### National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases



### Advanced Analysis in National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Surgical Site Infection (SSI)

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### **Objectives**

- Describe risk adjustment used in the surgical site infections (SSI) standardized infection ratio (SIR) calculations
- Explain how to interpret and use SIRs under the current 2015 risk-adjustment
- Discuss techniques for ensuring SIR data quality and troubleshooting analysis reports

Describe risk adjustment used in the SSI SIR calculations

### Background

- The SIR is a risk-adjusted summary measure
- Compares <u>observed</u> number of infections to <u>predicted</u> number of infections

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

- Predicted number of infections is
  - Calculated by summing the procedure risk for all procedures included in the summarized calculation
  - The procedure risk is calculated from improved risk models\*
- Based on NHSN aggregate data (2006-2008 and 2015)
  - This presentation will focus on the 2015 data

\*2006-2008 baseline: Mu Y et al. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 2011;32(10):970-986 \*2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf

### 2015 Baseline and Risk-Adjustment: Surgical Site Infections (SSI)

- New 2015 risk-adjusted models for procedures/SSI
  - Separated by patient population: adult and pediatric models
- Number of predicted infections, numPred, (denominator of SIR) calculated using Logistic Regression Models
  - Risk adjusted with patient level data as well as facility level data
- Several factors were reviewed and analyzed to determine significance to the relationship between the exposure (surgery) and the outcome (infection)

### 2015 Baseline and Risk-Adjustment: Surgical Site Infections (SSI)

- Factors that were found to be statistically significant to this relationship were included in the final validated model
  - Statistically significant measure by a p-value of 0.05 and lower
- In a later slide, we will briefly review how to manually calculate the risk-adjusted number of predicted infection (denominator of SIR)

### Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Models and Reports

- There are different SSI Models, each has 2 separate reports, by procedure and by surgeon
- Under the 2015 baseline (BS2)
  - All SSI Adult Data SIR
  - All SSI Pediatric Data SIR
  - Complex admission/readmission (A/R) Adult SSI SIR
  - Complex A/R Pediatric SSI SIR
  - Complex 30day SSI SIR

CMS Reports

- Acute Care Hospitals (Hospital IQR)
- --- SIR SIR CLAB Data for Hospital IQR
- ---- SIR SIR CAU Data for Hospital IQR
- SIR SIR Complex 30-Day SSI Data for Hospital IQR
- ---- SIR SIR MRSA Blood FacwideIN LabID Data for Hospital IQR
- -- SIR SIR CDI FacwideIN LabID Data for Hospital IQR



### Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Models and Reports

- Under the 2006-2008 baseline
  - All SSI Data SIR
  - Complex A/R SSI SIR
  - Complex 30day SSI SIR
- Located in <u>Baseline Set 1 (BS1)</u> folder
- Reports are separated also by plan status (inplan vs. all data)
- Reports can be generated for data up to 2016
  - 🔚 CMS Acute Care Hospitals (Hospital IQR)
    - ---- SIR SIR CLAB Data for CMS IPPS
    - ---- SIR SIR CAU Data for CMS IPPS
    - SIR SIR Complex 30-Day SSI Data for CMS IPPS
    - -- SIR SIR MRSA Blood FacwideIN LabID Data for CMS IPPS
    - --- SIR SIR CDI FacwideIN LabID Data for CMS IPPS

### Under 2006-2008 Baseline

 📄 PA	- SSI
ŞIR	SIR - Complex AR SSI Data by Procedure
ŞIR	SIR - Complex AR SSI Data by Surgeon
<b>ŞI</b> R	SIR - In-plan Complex AR SSI data by Procedure
SIR	SIR - In-plan Complex AR SSI data by Surgeon
SIR	SIR - All SSI Data by Procedure
SIR	SIR - All SSI Data by Surgeon
ŞIR	SIR - In-plan All SSI Data by Procedure
SIR	SIR - In-plan All SSI data by Surgeon
	Line Listing - Procedures Excluded from SSI SIR

### Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Models-Inclusion Criteria

