

Instructions for Completion of the Weekly Respiratory Pathogens and Vaccination Summary for Residents of Long-Term Care Facilities (CDC 57.218, Rev13)

This form collects data on three respiratory viral pathogens: COVID-19, influenza, and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and vaccination among residents of long-term care facilities.

Facilities submit weekly **summary** data for respiratory pathogens and vaccination for residents by completing this form.

Note: Long-term care facilities also have the option to use the Person-Level COVID-19 Vaccination Forms to submit COVID-19 vaccination data. NHSN recommends that facilities use the Person-Level Forms to ensure that individuals who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines are categorized appropriately according to their vaccination dates. Learn more here: [Person-Level COVID-19 Vaccination Forms - Instructions and Guidance Documents](#)

Data Fields	Instructions for Completion
Facility ID #	The NHSN-assigned facility ID is auto-populated . This is your OrgID.
CMS Certification Number (CCN) May be referred to as participation number	The CCN is auto-populated , if applicable, based on the CCN entered during NHSN registration or last updated, if previously edited. Please see NHSN CCN Guidance document for instructions on how to add a new CCN or edit an existing CCN.
Week of Data Collection	Select the week that data are being collected. Weeks begin on a Monday and end on a Sunday.
Create Date	The Create Date is auto-populated and indicates the date and time any data were first input and saved by a user. Create date and time are recorded in UTC time .
Date Last Modified	The Date Last Modified is auto-populated and indicates the date and time data were last changed by a user. Date last modified and time are recorded in UTC time .
Date Completed	The Date Completed is auto-populated and indicates the date and time when all required questions on the form were first input and saved by a user. Date Completed and time are recorded in UTC time .
Flu/Respiratory Virus Season: YYYY-YYYY	The Flu/Respiratory Virus Season is auto-populated . A new Flu/Respiratory Virus Season begins every year in the first week ending in July.
Question #1	

Data Fields	Instructions for Completion
1. Number of residents staying in this facility for at least 1 day during the week of data collection	<i>Required.</i> Defined as the total number of residents occupying a bed at this facility for at least 1 day (at least 24 hours) during the week of data collection. Each person should be counted only once.
Cumulative Vaccination Coverage	
Question #2 Resident vaccination status among the number of residents in Question #1.	Residents in question #1 who have Up to Date COVID-19 vaccination, have received this season's annual influenza vaccine, and have received the RSV vaccine.
2a. *Number of residents who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines	<i>Required.</i> Enter the cumulative number of residents in Question #1 who are Up to Date with COVID-19 vaccine(s). Please review the current definition of up to date with COVID-19 vaccines: COVID-19 Vaccination Modules: Understanding Key Terms and Up to Date Vaccination
2b. *Number of residents who have received this season's annual influenza vaccine (YYYY-YYYY)	<i>Required.</i> Enter the cumulative number of residents in Question #1 who have received this season's annual influenza vaccine. Note: (YYYY-YYYY) will display as the reporting period for the current annual vaccine (e.g., 2024-2025). This means that you should report individuals who received the 2024-2025 annual influenza vaccine. Additional details can be found here: Influenza and RSV Vaccination: Understanding Key Terms and Up to Date Vaccination
2c. *Number of residents who have received RSV vaccine	<i>Required.</i> Enter the cumulative number of residents in Question #1 who have received the RSV vaccine. Please review the current definition of vaccinated with RSV vaccine: Influenza and RSV Vaccination: Understanding Key Terms and Up to Date Vaccination
New Resident Cases (Positive Tests) and Hospitalizations During the Week of Data Collection	
Question #3 Resident Cases (Positive Tests)	Residents in question #1 who have tested positive for a respiratory pathogen during the week of data collection.

Data Fields	Instructions for Completion
3a. *COVID-19: Residents with a Positive Test	<i>Required.</i> Of the residents in question #1 (the number of residents staying in this facility for at least 1 day during the week of data collection), enter the total number of residents who have had a newly positive test for COVID-19 during the week of data collection. Notes: • Exclude residents who have a positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test, but a negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR). ○ The PCR will need to be performed within 2 calendar days (date of specimen collection is calendar day 1) of the initial antigen test for this rule to apply. • This count ONLY includes current residents of the facility and any tests that are administered by/in the facility will need to be included in this count. ○ If a resident is tested at the time of admission or once they have been admitted to the facility, the facility administered the test, and the result is positive, please include this in the positive test count. ○ The positive test count can also include any current residents who leave the facility but are not admitted or discharged and test positive outside the facility (these residents would still be considered current residents of the facility). For example, at a doctor's office of the Emergency Department. • Serial testing or multiple tests performed on the same resident for the same infection do not need to be counted multiple times. Only include the newly positive test one time for the same infection. • The definition includes residents with a re-infection. Re-infection occurs after an initial/previous COVID-19 diagnosis and/or positive viral test result. If the resident has a newly positive SARS-Cov-2 viral test result, and they have fully recovered from any previous COVID-19 infection or diagnosis, please include this individual in the positive test count. Important: • <i>Positive Tests</i> is a surveillance method for capturing positive diagnostic results only; clinical decisions should not be made based on this definition. Instead, diagnostic test results should be used in the context of available clinical, resident/patient, epidemiological, and diagnostic information. • Report incidence (i.e., new) counts only (specifically, residents

