

NHSN Analysis Training 2025

TDH HAI/AR Program | 2025

Housekeeping

- This call will be recorded, with recording and slides posted to the State HAI website
- Please use the chat-box for any questions.



Agenda

- Updates for 2025
 - Antibiotic Use and Resistance (AUR) Module Ratios
 - Bloodstream Infection Event (CLABSI) Module Ratios
- Analysis Tools
 - Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)
 - SIR Models
 - Standardized Utilization Ratio (SUR)
 - SUR Models
 - Cumulative Attributable Difference (CAD)
 - Rates
- NHSN Analysis Report Tree
 - Navigating Tree
 - Modifying Reports
 - Creating Custom Report





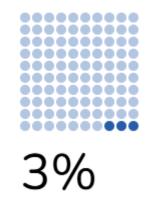
2025 Updates

2022 SIRs Currently Available in NHSN	2022 SIRs Under Development in NHSN
MRSA Blood LabID	CLABSI & MBI-LCBI
SSI – Complex 30-Day	CAUTI
	CDI LabID
	VAE & PedVAE
	SSI – Complex Admission/Readmission
	SSI – All SSI
	SUR models



2022 Re-baseline

- Re-baseline: updating incidence data to create a national source for building statistical models
- Will be done for each SIR and SUR.
- Helps to continue prevention and reduction of HAIs by showing more accurate predicted infection numbers



of 2022 Rebaseline models are available in NHSN





Analysis Tools

Standardized Infection Ratios

- Adjusts for complexity of patients receiving care at your facility
- Adjusts for lab testing methods (CDI)
- Allows for scalability (facility-wide CLABSI SIR vs. unitspecific rates)
- Requires a baseline, progress can be measured



Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)

SIR = $\frac{\text{Observed (O) HAIs}}{\text{Predicted (P) HAIs}}$

- Observed HAIs = sum of all HAIs
- Predicted HAIs = sum of factors from model* used

- SIR < 1.0 : Actual infections are LESS than predicted infections
- SIR > 1.0 : Actual infections are MORE than predicted infections
- SIR = 1.0 : Actual infections are EQUAL to predicted infections



*Logistic Regression vs Negative Binomial Regression

HAI Type with SIRs Available in NHSN
CLABSIs
MBI-LCBIs
CAUTIs
SSIs
VAEs
LabID Events (MRSA Bacteremia & CDIs)



Standardized Infection Ratios (Models)

Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) Type	Model Type
SSIs	★ Logistic Regression Model
CLABSIs, CAUTIs, VAEs, LabID MRSA, and LabID CDI	Negative Binomial Regression Model



Standardized Infection Ratios (Predicted SSIs)

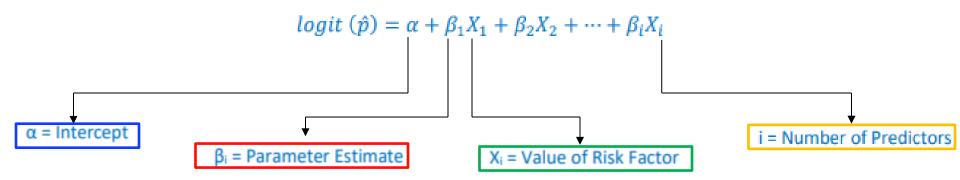


Table 1. Risk Factors for SSI HYST: Complex 30-Day Model (2015 Baseline)

Factor	Parameter Estim	nate <u>P-value</u>	Variable Coding
Intercept	-5.1801	-	-
Diabetes	0.3247	<0.0001	Yes= 1 No= 0
ASA Score	0.4414	<0.0001	1= 1 2= 2 3= 3 4/5= 4
Body Mass Index (BMI)	0.1106	0.0090	≥ 30 = 1 < 30 = 0
Patient Age	-0.1501	<0.0001	Patient's age/10
Oncology Hospital	0.5474	0.0005	Oncology hospital= 1 Non-oncology hospital= 0

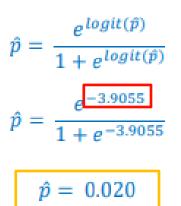
Standardized Infection Ratios (Predicted SSIs)

 $logit(\hat{p}) = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_i X_i$

 $logit (\hat{p}) = -5.1801 + 0.3247 (DIABETES) + 0.4414 (ASA) + 0.1106 (BMI) - 0.1501 (AGE) + 0.5474 (ONCOLOGY HOSPITAL)$

 $logit(\hat{p}) = -5.1801 + 0.3247(1) + 0.4414(2) + 0.1106(0) - 0.1501(3.2) + 0.5474(1) = -3.9055$

Variable Coding
-
Yes = 1
No = 0
1= 1
2 = 2
3 = 3
4/5 = 4
≥ 30 = 1
< 30 = 0
Patient's age/10
Oncology hospital= 1
Non-oncology hospital= 0



"There is a 2% risk of SSI for Patient A undergoing this surgery."