Included in model:	All SSI Model-	Complex AR	All SSI Model-	Complex AR SSI	Complex 30-Day
Under 2015 Baseline	Adult	SSI Model-	Pediatric	Model- Pediatric	
		Adult			
All NHSN procedure categories	✓	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	COLO
					HYST
Procedures in patients <18 years			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Procedures in patients >=18 years	$\checkmark$	✓			$\checkmark$
Inpatient procedures	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Outpatient procedures		EXCLUDED F	ROM ALL PATIENT	SAFETY SSI SIR MODE	.S
Superficial incisional primary (SIP) SSIs	√		√		
Deep incisional primary (DIP) SSIs	√	√	✓	✓	✓
Organ/space (O/S) SSIs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DIP and O/S SSIs identified > 30 days after	✓	✓	√	✓	
procedure (per protocol)					
SSIs detected on current admission (A)	✓	✓	✓	√	√
SSIs detected on follow-up admission to the same	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
facility (RF)					
SSI detected on follow-up admission to different	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
facility (RO)					
SSIs detected through post-discharge surveillance	✓		✓		✓

### Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Models-Inclusion Criteria

Procedures with either primary closure technique and other than primary closure techniques are included in the SIR under the 2015 baseline



Question 1: I would like to run an SIR report that summarizes complex COLO and HYST events (deep incisional primary and organ space events), regardless of when detected, in patients older than 18 years at time of surgery. Which model do I use?

- A. Complex A/R Adult Model
- B. Complex A/R Pediatric Model
- C. Complex 30-day Model (CMS)
  - D. All SSI Adult Model
  - E. None of the above

### **Procedure Exclusion Criteria: 2015 Baseline**

- Three levels of data exclusions
  - General exclusion criteria:
    - Applicable to procedures (and related SSI events)
  - Exclusion due to potential data quality issues or outliers
    - Hence the need for checking data frequently
  - Facility-level Exclusions
    - Applicable data found on annual survey

### **Procedure Exclusion Criteria: 2015 Baseline**



\*This BMI exclusion applies to all procedures on adult patients in all 3 SSI models (All SSI, Complex A/R, Complex 30-Day).

\*\*This BMI exclusion applies to all procedures on pediatric patients, in both applicable SSI models (All SSI and Complex A/R). CDC Growth Charts are used to assess BMI in pediatric patients, calculated using height, weight, age, and gender. More information is here: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao/growthcharts/resources/sas.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao/growthcharts/resources/sas.htm</a>. New Exclusion

### **Procedure Exclusion Criteria: 2015 Baseline**

- The IQR5 is calculated as five times the interquartile range (Q1-Q3) above the 75th percentile, using the national aggregate data.
- For example, if the interquartile range is 30 minutes, and the 75th percentile is 100 minutes, the IQR5 would be calculated as:
  - 100 + (30\*5) = 250 minutes



2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf

### **Facility-level Exclusions**

Data from ambulatory surgery centers (ASCs) and long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs)

Medical affiliation is missing or medical affiliation is 'Y' and medical type is missing (from Annual Facility Survey)

Number of beds is missing (from Annual Facility Survey)

NOTE: It is often rare that a facility data will be missing the above listed information, but it is important that you are aware of the status of this information.

### 2015 Baseline Risk Models: COLO Complex 30-day SSI SIR

Risk Fac	Parameter Estimate		
Intercept		-3.66601	
Risk Factor	Status		
Diabetes	Yes	0.0821	
Diabetes	No	Referent Population	
ASA Score: 1, 2, 3/4/5	Ordinal	0.3028	
Gender	Male	0.1036	
Gender	Female	Referent Population	
Age (Patient's age/10)	Continuous	-0.1396	
BMI	≥30	0.1259	
BMI	<30	Referent Population	
Closure technique	Other than Primary	0.2383	
Closure technique	Primary	Referent Population	
Oncology Hospital	Yes	0.5437	
Oncology Hospital	No	Referent Population	

