BACKGROUND
- In September 2012, the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) added surveillance options for Long-term Care Facilities (LTCFs).
- Reporting included urinary tract infections (UTI) and laboratory-identified multidrug-resistant organisms and C. difficile infection (CDI) events.
- We describe the early adopters of the NHSN LTCF surveillance options and patterns of reporting.

METHODS
- Focused on reporting period from January 2013 – December 2014.
  - All facilities with an enrollment date on or before December 31, 2014.
  - Reviewed facility characteristics using most recent NHSN annual survey.
  - Examined reporting patterns using monthly reporting plans submitted.

Definitions
- Intended reporting: Event selected on monthly reporting plan.
- Completed month: Both numerator and denominator data provided for the month.
- Consecutive reporting: Number of months completed in a row during a calendar year.
- Consistent reporter: 6 or more completed months in a calendar year.

CONCLUSIONS
- Two hundred nursing homes voluntarily enrolled in the National Healthcare Safety Network in the first 2 years.
  - Represent 1.3% of all U.S. nursing homes.
  - 77% of enrolled LTCFs submitted at least one month of complete data.
  - CDI selected for reporting most often; UTI reporting completed most often.
  - Geographic clustering of enrolled facilities reflects outreach and education conducted by state health departments.
  - Efforts to understand the decrease in consistent reporting in 2014 may identify barriers to sustained reporting for LTCFs.

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Table 3: Annual long-term care facility reporting patterns: 2013 vs. 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Total number of facilities</th>
<th>2013 % Complete</th>
<th>2014 % Complete</th>
<th>Intending to report ≥1 event</th>
<th>≥1 completed month (% among intended)</th>
<th>Reported consistently* (6.5 days)*</th>
<th>Median consecutive months of reporting (IQR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. difficile</td>
<td>1358</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>92 (83.6)</td>
<td>97 (82.2)</td>
<td>6.5 (1.8)</td>
<td>4 (1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methicillin-resistant S. aureus</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>70 (76.1)</td>
<td>46 (47.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary tract infection</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbapenem-resistant E. coli</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Significant at p <0.05