Standardized Infection Ratios (Calculating SSI SIRs)

Table 2. Ki	able 2. Risk Factors for 100 Patients Undergoing a HYST Procedure (Complex 30-Day model)							
Patient	Diabetes	ASA score	BMI	Age	Oncology Hospital	SSI Identified?	Probability of SSI (\widehat{p})	
1	Y	2	29	32	Y	1	0.020	
2	Ν	3	35	49	Y	0	0.019	
3	N	5	20	51	Y	1	0.026	
100	Ν	4	27	27	Y	0	0.037	
TOTAL						8 (observed SSIs)	6.750 (predicted SSIs)	

Table 3, Dial, Faster re for 100 Detionts Undergoing a UVCT Dressdurg (Compley 20 Dev model)

 $SIR = \frac{Observed(O) HAIs}{Predicted(P) HAIs} = \frac{8}{6.750} = 1.190$



Standardized Infection Ratios (Models)

Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI) Type	Model Type
SSIs	Logistic Regression Model
CLABSIs, CAUTIs, VAEs, LabID MRSA, and LabID CDI	Negative Binomial Regression Model



Standardized Infection Ratios (Predicted CDIs)

 $log(\lambda) = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_i X_i$

 $\alpha = Intercept$

β_i = Parameter Estimate

X_i = Value of Risk Factor (Categorical variables: 1 if present, 0 if not present)

i = Number of Predictors

Table 3. Risk Factors Used in the Acute Care Hospital CDI LabID Event Model

Factor	Parameter Estimate	P-value
Intercept	-8.9463	<0.0001
Inpatient community-onset (CO) admission prevalence rate	0.7339	< 0.0001
CDI test type= EIA	-0.1579	< 0.0001
CDI test type= NAAT	0.1307	< 0.0001
# ICU beds: ≥ 43	0.7465	< 0.0001
# ICU beds: 20-42	0.7145	< 0.0001
# ICU beds: 10-19	0.6261	< 0.0001
# ICU beds: 5-9	0.4394	< 0.0001
Oncology hospital (facility type = HOSP-ONC)	1.2420	< 0.0001
General acute care hospital (facility type = HOSP-GEN)	0.3740	< 0.0001
Total facility bed size	0.0003	< 0.0001
CDI LabID surveillance in ED or 24-hour observation location(s)	0.1119	<0.0001
Teaching facility (major, graduate, or undergraduate)	0.0331	0.0028



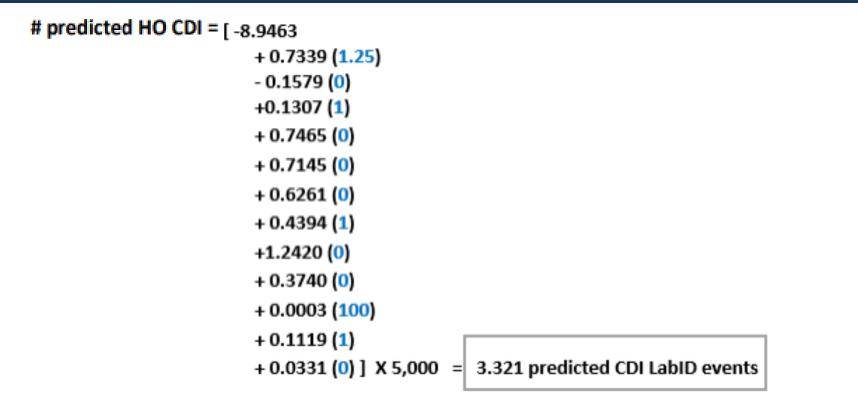
Standardized Infection Ratios (Predicted CDIs)

predicted HO CDI = Exp [-8.9463

- + 0.7339 (CO prevalence rate)
- 0.1579 (CDI test type = EIA)
- +0.1307 (CDI test type = NAAT)
- + 0.7465 (ICU beds ≥ 43)
- +0.7145 (ICU beds: 20-42)
- + 0.6261 (ICU beds: 10-19)
- + 0.4394 (ICU beds: 5-9)
- +1.2420 (Oncology hospital)
- + 0.3740 (General hospital)
- + 0.0003 (Total facility bed size)
- +0.1119 (Reporting from ED or 24 hr. Obs)
- + 0.0331 (Teaching hospital)] X CDI patient days



Standardized Infection Ratios (Predicted CDIs)



 $SIR = \frac{5 \text{ observed HO CDI LabID events}}{3.321 \text{ predicted HO CDI LabID events}} = 1.506$



Standardized Utilization Ratios

SUR = $\frac{Observed(O) device days}{Predicted(P) device days}$

- Observed Device Days = sum of all Device Days
- Predicted Device Days = sum of factors from model

- SUR < 1.0 : Actual Device Days are LESS than predicted Device Days
- SUR > 1.0 : Actual Device Days are MORE than predicted Device Days
- SUR = 1.0 : Actual Device Days are EQUAL to predicted Device Days



HAI Type with SURs Available in NHSN
CLABSIs
MBI-LCBIs
CAUTIs
SSIs
VAEs
LabID Events (MRSA Bacteremia & CDIs)



Standardized Utilization Ratio (Predicted NICU Central Line Days)

 $logit(\hat{p}) = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_i X_i$, where:

 α = Intercept

β_i = Parameter Estimate

X_i = Value of Factor (Categorical variables= 1 if present, 0 if not present. Refer to "Variable Coding" column in Table 1 above.)

i = Number of Predictors

Factor	Variable Coding	Parameter Estimate	P-value
Intercept	-	-1.7745	<0.0001
Major Teaching Hospital	Yes = 1 No = 0	0.1538	<0.0001
General Hospital	General Hospital= 1 Other hospital type= 0	-0.5650	<0.0001
Location	IN:ACUTE:CC:NURS= 1 IN:ACUTE:CC_STEP:NURS= 0	0.1781	<0.0001
Facility Bed Size	≥460 beds= 1 325-459 beds= 1 212-324 beds= 1 36-211 beds= 0	0.2783 0.1770 0.0987	<0.0001 <0.0001 0.0330
Birthweight	Birthweight Code A= 1 Birthweight Code B= 1 Birthweight Code C= 1 Birthweight Code D/E= 0	1.3932 1.0765 0.6519	<0.0001 <0.0001 <0.0001