2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf

### 2015 Baseline Risk Models: HYST Complex 30-day SSI SIR

Risk Factor		Parameter Estimate		
Intercept		-5.1801		
Risk Factor	Status			
Diabetes	Yes	0.3247		
Diabetes	No	Referent Population		
ASA Score: 1, 2, 3, 4/5	Ordinal	0.4414		
Age (Patient's age/10)	Continuous	-0.1501		
BMI	≥30	0.1106		
BMI	<30	Referent Population		
Oncology Hospital	Yes	0.5474		
Oncology Hospital	No	Referent Population		

2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf</u>

Question 2: For both COLO and HYST, age shows a protective effect on the relationship between exposure (surgery) and outcome (infection). Meaning as age increases, the risk of infection decreases

Risk Factor		Parameter Estimate		
Intercept		-5.1801		
Risk Factor	Status			
Diabetes	Yes	0.3247		
Diabetes	No	Referent Population		
ASA Score: 1, 2, 3, 4/5	Ordinal	0.4414		
Age (Patient's age/10)	Continuous	-0.1501		
BMI	≥30	0.1106		
BMI	<30	Referent Population		
Oncology Hospital	Yes	0.5474		
Oncology Hospital	No	Referent Population		

A. True

B. False

Question 2: For both COLO and HYST, age shows a protective effect on the relationship between exposure (surgery) and outcome (infection). Meaning as age increases, the risk of infection decreases

Risk Factor		Parameter Estimate		
Intercept		-5.1801		
Risk Factor	Status			
Diabetes	Yes	0.3247		
Diabetes	No	Referent Population		
ASA Score: 1, 2, 3, 4/5	Ordinal	0.4414		
Age (Patient's age/10)	Continuous	-0.1501		
вмі	≥30	0.1106		
BMI	<30	Referent Population		
Oncology Hospital	Yes	0.5474		
Oncology Hospital	No	Referent Population		

Answer is A. Rational: The Parameter estimate shows a negative value, which indicates that as age increases, the risk of infection decrease

- A. True
- B. False

### 2015 Baseline Risk Factors: All SSI Model for COLO and HYST

All SSI Adult Model								
COLO	HYST							
Diabetes	Diabetes							
Trauma	ASA							
Anesthesia	Medical school affiliation/medical school type							
ASA	Bed size							
Wound class	Scope							
Medical school affiliation/medical school type	Age (at various intervals)							
Bed size	Procedure duration							
Scope	BMI							
Closure	Oncology hospital							
Age (at 10 year interval)								
Procedure duration								
BMI								

### 2015 Baseline Risk Factors: Complex A/R SSI Model for COLO and HYST

Complex Admission/Readmission SSI Adult Model							
COLO	HYST						
Gender	Diabetes						
Diabetes	ASA						
Trauma	Bed size						
Anesthesia	Scope						
ASA	Age at various categories						
Wound Class	Procedure duration						
Bedsize	BMI						
Scope							
Closure							
Age at 10 year interval							
Procedure duration							
BMI							

## **Checking Risk Factors in NHSN- Procedure-level Data**

- Checking SSI Data included in SIR
  - For numerator data, run the SSI event line list
    - Analysis→Reports→Procedureassociated (PA) Module→ SSI→ Line Listing - All SSI Events
  - For denominator data, run the All Procedure line list
    - Analysis→Reports→Advanced→
       Procedure-level Data→Line
       Listing All Procedures





### National Healthcare Safety Network Line Listing for All Surgical Site Infection Events

As of: February 27, 2017 at 1:02 PM Date Range: SSI\_EVENTS procDateYM 2016M03 to 2016M03

orgID	patID	eventType	spcEvent	procDate	procCode	dob	ageAtProc	gender	procDurationHr	procDurationMin	outpatient	closure	whenDetected
10018	123	SSI	DIP	03/16/2016	COLO	01/01/1980	36	F	5	5	N	PRI	RO

bs2_allAdultExcl	bs2_allPedExcl	bs2_cmpxAdultExcl	bs2_cmpxPedExcl	bs2_cmpx30dExcl	bs2_SSIAII	bs2_SSIpedAll	bs2_SSICom plex	bs2_SSIPedComplex	bs2_SSICom plex30d
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