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	newly identified in <i>Positive Tests</i> count) to avoid falsely inflated data. • <i>Positive Tests</i> are based on the date of specimen collection. • The <i>Positive Tests</i> definition, as defined by NHSN, may not represent the definition individual states use to define <i>Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)</i> cases. • Exclude antibody test results. They are used to detect previous infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. This type of test is also called a serological test. Antibody test results are not considered appropriate for diagnosis of active COVID-19 infection.
3ai. **Number of residents in Question #3a who received the up to date COVID-19 vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> Of the residents in question 3a (the number of residents with a positive COVID-19 test during the week of data collection), enter the total number of residents who received the up to date COVID-19 vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test. The vaccination status pertains to residents with a newly positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test for the reporting week. The vaccination status is contingent upon if the resident has received the most recent dose of the COVID-19 vaccine 14 days or more before the specimen collection date of the newly positive SARS-CoV-2 Viral test. The date vaccine was received is considered as Day 1. Include residents who received the vaccine while in the LTCF or outside of the LTCF. Notes: • Up to Date: include residents who meet the NHSN Surveillance Definition of up to date with COVID-19 vaccines and the most recent dose was received 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test result. (The vaccination status of the resident 14 days before they tested positive). • This data element requires residents who are considered up to date per the NHSN surveillance definition to have received the most recent COVID-19 vaccine 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test result. Because this is a surveillance data element, it is designed to assess vaccine effectiveness in promoting an immune response to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Therefore, surveillance case reporting requirements may differ from CDC's interim clinical considerations guidance document. Please review the NHSN Surveillance Definition. • If 3a (COVID-19: Residents with a Positive Test) is 0, this

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	question will auto-populate with a value of 0 during manual entry.
3b. *Influenza: Residents with a Positive Test	<i>Required.</i> Of the residents in question #1 (the number of residents staying in this facility for at least 1 day during the week of data collection), enter the total number of residents who had a newly positive test for Influenza during the week of data collection. Notes: • This count ONLY includes current residents of the facility. Any tests that are administered by/in the facility will need to be included in this count. ○ If a resident is tested at the time of admission or once they have been admitted to the facility, the facility administered the test, and the result is positive, please include this in the positive test count. ○ The positive test count can also include any current residents who leave the facility but are not admitted or discharged and test positive outside the facility (these residents would still be considered current residents of the facility). For example, at a doctor's office of the Emergency Department. • <i>Positive Tests</i> is a surveillance method for capturing positive diagnostic results only; clinical decisions should not be made based on this definition. Instead, diagnostic test results should be used in the context of available clinical, resident/patient, epidemiological, and diagnostic information. • Report incident (i.e., new) counts only (specifically, residents newly identified in <i>Positive Tests</i> count) to avoid falsely inflated data. • <i>Positive Tests</i> are based on the date of specimen collection.

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3bi. **Number of residents in Question #3b who received this season's annual influenza vaccine (YYYY-YYYY) 14 days or more before the positive test	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> Of the residents in question 3b (the number of residents with a positive Influenza test during the week of data collection), enter the total number of residents who received this season's annual influenza vaccine (YYYY-YYYY) 14 days or more before the positive test. The vaccination status pertains to residents with a newly positive Influenza viral test for the reporting week. The vaccination status is contingent upon if the resident has received this season's annual influenza vaccine 14 days or more before the specimen collection date of the newly positive influenza viral test. The date vaccine was received is considered as Day 1. Include residents who received the vaccine while in the LTCF or outside of the LTCF. Notes: • Include residents who meet the NHSN Surveillance Definition for vaccinated with this season's annual influenza vaccine, and the dose was received 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive influenza viral test result. (The vaccination status of the resident 14 days before they tested positive). • This data element includes residents who received this season's annual influenza vaccine 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive influenza viral test result. Because this is a surveillance data element, it is designed to assess vaccine effectiveness in promoting an immune response to influenza. Therefore, surveillance case reporting requirements may differ from CDC's clinical considerations guidance document. Please review the Understanding Key Terms and Recommendations document for additional clarification on the NHSN definition for up to date with influenza vaccine. • If 3b (Influenza: Residents with a Positive Test) is 0, this question will auto-populate with a value of 0 during manual entry. • (YYYY-YYYY) will display as the reporting period for the current annual vaccine (e.g., 2024-2025). This means that you should report individuals who received the 2024-2025 annual influenza vaccine. Additional details can be found here: Influenza and RSV Vaccination: Understanding Key Terms and Up to Date Vaccination