Table 1. Factors Predicting Unit Level Central Line Use; Central Line SUR, NICU (2015 Baseline)

2'

Standardized Utilization Ratio (Predicted NICU Central Line Days)

 $logit (\hat{p}) = -1.7745 + 0.1538(MAJOR TEACHING HOSPITAL) - 0.5650(GENERAL HOSPITAL)$ + 0.1781(NICU) + 0.0987(BEDSIZE BETWEEN 212 - 324)+ 1.3932(BIRTHWEIGHT CODE A)

 $logit(\hat{p}) = -1.7745 + 0.1538(1) - 0.5650(1) + 0.1781(1) + 0.0987(1) + 1.3932(1) = -0.5157$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{e^{\log it(\hat{p})}}{1 + e^{\log it(\hat{p})}}$$
$$\hat{p} = \frac{e^{-0.5157}}{1 + e^{-0.5157}}$$
$$\hat{p} = 0.3739$$

number of predicted central line days = 0.3739 X 155number of predicted central line days = 57.9545



Standardized Utilization Ratio (Predicted NICU Central Line Days)

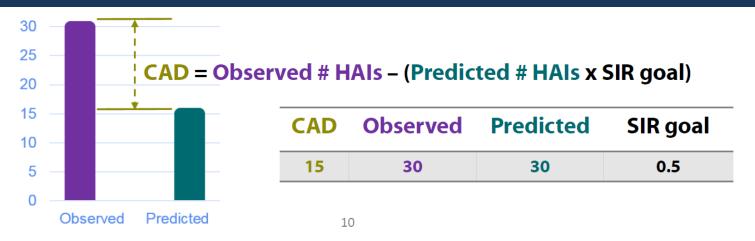
Table 2. Central Line SUR for a Level III NICU

<u>Birthweight</u> <u>Code</u>	Major Teaching Affiliation	<u>NIC</u> U	<u>General</u> Hospital	Facility Bed Size	<u>Patient</u> <u>Days</u>	<u>Probability of</u> <u>CL use (p̂)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Predicted</u> <u>Device Days</u>
Α	Y	Υ	Y	300	155	.3739	57.9545
В	Y	Υ	Y	300	82	.3031	24.8542
С	Y	Υ	Y	300	90	.2215	19.9350
D/E	Y	Υ	Y	300	56	.1291	7.2296
Total							109.9733

 $SUR = \frac{Observed(O) CL Days}{Predicted(P) CL Days} = \frac{270}{109.9733} = 2.4551$



Cumulative Attributable Difference



- Provides the number of infections needed to prevent in order to reach reduction goal
- CAD is not a comparison metric like SIR
 - Detects burden of infection
 - Positive CAD = additional burden of infections than what would be predicted for the SIR goal ("excess" infections)
 - Negative CAD = fewer infections than what would be predicted



SIR vs CAD

Rural

1,000

S	Standardized Infection Ratio SIR					mulative At Differer CAD	ice	
 Ratio of observed to predicted infections Summary measure used to track HAIs at a national, state, or local level over time Risk adjusted Used as a <i>comparative</i> metric 					preveSumn preveInflue	nfections than nted to achie nary measur ntion nced by exp as a <i>priorit</i>	eve SIR go e to target osure size	al
/	Hospital	Patient days	Observed F		Predicted	SIR	CAD	
	Major Teaching	9,000	27		9	3	18	



Rates

- Fixed ratio between two things
 - Numerator
 - Denominator
- When there is no SIR, rates can help quantify facility progress
 - Not as good at adjusting for change as SIR is
 - Should be used only if your facility does not generate an SIR for the HAI of interest
- Rates are usually in the form:

Number of Infections (Numerator)

Number of Device Days/Patient Days/Procedures (Denominator)



Rates

- Not useful for comparing to other facilities
 - Cannot control for different patient populations or facility characteristics

- Can be used to compare previous time periods at same facility/location to identify spikes
 - Must know what is "normal" for your facility
- Available for:
 - Infection Types
 - Device Utilization



Available Rates

HAI Type with Rates Available in NHSN
CLABSIs
MBI-LCBIs
CAUTIs
PNEUs & VAPs
SSIs
VAEs
LabID Events (MRSA Bacteremia & CDIs)

Devices/Categories with Utilization Rates in NHSN

Central Lines

Indwelling Urinary Catheters

Ventilators



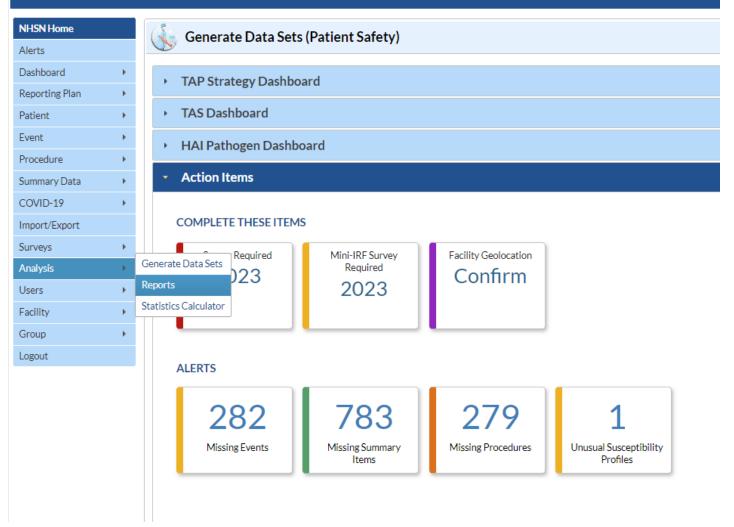


NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network

Welcome to the NHSN Landing Page		
Ashley.Gambrell(@tn.gov	
Patient Safety	-	
Select facility/group: Fac: TDH Central (ID 15813)	•	
Submit		