### National Healthcare Safety Network

### Line Listing for All Procedures

As of: February 27, 2017 at 1:16 PM Date Range: PROCEDURES procDateYM 2016M03 to 2016M03

orgID	patID	dob	gender	procID	procDate	procCode	BMI_val	asa	ageAtProc	closure	diabetes	procDurationHr	procDurationMin
10018	DHQP100239	01/12/1967	М	58810	03/09/2016	COLO	41.210285	3	49	PRI	Ν	7	6
10018	DHQP100240	01/18/1951	F	58811	03/26/2016	COLO	44.410305	4	65	PRI	Ν	5	11

## **Checking Risk Factors in NHSN- Facility-level Data**

- Checking SSI Data included in SIR
  - For facility level data found on annual survey
    - Survey  $\rightarrow$  Find  $\rightarrow$
  - For facility level data found on facility enrollment page
    - Facility → Facility info







### View Annual Survey

Mandatory fields marked with \*

Facility ID: \* DHQP MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (ID 10018) Survey Type: \* FACSRV-PS - Hospital Survey Data Survey Year: \* 2016

Facility Characteristics (completed by Infection Preventionist):

Facility ownership: \* P - For Profit

### Hospital Facility:

Number of Patient Days: \* 15000 Number of Admissions: \* 1000

Is your hospital a teaching hospital for physicians and/or physicians-in-training? \* Y - Yes If Yes, what type: \* 
MAJOR O GRADUATE O UNDERGRADUATE

Number of beds set up and staffed in the following location types (as defined by NHSN):

- a. ICU beds (including adult, pediatric, and neonatal levels II/III and III): \* 100
- b. All other inpatient locations: \* 300

Total Number of Beds Set Up and Staffed: 400

## **Checking Risk Factors in NHSN- Facility Level Data**

- Checking for facility level data including the number of beds, of medical school affiliation or enrollment information
- Analysis→Advanced→Facility-level
   Data→ Line Listing –Hospital Survey
   (2015 and later)
- Analysis→Advanced→Facility-level
   Data→ Line Listing –Facility Enrollment
   Data



# Question 3: My SIR will NOT change if I change from being a teaching hospital to a non teaching hospital.





## Question 3: My SIR will NOT change if I change from being a teaching hospital to a non teaching hospital.



Answer is B. Rationale: Your SIR will be impacted if the model you are running uses the teaching hospital factor in the risk-adjustment and you make changes to that factor from one time period to the other



# Now that we are familiar with the risk-adjusted models

How to Calculate the Procedure Risk: Number of Predicted Infections

Calculated using Logistic Regression model\*



Where  $\alpha$  = intercept  $\beta_i$  = parameter estimate  $X_i$  = presence of risk factor (For these risk factors, if present = 1; if not = 0)

Let's review an example of how this is calculated...

• Logit(
$$\widehat{P}$$
)=-5.1801 + -0.84056(1) + 0.3247(1) + 1.3242(1) + 0.1106(1) + 0.5474(0) = -4.26

• Solve for 
$$\hat{p}$$
:  $\hat{p} = e^{\log i (\hat{p})} / (1 + e^{\log i (\hat{p})})$   
 $\hat{p} = e^{-4.26} / (1 + e^{-4.26}) = 0.014$ 

 Conclusion: Procedure risk for this patient is 0.014 or 1.4% risk for a deep incisional or organ/space infection following HYST surgery

HYST Surgery: Complex 30-day Risk Model to Predict SSI*								
Risk Factor	Parameter Estimate	Patient 1						
Intercept	-5.1801							
Age10	<u>-0.1501</u>	56						
Diabetes (Y)	<u>0.3247</u>	Y						
ASA (1,2,3, 4/5)	<u>0.4414</u>	3						
BMI ≥ 30	<u>0.1106</u>	31						
Oncology Hospital	<u>0.5474</u>	N						

\*2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf

The NHSN SSI events are included in the numerator based on the date of procedure and not the date of event because the procedure carries the risk for infection and since the event is linked to the procedure, we are able to determine the relationship between surgery (exposure) and infection (outcome) that way.

