facility and are not considered in event categorization.
- The '*Transfer Rule*' does **NOT** apply to LabID event reporting
- LabID Events are attributable to the location where the positive specimen is collected. There is no time requirement for 'how long' the patient must be housed on the unit to be eligible for reporting.

# Knowledge Check 1

This patient presents to ED in DKA and subsequently admits to ICU. Blood cultures collected in ED are MRSA+.

Which unit does the MRSA LabID event belong to?

- ED
- ICU
- Neither location, MRSA is present on admission and not an event



# FacWideIN requires mapping of bedded inpatient locations for the facility, all EDs and dedicated 24-hour Observation units

NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network

**NHSN Home**

- Alerts
- Reporting Plan ▶
- Patient ▶
- Event ▶
- Procedure ▶
- Summary Data ▶
- Import/Export
- Surveys ▶
- Analysis ▶
- Users ▶
- Facility** ▶
- Group ▶
- Logout

**Locations**

*Instructions*

- To **Add** a record, fill in the form with the required fields and any desired optional values. Then click on the *Add* button.
- To **Find** a record, click on the *Find* button. One or more fields can be filled in to restrict the search to those values.
- To **Edit** a record, perform a *Find* on the desired record. Click on the desired record to fill in its values into the form and edit the values. To save the changes, click on the *Save* button.
- To **Delete** one or more records, perform a *Find* on the desired record(s). Check the corresponding box(es), then click on the *Delete* button.
- Press the **Clear** button to start over with a new form.

Mandatory fields to "Add" or "Edit" a record marked with \*

Your Code \*:

Your Label \*:

CDC Location Description \*:

Status \*:

Bed Size:  A bed size greater than zero is required for most inpatient locations.

Customize Forms

Facility Info

Add/Edit Component

**Locations**

Surgeons

CDA Automation

## Knowledge Check 2

My facility routinely accepts swing bed admissions to our inpatient medical ward. Is this patient eligible for a LabID event?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

# Monthly Reporting Plan

The Monthly Reporting Plan informs CDC which modules a facility is participating in during a given month.

- Referred to as “In-Plan” data
- **A facility must enter a Plan for every month of the year.**
- Add facility-wide inpatient reporting for MRSA Bacteremia and *C. difficile* LabID events to your monthly reporting plan (MRP) using the “**FACWIDEIN**” location.
- Emergency departments and 24-hour observation locations **are** included in FacWideIN reporting.