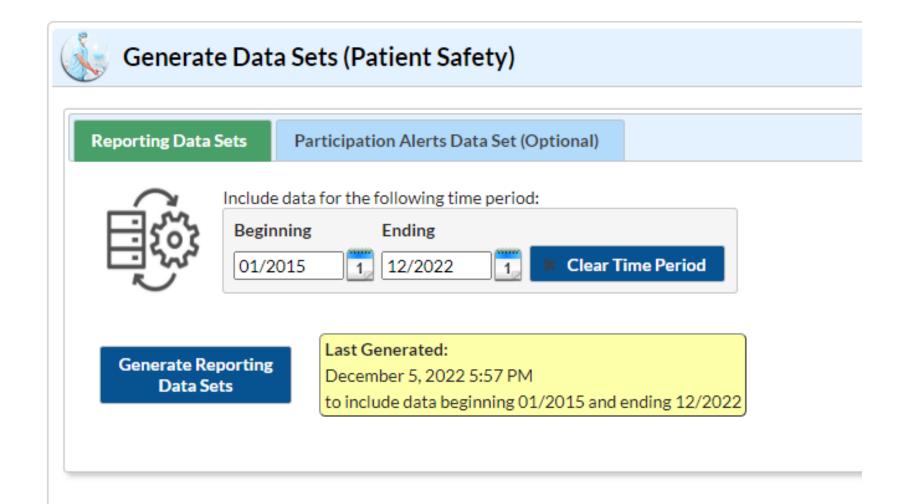


NHSN - National Healthcare Safety Network

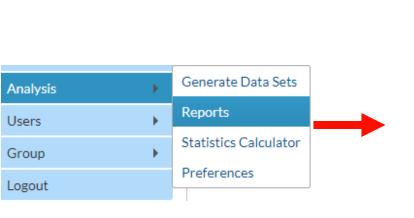


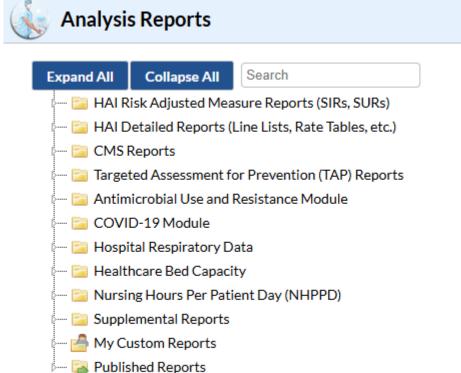


Updating Datasets



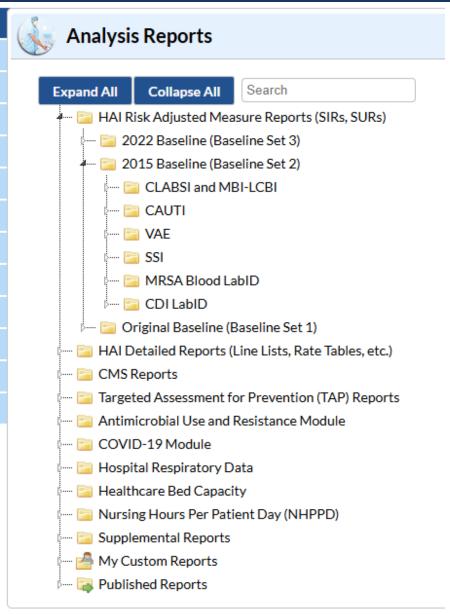




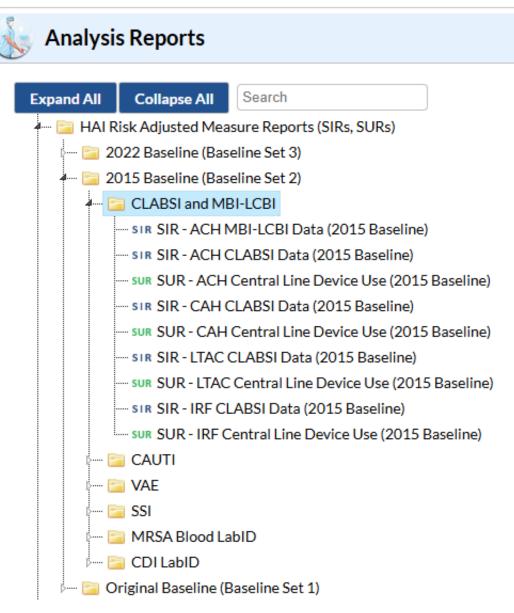






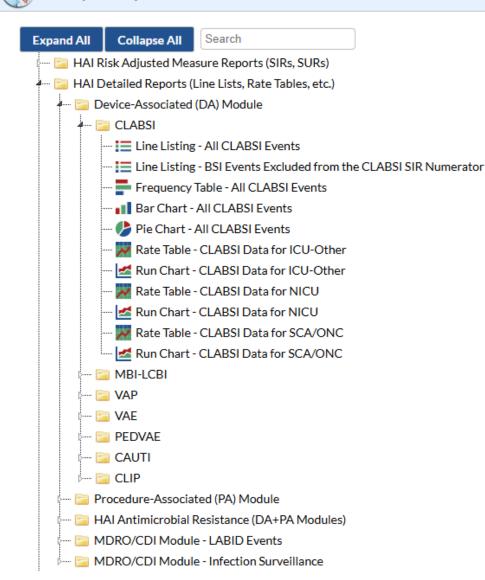






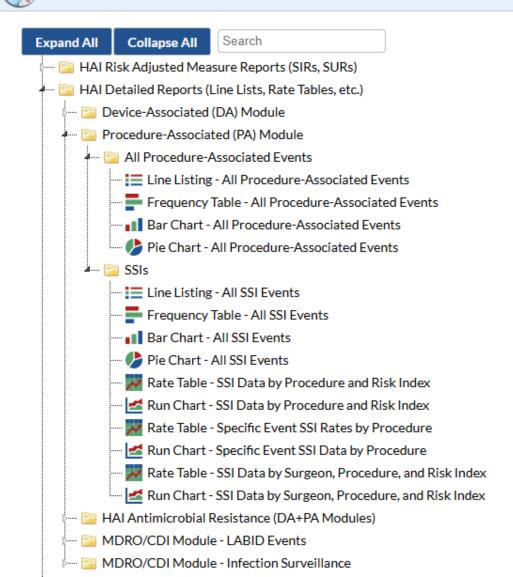


🔬 Analysis Reports



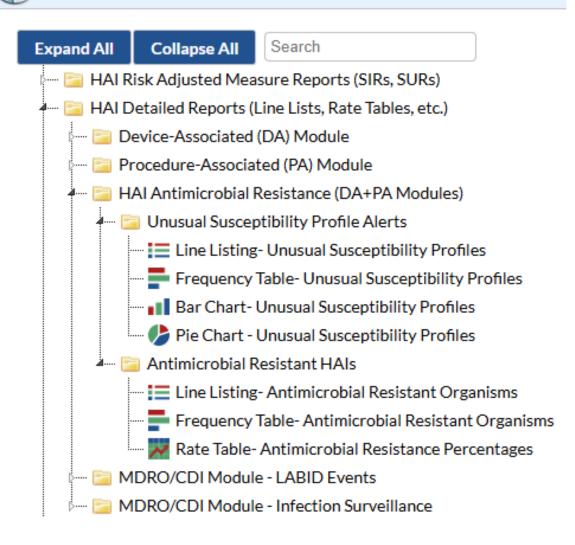


😸 Analysis Reports

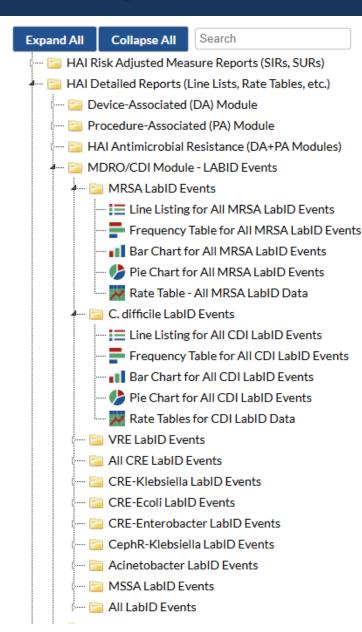




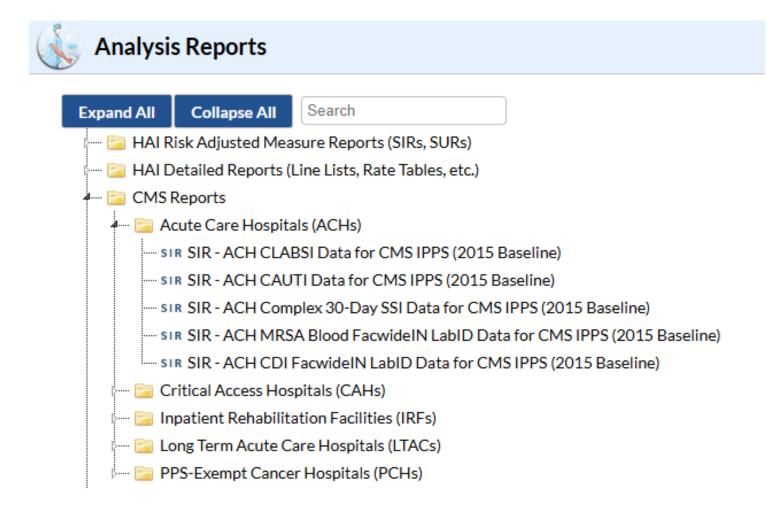
Analysis Reports



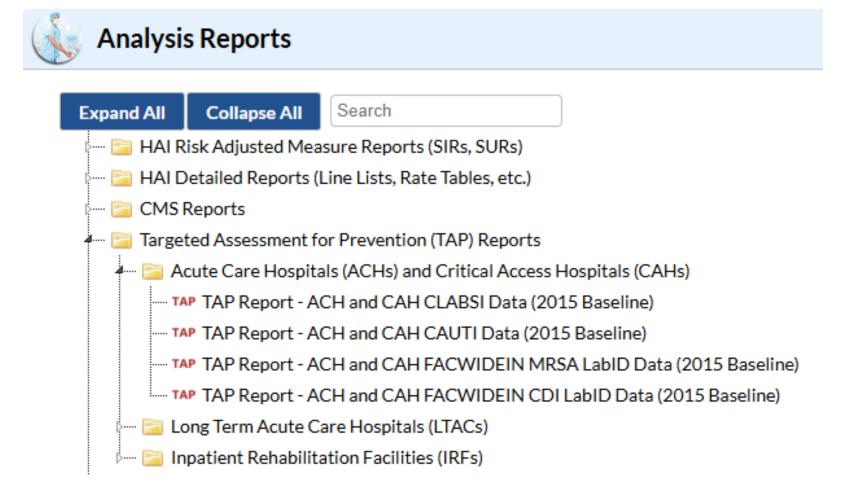




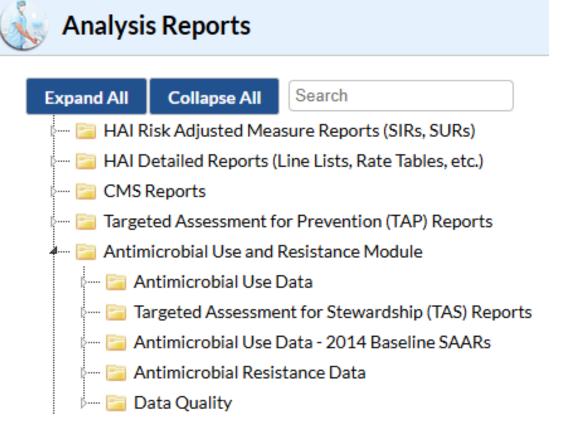




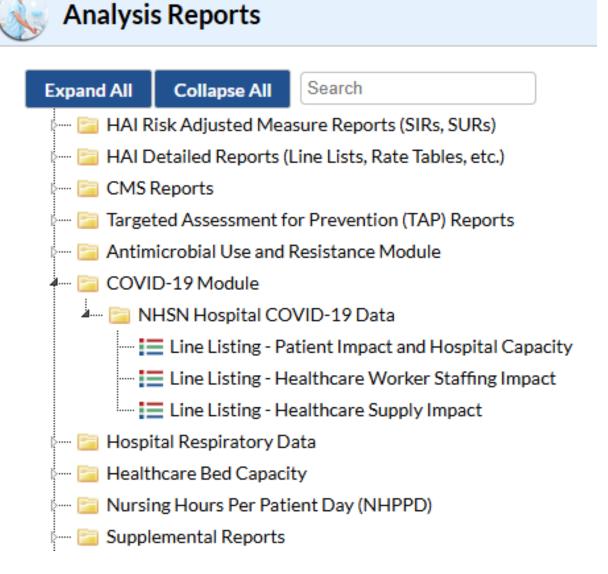




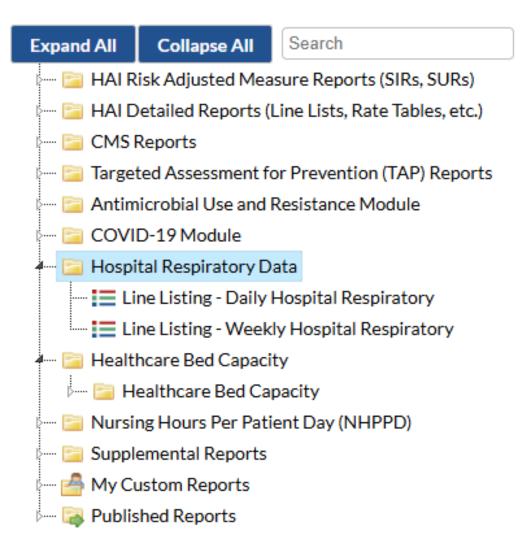




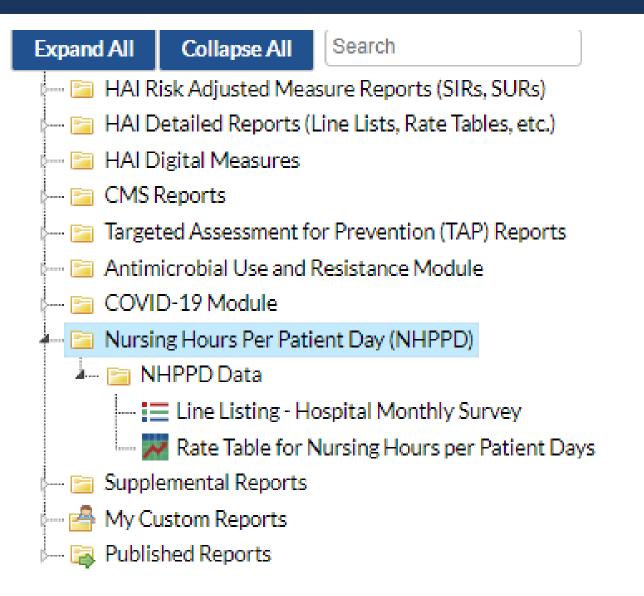




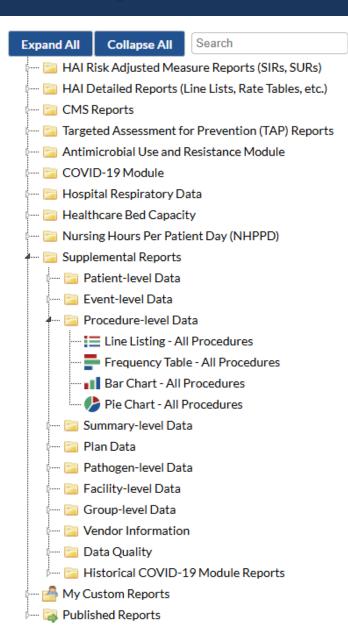






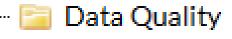






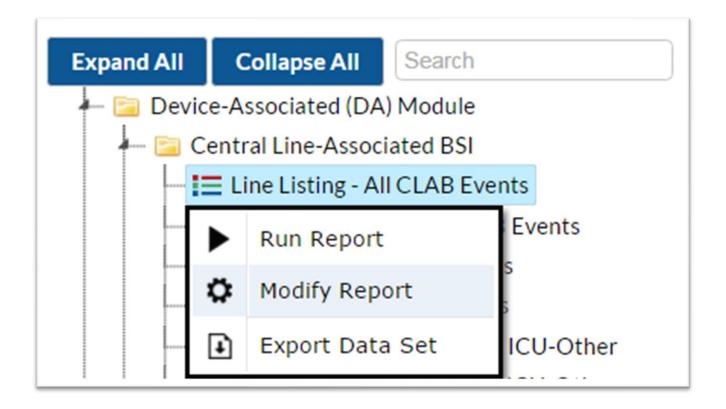


Specialized Reports (Data Quality)



- 🔤 Line Listing CDI Test Method History