 When you calculate the procedure risk for each patient within your summary time period and sum them, you get your number of predicted infections for that period

Patient	Age	Diabetes	ASA	BMI	Oncology	SSI	Probability of SSI			
					Hospital		<b>(</b> $\widehat{p}$ )			
1	56	Y	3	31	N	0	0.014			
2	45	N	2	28	N	0	0.007			
•										
•										
200	52	N	2	32	N	1	0.006			
	1	Tot	tal	1	Observed = 1	Number Predicted =				
	3.144									
SIR = Nu	<b>SIR</b> = Number of observed infections/Number of Predicted infections = 1/3.144 = 0.31									

\*2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf

# Question 4: How would you calculate the overall SIR from the procedure-specific SIRs

National Healthcare Safety Network SIR for Adult All SSI Data by Procedure (2015 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode As of: February 14, 2017 at 2:26 PM Date Range: BS2 SIR ADULTALLSSIPROC summaryYr 2015 to 2016 orgid=10018 CCN=12345 medType=M orgid proccode months procCount infCountAdultAll numPredAdultAll SIRAI SIRAII\_pval SIRAII95CI 10018 AAA 33 1.046 0.956 1.0000 0.048. 4.714 10018 AMP 8 0 0.472 10018 APPY 0.137 10018 AVSD 0.042 10018 BILI 1.607 0.622 0.7233 0.031, 3.069 10018 BRST 0.158 4 10018 CARD 10 17 0.304 2 10018 CEA 4 0.039 10018 CHOL 3 0.042 4 0 37 10018 COLO 2.645 0.378 0.3297 0.019. 1.864

- A. By taking a sum of all the procedure-specific SIRs
- B. By dividing the sum of the procedure-specific observed infections by the sum of the procedurespecific expected infections
  - C. By taking an average of the procedure-specific SIRs
  - D. None of the above

### **Question 4: How would you calculate the overall SIR from the procedurespecific SIRs**

#### National Healthcare Safety Network

SIR for Adult All SSI Data by Procedure (2015 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode As of: February 14, 2017 at 2:26 PM Date Range: BS2\_SIR\_ADULTALLSSIPROC summaryYr 2015 to 2016

orgid=10018 CCN=12345 medType=M

orgid	proccode	m onths	procCount	infCountAdultAll	num PredAdultAll	SIRAII	SIRAII_pval	SIRAII95CI
10018	AAA	8	33	1	1.046	0.956	1.0000	0.048, 4.714
10018	AMP	8	9	0	0.472			
10018	APPY	5	7	0	0.137		-	
10018	AVSD	1	1	0	0.042			
10018	BILI	4	6	1	1.607	0.622	0.7233	0.031, 3.069
10018	BRST	4	5	0	0.158			
10018	CARD	10	17	2	0.304		-	
10018	CEA	4	4	0	0.039			
10018	CHOL	3	4	0	0.042		-	
10018	COLO	9	37	1	2.645	0.378	0.3297	0.019, 1.864

### Answer is B.

### A. By taking a sum of all the procedure-specific SIRs

- B. By dividing the sum of the procedure-specific observed infections by the sum of the procedure-specific expected infections
- C. By taking an average of the procedure-specific SIRs
- D. None of the above

