

Using the “SIR - CDI FacWideIN LabID Data for LTCH QRP (2022 Baseline)” Report

Introduction

The NHSN Analysis Report, “SIR - CDI FacWideIN LabID Data for LTCH QRP (2022 Baseline)” was created to allow long term care hospitals (also known as Long Term Acute Care Hospitals or LTACHs in NHSN) to review those *C. difficile* LabID data that would be submitted to CMS on their behalf. It’s important to keep in mind the following as you begin to use this report:

- a. These data will only be submitted for those facilities that are participating in the CMS Long Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting (LTCHQR) Program, as indicated by their CCN recorded in NHSN.
- b. **The SIRs generated in this output will be calculated using the 2022 national baseline data.** To learn more about the standardized infection ratio (SIR) under the 2022 baseline as it pertains to CDI data, please see the page [Charting the Course: 2022 NHSN HAI Rebaseline](#).
- c. This report will only include **in-plan FacWideIN CDI LabID data beginning with January 2022. However, the default time period of the report begins with 2025Q1.** Earlier years for which you may have reported these data will **not** be included in this output.
- d. **IMPORTANT!** Facilities must appropriately **Report No Events** for those FacWideIN months for which no CDI LabID events were identified in an inpatient location(s).
- e. This output option represents an SIR report for each hospital, **not** each CCN. If your hospital shares a CCN with another facility, the SIR will only represent the data that your hospital has contributed to the overall SIR for all hospitals that share the CCN. You may wish to use the Group feature in NHSN to obtain a single SIR for all the hospitals that share a CCN. More information about the Group feature can be found on the [Group Users page](#).
- f. The data in this report will represent data current as of the last time you generated datasets. **NOTE:** Quarterly data are frozen as of the final submission date for that quarter. For example, Q1 data will be frozen as of 7am UTC* (3am ET) on August 16th. Any changes made to these data in NHSN after the final submission deadline will not be reflected in the data submitted to CMS.

**All NHSN timestamps are displayed in the UTC Time Standard. To convert UTC to Eastern Time:*
 - *Between second Sunday in March – first Sunday in November: subtract 4 hours from UTC to get Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).*
 - *Between first Sunday in November – second Sunday in March: subtract 5 hours from UTC to get Eastern Standard Time (EST).*
- g. The information in this document should be used in conjunction with the document, [“How to Set Up NHSN Reporting for Facility-Wide Inpatient C. difficile LabID events for the CMS Long Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting Program.”](#)

Example of how to access, generate, interpret, and perform data quality checks on the “SIR - CDI FacWideIN LabID Data for LTCH QRP (2022 Baseline)” report

Before running this output option, remember to generate your datasets for the most up-to-date data reported to NHSN by your facility! To generate datasets, go to Analysis > Generate Data Sets, then click “Generate Reporting Data Sets”.

1. After selecting Analysis > Reports, navigate through the following folders: CMS Reports > Long Term Acute Care Hospitals (LTACHs) > SIR - CDI FacWideIN LabID Data for LTCH QRP (2022 Baseline). After clicking the title of the report, click **Run** on the subsequent pop-up menu.
2. By default, the results will appear in an HTML window. If a second window does not pop-up, please be sure to check your pop-up blocker and allow pop-ups from *.cdc.gov.
3. Within the output, there may be multiple tables, each described below. **Data presented below are fictitious.**

Table 1: SIR Table Example

“SIR - CDI FacWideIN LabID Data for LTCH QRP”

The table represents an overall single SIR for your facility, per calendar quarter. This is the information that will be submitted to CMS for each facility, as indicated by the facility’s CCN.

orgID	ccn	location	summaryYQ	months	CDIF_facIncHOCCount	numPred	numpatdays	SIR	SIR_pval	sir95ci
10946	999999	FACWIDEIN	2025Q1	3	0	0.972	3030	.	.	.

1. The SIR is only calculated if number predicted (numPred) is >=1. Lower bound of 95% Confidence Interval only calculated when number of observed events > 0.

2. The number of predicted events is calculated based on national 2022 NHSN data. Please see the SIR Guide for details on the HAI-specific risk adjustment and inclusion/exclusion criteria: <https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/2022rebaseline/analysis-resources.html>.

3. This report includes in-plan facility-wide inpatient data from long-term acute care hospitals for 2022 and forward.

4. Events from rehabilitation wards and behavioral health/psych wards with a unique CCN are excluded. Information on how to determine which events are counted in the SIR can be found here: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/mrsacdi_tips.pdf.