- 🔤 Line Listing Duplicate Procedures
- Eine Listing Procedures with 0 Duration
- 🔤 Line Listing Duplicate BSI/PNEU/UTI Events
- 🔤 Line Listing Duplicate SSI Events
- 🔤 Line Listing SSIs On Procedure Date
- Extremely High Incidence of SSI
- Line Listing Events Reported with 0 Device Days







Modify "Line Listing	Modify "Line Listing - All CLAB Events"										
Show descriptive	variable names <u>(Pri</u>	nt List)		Analy	ysis Data Set: CLAB_Events	Type: Line Listing	Last Generated: December 5, 2022 5:24 PM				
Title/Format	Time Period	Filters	Display Variables	Sort Variables	Display Options						
Titler											
Title:											
Line Listing for <i>J</i>	All Central Line-A	ssociated BS	ol Events								
Format:											
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Show descriptive variable names (Print List) Analysis Data Set: CLAB_Ever								
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Modify "Line Listing - All CLAB Events"									
Show descriptive variable names (Print List)		Analys	is Data Set: CLAB_Events	Type: Line Listing					
Title/Format Time Period Filters	Display Variables	Sort Variables	Display Options						
Additional Filters: 😰 Show 🛠	Clear								
AND OR									
AND OR									
location • equal	MICU - MEDICA	AL ICU		T					



Modify "Line Listing - All CLAB Events" Show descriptive variable names (Print List) Analysis Data Set: CLAB_Events Type: Line Listing Data Set Generated On: 01/25/2017 09:25:00 Title/Format **Display Variables Display Options** Time Period Filters Sort Variables **Display Variables:** Available Variables: Selected Variables: All ►≻ Up orgID ^ evntDateYH * evntDateYM patID Down Selected > ~ evntDateYQ dob evntDateYr gender evntToDisDays Add selected variables to the report id2 Undo All eventDate IcbiPath eventType IcbiPathDesc spcEvent linkedproc locationType location locCDC locCDCDesc locLabel locStatus mbi Icbi



Modify "Line Listing - All CLAB Events"										