### **Calculating the Procedure Risk in NHSN**

<ul> <li>Advanced</li> <li>Patient-level Data</li> <li>Event-level Data</li> <li>Procedure-level Data</li> <li>Line Listing - All Procedures</li> </ul>		The procedure risk calculated for each patient for the Complex -30-day (CMS) model	The procedure risk calculated for each patient for the All SSI Adult model	The procedure risk calculated for each patient for the Complex AR Adult model
Run Report		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Modify Report		bs2_modelRiskComplex30d	bs2_modelRiskAdultAll	bs2_modelRiskAdultCmpx
Export Data Set	Data by Surgeon	0.0	15 0.0285	0.017
		0.02	41 0.0385	0.0252
Rate Table - SSI Data by Procedure	and RISK Index	0.0	07 0.0031	0.0027
Run Chart - SSI Data by Procedure	and Risk Index	0.0	89 0.0075	0.0016
Rate Table - Specific Event SSI Rate	es by Procedure	0.02	41 0.0385	0.0134
🚽 🗠 📶 Run Chart - Specific Event SSI Data	a by Procedure	0.02	41 0.0385	0.115
🔤 📈 Rate Table - SSI Data by Surgeon, F	Procedure, and Risk Index			
🖳 🕍 Run Chart - SSI Data by Surgeon, P	rocedure, and Risk Index			

# Explain how to interpret and use SIRs under the current risk adjustment

## Lets Use an Example

- Your facility wants to examine how your 2016Q1 SIRs have changed (under the "New" baseline)
- You are primarily interested in COLO and HYST
- So you decide to use the CMS report
- What do you do? Where do you start
  - Begin by generating the SIR reports under each baseline
  - Then identify and explain the differences between the SIR data elements
- How can NHSN support your process?

### Generating SIRs in NHSN: SSI SIRs under BS1 and BS2

National Healthcare Safety Network

SIR for Complex 30-Day SSI Data for CMS IPPS by Procedure (2006-2008 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode As of: March 10, 2017 at 11:29 AM

Date Range: BS1\_SIR\_COMPLEX30DSSIPROC summaryYQ 2016Q1 to 2016Q1

### orgid=10018 CCN=12345

	prooCount cummaryVC			mum Eve Com play 20 d		·			
orgid	procCount	summaryYQ	InfCountComplex30d	num ExpCom piex su a	SIRCom plex30d	30d_pval	SIRCom plex30d95Cl		
10018	461	2016Q1	1	14.448	0.069	0.000	0.003, 0.341		
10018	2	2016Q1	0	0.021					

Includes in-plan, inpatient COLO and HYST procedures in patients >=18 years of age.

Includes SSIs with an event date within 30 days of the procedure date.

Excludes all Superficial Incisional SSIs and Deep Incisional Secondary (DIS Na

Includes only procedures and associated SSIs that are reported with primar

Lower bound of 95% Confidence Interval only calculated if infCount > 0. SIR

Source of aggregate data: 2006-2008 NHSN SSI Data

Data contained in this report were last generated on March 10, 2017 at 11:00 AM.

National Healthcare Safety Network

SIR for Complex 30-Day SSI Data for Hospital IQR by Procedure (2015 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode

As of: March 10, 2017 at 11:43 AM

Date Range: BS2\_SIR\_CMPX30DSSIPROC summaryYQ 2016Q1 to 2016Q1

#### orgid=10018 CCN=12345 medType=M

orgid	pı	procCount	sum m aryYQ	infCountComplex30d	num PredCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d	plex30d_pval	SIRCom plex30d95Cl
10018	c	463	2016Q1	1	11.216	0.089	0.000	0.004, 0.440
10018	H	3	2016Q1	0	0.033			

1. Includes in-plan, inpatient COLO and HYST procedures in patients >=18 years of age.

2. The SIR is only calculated if numPred is >= 1. Lower bound of 95% Confidence Interval only calculated if infCount > 0.

3. The number of predicted events is calculated based on 2015 national aggregate data. COLOs are risk adjusted for gender, age, ASA, BMI,

diabetes, closure, and HOSP-ONC. HY STs are risk adjusted for age, ASA, BMI and HOSP-ONC.

4. Includes SSIs with an event date within 30 days of the procedure date.

5. Excludes all Superficial Incisional SSIs and Deep Incisional Secondary (DIS) SSIs.

6. Excludes SSIs reported as "present at time of surgery" (PATOS).

7. Includes procedures and associated SSIs that are reported with either primary or other than primary closure techniques.

Source of aggregate data: 2015 NHSN SSI Data

Data contained in this report were last generated on March 10, 2017 at 11:00 AM.