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3c. *RSV: Residents with a Positive Test	<i>Required.</i> Of the residents in question #1 (the number of residents staying in this facility for at least 1 day during the week of data collection), enter the total number of residents who had a positive test for RSV during the week of data collection. Notes: • This count ONLY includes current residents of the facility. Any tests that are administered by/in the facility will need to be included in this count. ○ If a resident is tested upon/at the time of admission or once they have been admitted to the facility, the facility administered the test, and the result is positive please include this in the positive test count. ○ The positive test count can also include any current residents who leave the facility but are not admitted or discharged and test positive outside the facility (these residents would still be considered current residents of the facility). For example, at a doctor's office of the Emergency Department. • <i>Positive Tests</i> is a surveillance method for capturing positive diagnostic results only; clinical decisions should not be made based on this definition. Instead, diagnostic test results should be used in the context of available clinical, resident/patient, epidemiological, and diagnostic information. • Report incident (i.e., new) counts only (specifically, residents newly identified in <i>Positive Tests</i> count) to avoid falsely inflated data. For example, if a facility reports counts to NHSN more than once per week, the facility should report new counts since the last date data were reported to NHSN. <i>Positive Tests</i> are based on the date of specimen collection.

Data Fields	Instructions for Completion
3ci. ** Number of residents in Question #3c who received RSV vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> Of the residents in question 3c (the number of residents with a positive RSV test during the week of data collection), enter the total number of residents who received RSV vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test. The vaccination status pertains to residents with a newly positive RSV viral test for the reporting week. The vaccination status is contingent upon if the resident received the RSV vaccine 14 days or more before the specimen collection date of the newly positive RSV viral test. The date vaccine was received is considered as Day 1. Include residents who received the vaccine while in the LTCF or outside of the LTCF. Notes: • Include residents who meet NHSN Surveillance Definitions for vaccinated with RSV vaccine and the dose was received 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive RSV viral test result. (The vaccination status of the resident 14 days before they tested positive). • This data element includes residents who received the most recent RSV vaccine 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive RSV viral test result. Because this is a surveillance data element, it is designed to assess vaccine effectiveness in promoting an immune response to RSV. Therefore, surveillance case reporting requirements may differ from CDC's clinical considerations guidance document. Please review the Understanding Key Terms and Recommendations document for additional clarification on the NHSN definition for up to date with RSV vaccine. • If 3c (RSV: Residents with a Positive Test) is 0, this question will auto-populate with a value of 0 during manual entry.
Question #4 Residents Hospitalized with a Positive Test	Residents who have been hospitalized during the week of data collection , who have tested positive for a respiratory pathogen in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization. This is not a subset of the "Positive Tests" count.
4a. *COVID-19: Residents hospitalized during the week of data collection, and had a positive COVID-19 test in the last 10 days	<i>Required.</i> Enter the number of residents hospitalized during the week of data collection who had a positive COVID-19 test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization. Notes: • Only include residents who have been hospitalized during the reporting week and had a positive COVID-19 test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization date; date of specimen