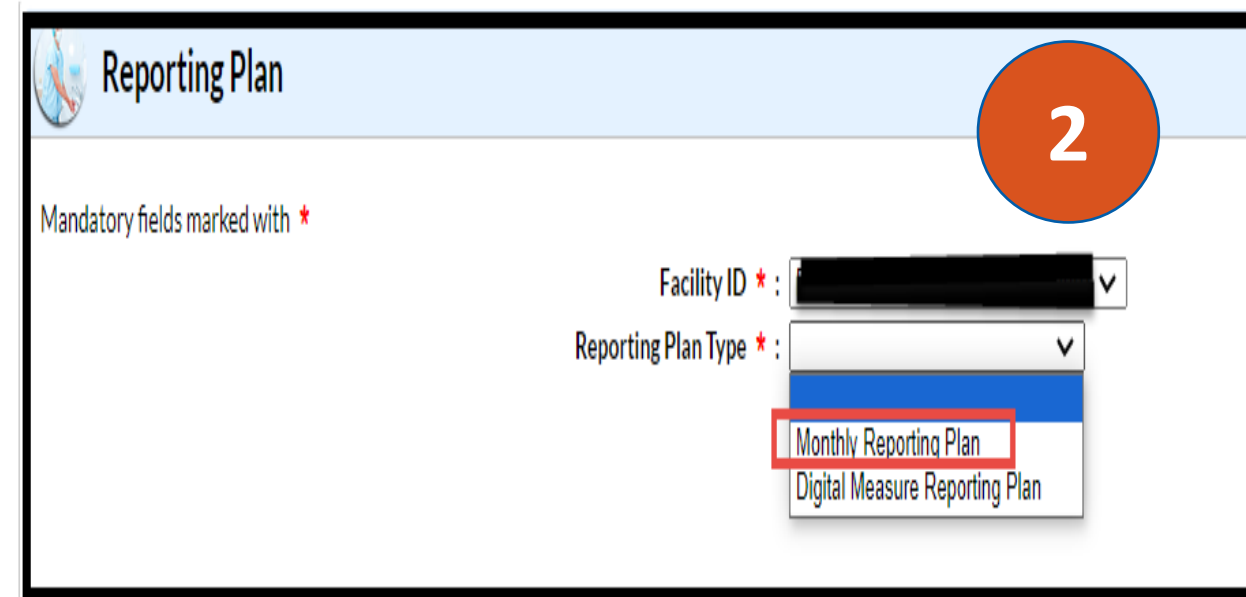
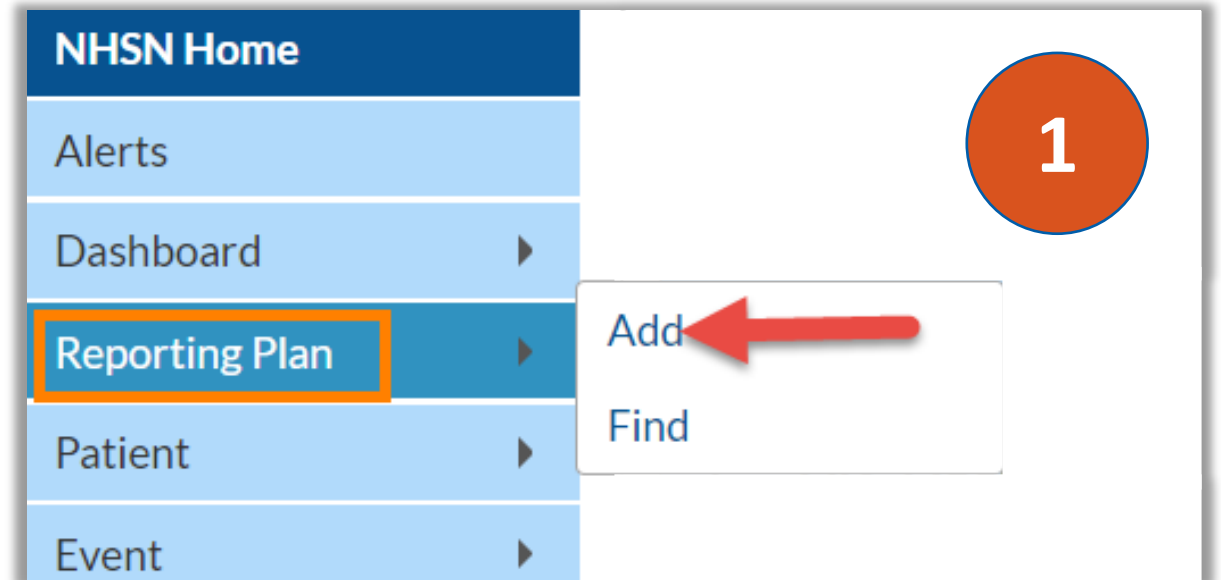
**NOTE:** These locations will ‘automatically’ be added to your monthly reporting plan if mapped in NHSN. Newly mapped EDs or OBS locations may require adding manually.

The screenshot displays the 'Multi-Organ System Module' interface. It features a table with columns for 'Location', 'CDC-C-0001', and 'Reporting Type'. The table is organized into sections for different CDC codes: 'FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient Facility/EDs', 'ED-ED-ED', 'OBS-24-HR-OBS', 'FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient Facility/EDs', 'ED-ED-ED', 'OBS-24-HR-OBS', and 'I-SHOP-ADULT-EDS'. Each section contains a 'Process and Outcome Measure' table with columns for 'Inpatient', 'ED/ER', 'OBS', 'Intensive', 'Respiratory', 'LabID Event', and 'Bacteremia/CD'. The 'Reporting Type' column shows 'Yes' or 'No' for each measure.