5. If any risk factor data are missing, the record is excluded from the SIR.

Source of aggregate data: 2022 NHSN CDI LabID Data

Using the table above, we can conclude the following:

- a. For the first quarter of 2025, this facility reported three months of CDI LabID (*months*).
- b. The facility identified 0 incident healthcare facility-onset (HO) CDI LabID events (*CDIF_facIncHoCount*) among 3,030 patient days (*numpatdays*). For more information about which events are counted in the numerator of the SIR, refer to the LabID SIR Troubleshooting document (see Additional Resources below).
- c. The number of predicted FacWideIN incident, HO CDI LabID events (*numPred*) was 0.972.
- d. The SIR cannot be calculated when the number of predicted events is less than 1. This is the minimum precision criterion used throughout all NHSN’s SIR calculations. More information can be found in the SIR Guide (see Additional Resources below).

- e. The p-value (*SIR_pval*) and 95% confidence interval (*sir95ci*) are not calculated because the SIR is not available. NOTE: If the number of predicted events is less than 1, an SIR, p-value, and 95% confidence interval will not be calculated. However, assuming all other reporting requirements are met, the SIR data are considered “complete” and will still be submitted to CMS to comply with Quality Reporting Programs.
- f. Be sure to read the footnotes beneath the SIR report for important information about the SIR calculation.

Table 2: SIR Risk Factors Example

“Risk Adjustment Factors for LTAC FacWideIN CDI SIR”

The table below presents the SIR-associated risk factors used in the calculation of your facility’s SIR for each calendar quarter. This information is provided to help a facility understand their SIR calculation and ensure accuracy of each risk adjustment variable. These data are **not** submitted to CMS. Additional details regarding the SIR risk factors can be found in the SIR Guide (see Additional Resources below).

orgID	ccn	summaryYQ	CDI_COprevRate_bs3	numICUBeds	AdmHemoprop	AdmVentprop	HiObsBedprop	LOS	numpatdays
10946	322002	2025Q1	0.889	4	0.217	0.035	0.238	25.3	3030

1. The table above displays the values that are included in the calculation of the hospital’s CDI LabID Event SIR.

Table 3: Months Excluded Example

“CDI Data - Months Excluded from SIR Due to Missing Risk Factor”

An additional table may appear if there are any incomplete/partial quarters of CDI LabID data entered in NHSN. The CDI SIR can only be calculated at the end of a quarter, once CDI Test Type has been reported. If CDI test type has not yet been entered in NHSN for a quarter, any months for which data *have* been entered into NHSN for that quarter will be identified in the table below. Of the data presented in the table below, only the sum of patient days (*numPatDays*) is submitted to CMS. These data are **not** submitted to CMS.

orgID	ccn	summaryYM	CDIF_facIncHOCCount	numBeds	numICUBeds	numAdmHemo	numAdmVent	numHiObsBeds	numPatDaysSurv	numAdmitsSurv	numAdms	numPatDays
10946	999999	2025M04	0	80	4	94	15	19	11000	434	0	0
10946	999999	2025M05	0	80	4	94	15	19	11000	434	0	0
10946	999999	2025M06	0	80	4	94	15	19	11000	434	0	0

1. This table displays months that are excluded from the SIR report. These months will be included in the SIR once all required variables have been submitted

Using the table above, we can conclude the following:

- This facility has entered April, May, and June 2025 CDI LabID data into NHSN, but has reported 0 admissions for the entire quarter. As a result, the inpatient community-onset prevalence rate cannot be calculated.
- April, May, and June are excluded from the facility’s SIR because the inpatient community-onset prevalence rate cannot be calculated.

What can be done if data does not appear in the SIR report or if the data are inaccurate?

1. Check that the summary data for the FacWideIN location have been entered for each month in the quarter and double check the accuracy of these data, which includes patient days and admissions.

2. If summary data have been entered, double check your monthly reporting plan for each month in the quarter. Check to make sure that CDI LabID surveillance is included in your monthly reporting plan for the location FacWideIN.
3. If summary data have been entered and no CDI LabID events have been identified in a month, be sure to check the 'Report No Events' box on the summary record or through the "Missing Events" alerts tab.
4. If the number of events is less than you reported, *and* you've confirmed that the summary data have been entered in-plan, double check the CDI LabID events in NHSN using CDIF LabID Events line list.

REMEMBER: If you have made any changes to your data, regenerate your datasets to review your output options with the most up-to-date data in NHSN.

Additional Resources:

[Troubleshooting MRSA and CDI LabID Event SIR](#)

[CMS Resources for NHSN Users](#)

[Operational Guidance for LTACHs to report CDI](#)

[Analysis Quick Reference Guides](#)

[NHSN's Guide to the SIR](#)