Show descriptive	variable names <u>(Pri</u>	<u>nt List)</u>		Anal	ysis Data Set: CLAB_Events	Type: Line Listing	Last Generated: December 5, 2022 5;	:24 PN		
Title/Format	Time Period	Filters	Display Variables	Sort Variables	Display Options					
Sort Variables:										
Available Vari	ables:			Selected	Variables:					
admDateYH admDateYM admDateYQ admDateYr admitDate admToDisDay admToEvntDa bedsize birthWtCode cdad centralLine clab_exclude completedFla, contribDeath	iys Desc			All >> ageAtEve birthWt CCN	ent		 ▲ Up ✓ Down ♠ Undo 			



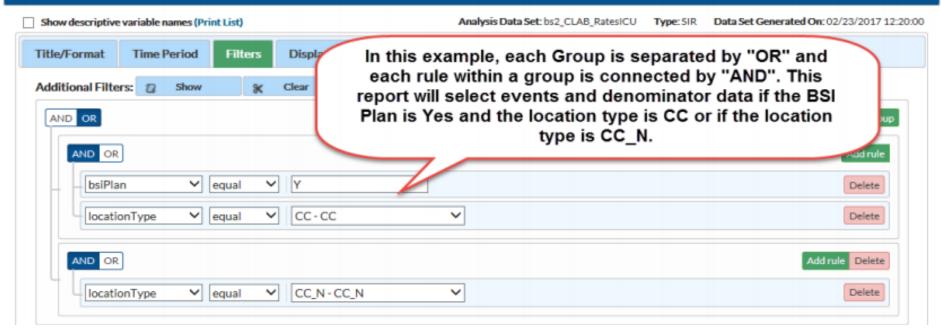
Modify "Line Listing - All CLAB Events"

Show descriptive	variable names <u>(Pri</u>	<u>nt List)</u>		Ana	lysis Data Set: CLAB_Events	Type: Line Listing	Last Generated: December 5, 2022 5:24 PM
Title/Format	Time Period	Filters	Display Variables	Sort Variables	Display Options		
Line Listing Opt	ions:						
Page by variab	ole:	~					
	orgID patID dob gender sexAtBirth genderIdenti admitDate eventID eventID eventDate eventType spcEvent location	ty					