# Creating a Monthly Reporting Plan

1. On the NHSN Home, left navigation bar, click on '**Reporting Plan**' and then select '**Add**'
2. On the Add Monthly Reporting Plan page, select the Month and Year from each drop-down.'

**Note:** These drop-downs are required.



# Creating a Monthly Reporting Plan

1. Select **FacWideIN** as the 'location' and specific organism by type {such as C. Difficile or MRSA}
2. Add row(s) for each different organism monitored then repeat for individual locations {**rehab, psych, ICU**} as desired

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module

Locations		Specific Organism Type						
<input type="checkbox"/>	EDI - EDI	<input type="checkbox"/>	CDIF - C. difficile					
Process and Outcome Measures								
Infection Surveillance	AST-Timing	AST-Eligible	Incidence	Prevalence	Lab ID Event All Specimens	Lab ID Event Blood Specimens Only	HH	GG
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module

Locations		Specific Organism Type						
<input type="checkbox"/>	FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)	<input type="checkbox"/>	CDIF - C. difficile					
Process and Outcome Measures								
Infection Surveillance	AST-Timing	AST-Eligible	Incidence	Prevalence	Lab ID Event All Specimens	Lab ID Event Blood Specimens Only	HH	GG
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Multi-Drug Resistant Organism Module

Locations		Specific Organism Type						
<input type="checkbox"/>	FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWIDEIn)	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACINE - MDR-Acinetobacter					
Process and Outcome Measures								
Infection Surveillance	AST-Timing	AST-Eligible	Incidence	Prevalence	Lab ID Event All Specimens	Lab ID Event Blood Specimens Only	HH	GG
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CDIF - C. difficile  
CEPHRKLEB - CephR-Klebsiella  
CRE - CRE (CRE-Ecoli, CRE-Enterobacter, CRE-Klebsiella)  
MRSA - MRSA  
MRSA/MSSA - MRSA with MSSA  
VRE - VRE

Add Row Clear All Rows Copy from Previous Month

## Knowledge Check 3

Am I required to conduct both *C. difficile* LabID event surveillance and MRSA bacteremia LabID event surveillance for my facility?

- Yes
- No
- It depends on the selections noted on the monthly reporting plan

# LabID Event Protocol Standard Guidance



- LabID Events are identified using the proxy measure of a positive lab finding [without clinical consideration].
- The first lab positive finding for the patient in a location qualifies as a LabID event. Following this submission, no additional LabID events are submitted into NHSN for this location until there is a > 14-day gap in positive findings.
- Events are reported by patient AND location. Each location change for the patient resets reporting.
- LabID Events are attributable to the location where the positive specimen is collected.

# Definition: *C. difficile* LabID Event

*C. difficile* testing only on unformed stool samples!! Stool should conform to shape of container.

## *C. Difficile*-positive laboratory assay

- A positive laboratory test result for *C. difficile* toxin A and/or B, (includes molecular assays[PCR] and/or toxin assays) tested on an unformed stool specimen (must conform to the container).
- A toxin-producing *C. difficile* organism detected by culture or other laboratory means performed on an unformed stool sample (must conform to the container).



### NOTE:

When using a multi-step testing algorithm for CDI on the same unformed stool specimen, the finding of the last test performed will determine if the CD(+) lab assay definition is met.

Only when the final report has specific test times attached to each of the individual testing methods (for example, antigen/toxin and PCR) can one make a valid determination of which test is performed first and which is performed last.

If there are no specific test times/ time stamps attached to each individual testing method on the final lab report, consider the tests as performed simultaneously and any positive finding is eligible for use.



