

Tennessee Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI) Reporting Requirements for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) are believed to account for a large proportion of bloodstream infections (BSIs) occurring in U.S. hospitals. In the state of Tennessee, CLABSIs were made reportable to the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) beginning January 1, 2008, from intensive care units (ICU) in hospitals with an average daily census (ADC) ≥ 25 , excluding burn and trauma ICUs. CLABSIs have been reportable in all ICUs and specialty care areas (SCAs) since July 1, 2010. Beginning July 2012, all hospitals, regardless of ADC, must report CLABSIs in adult, pediatric, and neonatal ICUs; additionally, long-term acute care hospitals (LTACs) must continue to report CLABSIs, but other SCAs will no longer be required to report CLABSI data to TDH. As of April 1, 2014 acute care hospitals also must report CLABSIs in adult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical-surgical wards. Monthly reporting of numerator and denominator data is ongoing in each location type unless otherwise specified. For details on reporting requirements, please see the information provided below.

Who needs to report? *Beginning January 1, 2012:*

- All hospitals, regardless of average daily census (*excludes critical access hospitals*)
- All LTACs* (*have been reporting since July 2010*)

**Other specialty care areas are no longer required to report CLABSIs*

What is reported?

Numerator Data

Central line-associated bloodstream infections meeting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Healthcare Safety Network (CDC/NHSN) case definition

Denominator Data

- Patient days, central line (CL) days
- Neonatal intensive care units (NICUs): Denominator data must be stratified by birth weight

Which units are included?	<i>Acute Care Hospitals:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All adult and pediatric ICUs (including burn and trauma)• Neonatal intensive care units (NICUs), Level 2/3 and Level 3• All adult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical-surgical wards <i>Long-term Acute Care Hospitals (LTACs):</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All inpatient locations
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How is it reported?	Using the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) web application
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For more information:

Contact the Tennessee Department of Health, Communicable and Environmental Diseases and Emergency Preparedness, Healthcare-Associated Infections program at HAi.health@tn.gov or (615) 741-7247.

NHSN Device Associated Module	http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/enrolled-facilities/index.html
CLABSI NHSN Protocol	http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/clabsi/index.html
CLABSI NHSN Protocol Training	http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/clabsi/index.html
CLABSI Forms – Numerator	Form: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.108_primarybsi_blank.pdf Form Instructions: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57_108.pdf
CLABSI Forms - Denominator	<i>NICU</i> Form: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.116_denominatornicu_blank.pdf Form Instructions: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57_116.pdf <i>ICU and Other Locations (not NICU or SCA)</i> Form: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/57.118_denominatoricu_blank.pdf Form Instructions: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57_118.pdf
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