Modifying Report (SIR Report)

Modify "SIR - Acute Care Hospital CLAB Data"



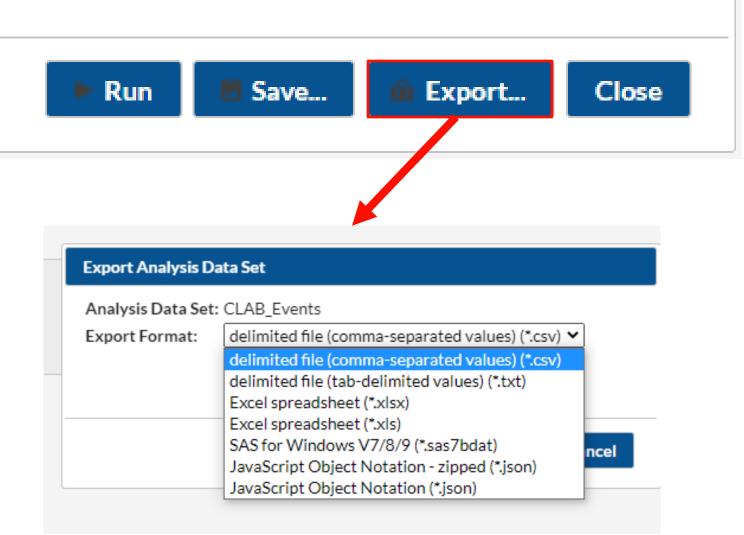


Modifying Report (SIR Report)

Modify "SIR - Acut	Modify "SIR - Acute Care Hospital CLAB Data"									
Show descriptiv	Show descriptive variable names (Print List)									
Title/Format	Time Period	Filters	Display Options							
SIR Options:										
Group by: su	mmaryYH 🔻									
Cu	mulative									
su	mmaryYH									
summaryYM										
su	mmaryYQ									
su	mmaryYr									



Viewing Report



57 TN

Interpreting Report (SIR Report – Option "Run")

National Healthcare Safety Network SIR for Central Line-Associated BSI Data for Acute Care Hospitals (2015 baseline) - By OrgID

As of: March 10, 2017 at 9:58 AM Date Range: BS2_CLAB_RATE SALL summaryYr 2015 to 2015

orgID=10000 CCN=32M22222 medType=M

orgID	summaryYQ	infCount	numPred	numcldays	SIR	SIR_pval	sir95ci
10000	2015Q1	4	1.903	1917	2.102	0.1701	0.668, 5.070
10000	2015Q2	4	2.310	2018	1.731	0.2878	0.550, 4.176
10000	2015Q3	0	0.026	32	-		
10000	2015Q4	0	0.042	49	-		

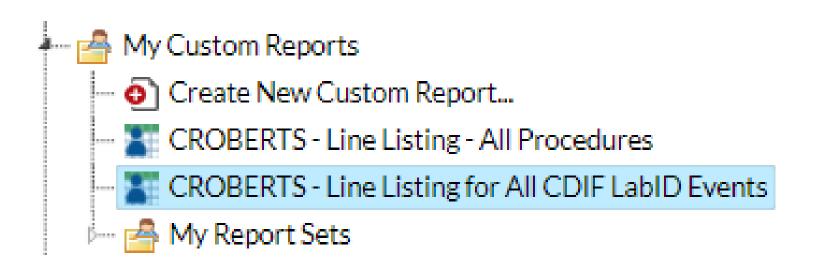


Creating a Custom Report

Modify "CROBERTS	- Line Listing for A	All CDIF La	bID Events"					
Show descriptive v	ariable names (Prin	t List)		Analysi	s Data Set: LabID_Events	Type: Line Listing	Data Set Generated	On: 01/09/2018 16:35:00
Title/Format	Time Period	Filters	Display Variables	Sort Variables	Display Options			
Time Period:								
Date Variable			Beginning	Ending				
Spec Collected~	-Yr/Mon		• 01/2015	12/2017	🛠 Clear Time Pe	riod		
Enter Date va	rishle/Time.pori	od at the tip	no vou click the Run but	ttop				
	Specify a nam	ne for your <i>l</i>	Analysis Report:					
	Analysis Rep	ort Name: (CROBERTS - Line Listin	g for All CDIF LabID	Events			
			Overwrite existing					
			Create a new Custo	m Analysis Report b	ased on this one (Save	as)		
						🖪 Sav	ve Cancel	
						► Run	🖶 Save 🛍	Export Close



Creating a Custom Report





NHSN Resources

Analysis Tools

- <u>A Guide to the Standardized Infection Ratio</u>
- <u>A Guide to the Standardized Utilization Ratio</u>
- AR Option Standardized Resistant Infection Ratio Guide
- AR Option Pathogen-specific Standardized Infection Ratio Guide
- <u>NHSN Patient Safety Component Analysis Quick References</u>
 <u>Guides</u>

General Tools

- 2025 Patient Safety Component Manual
- <u>Charting the Course: 2022 NHSN HAI Rebaseline</u>
- CDC's Rebaseline Project FAQ



Contact

NHSN Related

- Ashley.Gambrell@tn.gov
- <u>Vicky.Lindsey@tn.gov</u>
- Infection Prevention
 - HAI.Health@tn.gov