# Event - Patient Information

NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network

**NHSN Home**

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- Reporting Plan
- Patient
- Event**
- Procedure
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**Add Event**

Mandatory fields marked with \*  
Fields required for record completion marked with \*\*  
Fields required when in Plan marked with >

Event Type: [Dropdown]

Find [Input] Find Reassign Find Events for Patient

Incomplete [Input]

Patient Information

LastName: [Input]  
Middle Name: [Input]  
Gender \*: [Dropdown]  
Ethnicity: [Dropdown]  
Race:  American Indian/Alaska Native  Asian  
 Black or African American  Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander  
 White

Event Information

Event Type \*: [Dropdown]

Custom Fields

Comments

[Text Area]

Back

**Event Type \***

- BJ - Bone and Joint Infection
- BSI - Bloodstream Infection
- CLIP - Central Line Insertion Practices
- CNS - Central Nervous System
- CVS - Cardiovascular
- EENT - Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
- GI - Gastrointestinal
- LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event**
- LRI - Lower Respiratory Infection
- PedVAE - Pediatric Ventilator-Associated Event
- PNEU - Pneumonia
- REPR - Reproductive Tract
- SSI - Surgical Site Infection
- SST - Skin and Soft Tissue
- USI - Urinary System Infection
- UTI - Urinary Tract Infection

# Event Information- Specimens Collected from

## Outpatient Location

Event Information

Event Type \*: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected \*: 01/01/2022

Specific Organism Type \*: CDIF - C. difficile

→ Outpatient \*: Y - Yes

Specimen Body Site/Source \*: DIGEST - Digestive System

Specimen Source \*: STOOL - Stool specimen

Location \*:

Last physical overnight location of patient immediately prior to arriving into facility (applies to specimen(s) collected in outpatient setting or <4 days after inpatient admission):

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? \*: N- NO

Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?:

Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?:

VS.

## Inpatient Location

Event Information

Event Type \*: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected \*: 01/31/2022

Specific Organism Type \*: CDIF - C. difficile

→ Outpatient \*: N - No

Specimen Body Site/Source \*: DIGEST - Digestive System

Specimen Source \*: STOOL - Stool specimen

Date Admitted to Facility \*: 01/20/2022

Location \*:

Date Admitted to Location \*: 01/20/2022

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? \*: N - No

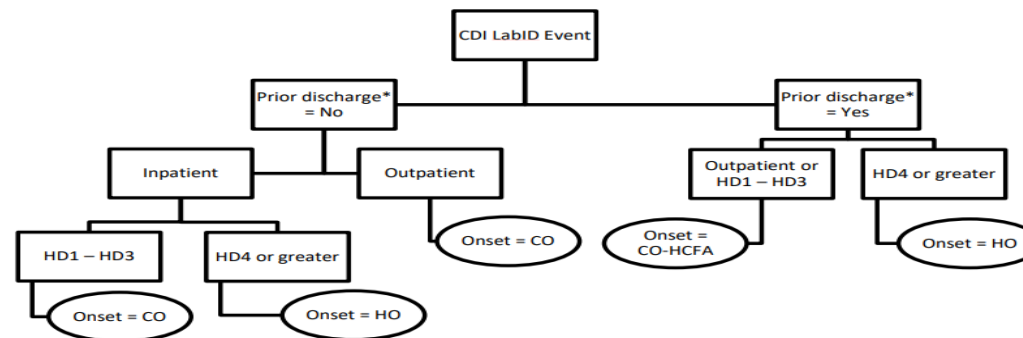
Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?:

Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?: N - No

\* Required Fields

# NHSN will Categorize *C. difficile* LabID Events Based on Location & Specimen Collection Date:

- **Community-Onset (CO):** LabID Event meeting one of the following criteria:
  - A) collected in an outpatient location in which the patient was not previously discharged from an inpatient location within the same facility less than or equal to 28 days prior to current date of specimen collection - B) collected in an inpatient location on HD 1 [day of admission], HD 2 or HD 3.
- **Community-Onset Healthcare Facility-Associated (CO-HCFA):** CO LabID Event collected from an inpatient or an outpatient location from a patient who was discharged from the facility less than or equal to 28 days prior to current date of stool specimen collection. The previous discharge must have been from an inpatient location within the same facility (in other words, an outpatient visit does not qualify as “admitted”, and therefore is not used to set the timeline for CO-HCFA).
- **Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO):** LabID Event collected from an inpatient location on or after HD 4 where HD 1 is day of admission.