Data Fields	Instructions for Completion
	collection is calendar day 1. Admission to the hospital refers to residents who have been admitted as inpatient to the hospital. This does NOT include residents who have only been transferred to the Emergency Department or transferred to the hospital for observation. This count ONLY includes residents who have been officially admitted to the hospital. To calculate the count for question 4a, answer the following: Of the residents who were admitted to the hospital during this reporting week, how many of those residents have also had a positive COVID-19 test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization?
4ai. **Number of residents in Question #4a who received the up to date COVID-19 vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> Of the residents in question 4a (the number of residents hospitalized during the reporting week who had a positive test in the last 10 days), enter the number of residents who received the up to date COVID-19 vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test. Meaning, when the resident tested positive, were they considered up to date at least 14 days prior? Notes: - This count is a subset of question 4a, thus the count entered must be less than or equal to the count entered for 4a. - If 4a is 0, this question will auto-populate with a value of 0 during manual entry. - This count includes residents who meet all of the following: - newly admitted to the hospital during the reporting week - positive COVID-19 test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization - up to date with COVID-19 vaccines. To calculate the count for question 4ai answer the following: - of the residents included in question 4a, determine if the residents are considered up to date per the NHSN surveillance definition. Once that has been determined, there is one more step to determine inclusion in this count. Has it also been 14 days or more between the time of the up to date vaccine and the positive COVID-19 test? Meaning, when the resident tested positive were they considered up to date at least 14 days prior?

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4b. *Influenza: Residents hospitalized during the reporting week, and had a positive influenza test in the last 10 days	<i>Required.</i> Enter the number of residents who were hospitalized during the week of data collection and had a positive Influenza test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization. Notes: - Only include residents who were hospitalized during the reporting week and had a positive influenza test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization; date of specimen collection is calendar day 1. - Admission to the hospital refers to residents who have been admitted as inpatient to the hospital. This does NOT include residents who have only been transferred to the Emergency Department or transferred to the hospital for observation. This count ONLY includes residents who have been officially admitted to the hospital. To calculate the count for question 4b, answer the following: Of the residents who were admitted to the hospital during this reporting week, how many of those residents have also had a positive influenza test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization?
4bi. **Number of residents in Question #4b who received this season's annual influenza vaccine (YYYY-YYYY) 14 days or more before the positive test	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> Of the residents in question 4b (the number of residents hospitalized in the reporting week who had a positive Influenza test in the past 10 days), enter the number of residents who received this season's annual Influenza vaccine (YYYY-YYYY) 14 days or more before the positive test. Notes: - This count is a subset of question 4b, thus the count entered must be less than or equal to the count entered for 4b. - If 4b is 0, this question will auto-populate with a value of 0 during manual entry. - This count includes residents who meet all of the following: - newly admitted to the hospital during the reporting week - positive influenza test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization - received this season's annual influenza vaccine. To calculate the count for question 4bi answer the following: - of the residents included in question 4b, determine if the residents received this season's annual influenza vaccine. Once

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	that has been determined, there is one more step to determine inclusion in this count. Has it also been 14 days or more between the time of receiving this season's annual influenza vaccine and the positive influenza test? ○ Meaning, when the resident tested positive, did they receive the vaccine at least 14 days prior? Note: (YYYY-YYYY) will display as the reporting period for the current annual vaccine (e.g., 2024-2025). This means that you should report individuals who received the 2024-2025 annual influenza vaccine. Additional details can be found here: Influenza and RSV Vaccination: Understanding Key Terms and Up to Date Vaccination.
4c. * RSV: Residents hospitalized during the reporting week, and had a positive RSV test in the last 10 days	<i>Required.</i> Enter the number of residents who were hospitalized during the week of data collection and had a positive RSV test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization. Notes: • Only include residents who have been hospitalized during the reporting week and had a positive RSV test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization; date of specimen collection is calendar day 1. • Admission to the hospital refers to residents who have been admitted as inpatient to the hospital. This does NOT include residents who have only been transferred to the Emergency Department or transferred to the hospital for observation. This count ONLY includes residents who have been officially admitted to the hospital. To calculate the count for question 4c, answer the following: Of the residents who were admitted to the hospital during this reporting week, how many of those residents have also had a positive RSV test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization?
4ci. ** Number of residents in Question #4c who received RSV vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test	<i>Conditionally Required.</i> Of the residents in question 4c (the number of residents hospitalized in the reporting week who had a positive RSV test in the past 10 days), enter the number of residents who received RSV vaccine 14 days or more before the positive test. Notes: • This count is a subset of question 4c, thus the count entered must be less than or equal to the count entered for 4c. ○ If 4c is 0, this question will auto-populate with a value

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	of 0 during manual entry. • This count includes residents who meet all the following: ○ newly admitted to the hospital since during the reporting week ○ positive RSV test in the 10 days prior to the hospitalization ○ received the RSV vaccine. To calculate the count for question 4ci answer the following: • of the residents included in question 4c, determine if the residents received the RSV vaccine. Once that has been determined, there is one more step to determine inclusion in this count. Has it also been 14 days or more between the time of the RSV vaccine and the positive RSV test? ○ Meaning, when the resident tested positive, did they receive the RSV vaccine 14 days prior?