\* Patient discharged from inpatient location within the same facility less than or equal to 28 days prior current event

**NHSN will  
Categorize  
*C. difficile* LabID  
Events Based on  
Location &  
Specimen  
Collection Date:**

CDI LabID Events are further categorized by NHSN as **Incident** or **Recurrent**. Refer to the '**cdiAssay**' variable in the NHSN Line List.

- **Incident** CDI LabID Event: Any CDI LabID Event from a specimen obtained more than 56 days after the most recent CDI LabID Event (or with no previous CDI LabID Event documented) for that patient. Note: the date of first specimen collection is considered day 1.
- **Recurrent** CDI LabID Event: Any CDI LabID Event from a specimen obtained more than 14 days and less than or equal to 56 days after the most recent CDI LabID Event for that patient. Note: the date of first specimen collection is considered day 1.
- **CdiAssay** will be unassigned, or “blank”, for any CDI LabID event collected less than or equal to 14 days after the most recent CDI LabID event for that patient.

## Let's Review *C. difficile* LabID Event Reporting

For FacWideIN, *C. difficile* toxin-positive specimens MUST be monitored for all inpatient locations within a facility (includes ED and 24-hour OBS locations) but not for predominately baby locations {Nursery, NICU, etal}.

All LabID Event(s) MUST be entered without regard to date of occurrence. Community-Onset (CO) or Healthcare facility-onset (HO).

Only unformed stools should be tested for *C. difficile*. Internal 'rejection' policies should be used to ensure appropriate testing.

A positive CD finding from unformed stool specimen qualifies as a LabID Event if there has not been a previous positive laboratory result for the patient in the location **within the previous 14 days.**

## Knowledge Check 4

Community Onset *C. difficile* LabID events are not required to be reported into NHSN?

- True
- False
- It depends on the selections noted on the monthly reporting plan

## Definition: MRSA bacteremia LabID Event

### MRSA identified from blood culture:

- Includes *S. aureus* cultured from a blood culture specimen that tests oxacillin-resistant, ceftazidime resistant, or methicillin-resistant by standard susceptibility testing methods, OR
- Any lab finding where MRSA is specifically identified (includes but not limited to PCR or other molecular based detection methods). Example: MRSA isolated
- **NOTE:** Applies to ALL inpatient locations [including locations known to predominately house babies] and Emergency Departments and 24-hour Observation locations.

# Event Information- Specimens Collected from

## Outpatient Location

**Event Information**

Event Type \*: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected \*: 01/31/2022

Specific Organism Type \*: MRSA - MRSA

Outpatient \*: Y - Yes

Specimen Body Site/Source \*: CARD - Cardiovascular/ Circulatory/ Lymphatics

Specimen Source \*: BLDSPC - Blood specimen

Location \*:

Last physical overnight location of patient immediately prior to arriving into facility (applies to specimen(s) collected in outpatient setting or <4 days after inpatient admission):

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? \*: N - No

Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?: N - NO

Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?:

VS.

## Inpatient Location

**Event Information**

Event Type \*: LABID - Laboratory-identified MDRO or CDI Event

Date Specimen Collected \*: 01/31/2022

Specific Organism Type \*: MRSA - MRSA

Outpatient \*: N - No

Specimen Body Site/Source \*: CARD - Cardiovascular/ Circulatory/ Lymphatics

Specimen Source \*: BLDSPC - Blood specimen

Date Admitted to Facility \*: 01/20/2022

Location \*:

Date Admitted to Location \*: 01/20/2022

Has patient been discharged from your facility in the past 4 weeks? \*: N - No

Has the patient been discharged from another facility in the past 4 weeks?:

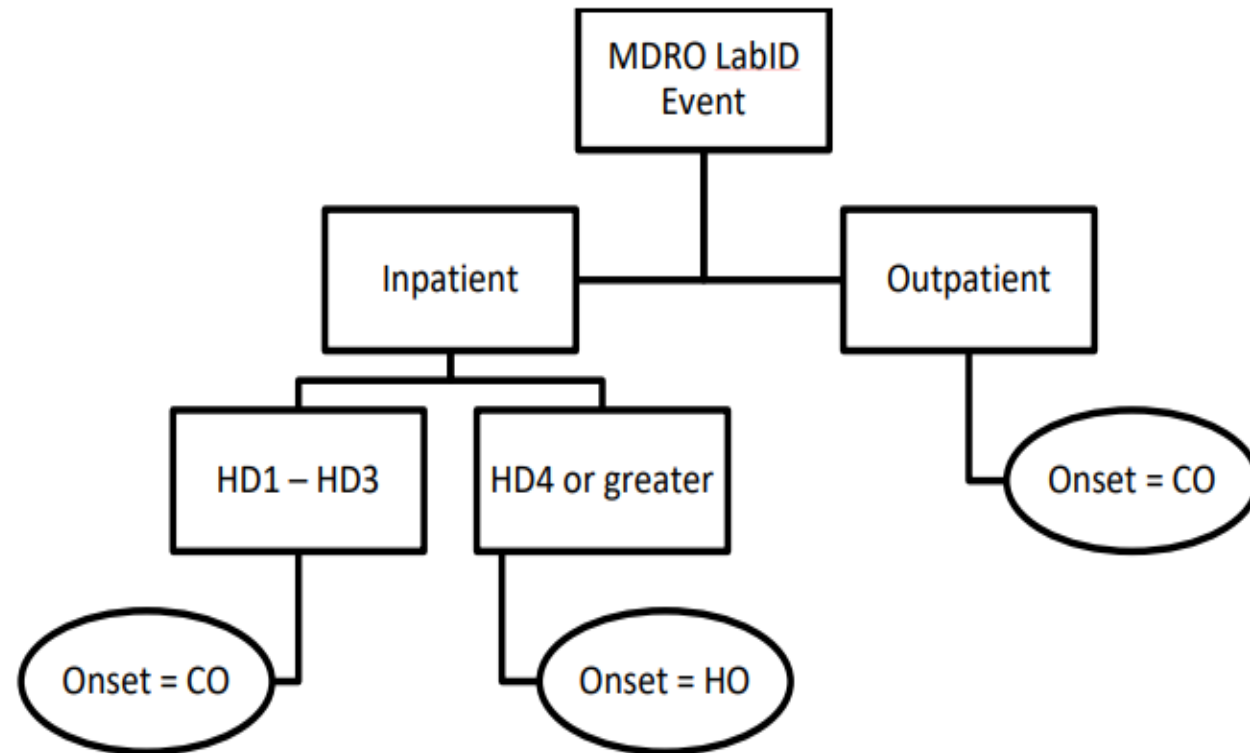
Documented evidence of previous infection or colonization with this specific organism type from a previously reported LabID Event in any prior month?: N - No

\* Required Fields



# NHSN will Categorize MRSA bacteremia LabID Events Based on Location & Specimen Collection Dates

- Community-Onset (CO): LabID Event specimen collected in an outpatient location or an inpatient location on Hospital Day 1 [day of admission], HD 2 or HD 3.
- Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO): LabID Event specimen collected on or after Hospital Day 4 where HD 1 is day of admission. Thus, all HO LabID Events will have occurred more than 3 calendar days after admission.



Hospital Day (HD)

# Let's Review MRSA bacteremia LabID Event Reporting

- For FacWideIN, MRSA + blood cultures are monitored for all inpatient locations within a facility , including ED and 24-hour OBS locations as well as predominately baby locations {Nursery, NICU, et.al}.
- All LabID Event(s) MUST be entered without regard to date of occurrence. Community-Onset (CO) or Healthcare facility-onset (HO).
- The first MRSA+ BC for the patient and the location qualifies as a LabID event. No additional MRSA LabID events are submitted for the patient in the location until there has been > 14 days from prior MRSA+ BC. This is a 'rolling' 14-day timeframe not specifically based on a previously submitted MRSA LabID event(s).
- Each location change resets reporting.

## Knowledge Check 5

The same MRSA+ BC can be used to identify a BSI event and a MRSA bacteremia LabID event?

- True
- False
- It depends on the selections noted on the monthly reporting plan

# Entering Denominator Data in NHSN Application

- On the left navigation bar, click on **'Summary Data'** and then select **'Add'**
- On the Add Patient Safety Summary Data page, from the Summary Data Type dropdown menu (see screenshot), select **'MDRO and CDI Monthly Denominator –All Locations'**.

The screenshot displays the NHSN application interface. At the top left is the CDC logo and the text 'Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™'. Below this is a blue header bar with 'NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network'. The left navigation bar includes 'NHSN Home', 'Alerts', 'Reporting Plan', 'Patient', 'Event', 'Procedure', 'Summary Data', 'Import/Export', 'Surveys', and 'Analysis'. The 'Summary Data' menu item is highlighted with a red box and a red circle '1'. A dropdown menu is open under 'Summary Data', with 'Add' selected and highlighted with a red box and a red circle '2'. The main content area shows a dropdown menu for 'Summary Data Type' with 'MDRO and CDI Prevention Process and Outcome Measures Monthly Monitoring' selected. Below the dropdown are 'Continue' and 'Back' buttons. A red arrow points to the 'Continue' button with a red circle '3'.

**Note:** This is a different form than the one you use to report summary data for CLABSI and CAUTI.

# Denominator Data: FacWideIN

On the summary data entry screen, select **FACWIDEIN** as the location for which you are entering the summary data.

After selecting the FACWIDEIN Location Code, **Month**, **Year**, and the **six summary data fields** will become required.

The screenshot displays the "MDRO and CDI Monthly Denominator Form" interface. At the top, there is a header with a logo and the title "MDRO and CDI Monthly Denominator Form". Below the header, a "Mandatory fields marked with \*" section contains several dropdown menus: "Facility ID" (with a red asterisk), "Location Code" (set to "FACWIDEIN - Facility-wide Inpatient (FacWideIn)"), "Month" (set to "January"), and "Year" (set to "2022"). A "Print Form" link is visible in the top right corner.

The "General" section is highlighted with a blue tab. It contains three lines of data entry:

- Line 1:** "Setting: Inpatient Total Facility Patient Days" (with a red asterisk and a yellow input field) and "Total Facility Admissions" (with a red asterisk and a yellow input field).
- Line 2:** Instructions for facilities with CMS-certified rehab (IRF) or psych (IPF) units, including a formula:  $\text{Counts} = [\text{Total Facility} - (\text{IRF} + \text{IPF})]$ . Below this, "Patient Days" and "Admissions" fields are shown with red asterisks and yellow input boxes.
- Line 3:** Instructions for facilities with CMS-certified IRF, IPF, NICU, or Well Baby Units, including a formula:  $\text{Counts} = [\text{Total Facility} - (\text{IRF} + \text{IPF} + \text{NICU} + \text{Well Baby Unit})]$ . Below this, "Patient Days" and "Admissions" fields are shown with red asterisks and yellow input boxes.

# Denominator Data

Select **CDI Test type quarterly** (last month of each calendar-year quarter – March; June; September; December)

Question verbiage 2023 and prior: For this quarter, what is the **primary** testing method for C. difficile used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed?

For this quarter, what is the **primary testing method for C. difficile** used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed?  
Note: PCR testing should be indicated by selecting NAAT

Report No Events	CephR-Kleb	Report No Events	CRE-Ecoli	Report No Events	CRE-Enteroc	Report No Events	CRE-Kleb	Report No Events	MDR-Acline	Report No Events	VRE	Report No Events
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dropdown menu options:

- EIA - Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin
- Cyto - Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay
- NAAT - Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)
- NAATEIA - NAAT plus EIA, if NAAT positive (2-step algorithm)
- GDH - Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin
- GDHNAAT - GDH plus NAAT
- GDHEIA - GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results
- ToxiCul - Toxigenic culture
- OTH - Other (specify)

# Denominator Data

Select **CDI Test type quarterly** (last month of each calendar-year quarter – March; June; September; December)

Question verbiage 2024 and on: For this quarter, what is the **standard testing method or algorithm** for C. difficile used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed (check one)





## Knowledge Check 6

The C. difficile testing method used by the facility is required to be provided by the facility on the FacWideIN denominator field on the last month of each quarter?

- True
- False
- Once per year is good enough

# LabID Event Calculator

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/labid-calculator/index.html>

- Available for use with *C. difficile* and MRSA LabID Event reporting
- Aids in decision making around the 14-day rule
- External calculator


MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator Version 2.0


[Print](#)

Welcome to Version 2.0 of the MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator. Version 2.0 operates based upon the currently posted LabID Event protocols in the NHSN Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) & *Clostridioides difficile* Infection (CDI) Module. The calculator is a web-based tool that is designed to help users learn how to accurately apply the MDRO & CDI LabID algorithms and assist users in making the correct MDRO & CDI LabID Event determinations.

Please note that the MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator does not ask users to enter any patient identifiers (other than specimen collection, which can be changed as needed). The MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator does not save, report any data that is entered. Likewise, LabID Event determination data are NOT reported to the NHSN application. Users will not be able to export data entered into the Calculator. Therefore, events that are determined by the Calculator LabID Events will need to be entered into the NHSN application either manually or via CDA.

If you have questions or suggestions about the Calculator, please feel free to send them to the NHSN mailbox: [nhsn@cdc.gov](mailto:nhsn@cdc.gov).

 MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator  
Version 2.0  
(must have javascript enabled)

 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People™

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

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MDRO & CDI LabID Event Calculator

Welcome to the Multidrug-resistant Organism and *Clostridium difficile* LabID Event Calculator (LabID Calculator) which implements the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) MDRO and *C. difficile* surveillance definitions. The calculator is designed as a learning tool for understanding the [...more](#)

Enter a Reporting Plan...

Choose an organism to track:

Select:  
MRSA  
MSSA  
VRE  
CephR-Klebsiella  
CRE-Ecoli  
CRE-Klebsiella  
MDR-Acinetobacter  
CDIF-C. difficile

All Specimen Types  Blood Specimens Only

Use Generic Locations  Type In Your Own

Choose a reporting month:  Select Choose a reporting year:  Select

## Links to Analysis:

- SIR Guide, to learn more about the SIR & how it's calculated [updated 2/21]:

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf>

- Introduction to NHSN Analysis:

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/training/2019/intro-nhsn-analysis-508.pdf>

- Analyzing LabID Event Data in NHSN:

<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/training/2020/labid-update-508.pdf>

# Thank you for your time and attention!

**For any questions or concerns, contact  
the NHSN Helpdesk using**

**NHSN-ServiceNow** to submit questions to the NHSN Help Desk.

The new portal can be accessed at <https://servicedesk.cdc.gov/nhsncsp>.

Users will be authenticated using CDC's Secure Access Management Services (SAMS) the same way you access NHSN. If you do not have a SAMS login, or are unable to access ServiceNow, you can still email the NHSN Help Desk at [nhsn@cdc.gov](mailto:nhsn@cdc.gov).

**For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone, 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov) Web: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