## Identify and Explain Differences in SIR Data Elements

- The difference in the aggregate data will impact the SIRs from one baseline to the other
- The difference incidence of infection (events) between the 2 baseline years also impact the SIR
- For SSIs, the differences in factors included in the predictive models for the two risk-adjusted baselines can account for the differences in SIRs
  - 2006-2008: Age and ASA for COLO and HYST
  - 2015: Age, ASA score, gender, BMI, closure technique, cancer hospital, diabetes
- Differences in inclusion and exclusion criteria could also impact the difference in the data in the SIR tables

2006-2008 baseline: Mu Y et al. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 2011;32(10):970-986 2015 Baseline: SIR Guide: https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf

### **Differences in SIR Report/Output Features**

- Report modification page is different: Modifications (including optional steps) are organized by tabs: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-</u> <u>resources/howtomodifyreport.pdf</u>
- Report titles are different by baseline
  - The baseline year is included in the title
- New Footnotes (changes in content and format)
  - The new baseline footnotes are ordered chronologically, numbered and colored.
     The footnotes mimic a pattern, across HAIs

### Another Example of New SIR: Complex 30-Day SSI SIR

orgid	proccode	procCount	infCountCom plex30d	numPredCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d_pval	SIRCom plex30d95Cl
10018	COLO	928	4	22.386	0.179	0.000	0.057, 0.431
10018	HYST	17	4	0. <b>1</b> 61			

- 928 of COLO procedures performed in 2015 are included in the SIR, with 4 SSI events. For the time period, and the procedures specified, we predicted that this facility will have over 22 infections
  - Predictive model based on facility level data and patient level data
- I7 of HYST procedures performed in 2015 are included in the SIR, with 4 SSI events. For the time period, and the procedures specified, we predicted that this facility will have less than 1 infection
- Based on statistical evidence, we can conclude that our COLO SIR of 0.179 (with a p-value of 0.000) is different from 1.
- An SIR is not calculated for HYST because the minimum precision criterion (MPC) is not met (i.e., the predicted number of infections is <1)</li>

### How do I Present and Interpret my SIR?

- Data can be presented graphically
  - Bar charts
  - \*Run charts
  - When you present multiple time periods of SIR data in a continuous line graph, please make sure you are using the same baseline for each time period. Otherwise, please separate the data points on the graph by baseline year

## Example of displaying SIRs using 2 different baselines on the same graph



\*Charts are not available in NHSN. Data should be exported and graphical output created in excel

### How do I Present and Interpret my SIR?

- When you interpret the SIR
  - How many SSIs?
  - Over what period of time?
  - SIRs
- Interpret the statistical results
  - What is the p-value and what does it mean?
  - What is the 95% CI and how is it applied?

# Question 5: In this output, we can ignore the HYST data because there is no SIR.

N S As Da	atior IR fo of: Fel te Ran	nal Heali pr Compl bruary 14, 20 ge: BS2_SIR 10018 CC	thcare Sa lex 30-Da 017 at 1:52 PN &_CMPX30DS CN=12345	fety Netw y SSI Data I SIPROC summa medType=	ork a for Hospital IQR ryYr 2016 to 2016	t by Procedure (2)	015 Baseline)	- By OrgID/Proc	Code			
0	rgid	proccode	procCount	sum m aryYr	infCountComplex30d	num PredCom plex 30 d	SIRCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d_pval	SIRCom plex 30 d95 C			
1	0018	COLO	464	2016	2	11.263	0.178	0.001	0.030, 0.587			
1	10018 HYST 8 2016 2 0.077 .											

A. True B. False

# Question 5: In this output, we can ignore the HYST data because there is no SIR.

National Healthcare Safety Network SIR for Complex 30-Day SSI Data for Hospital IQR by Procedure (2015 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode As of: February 14, 2017 at 1:52 PM Date Range: BS2\_SIR\_CMPX30DSSIPROC summaryYr 2016 to 2016

```
orgid=10018 CCN=12345 medType=' '
```

orgid	proccode	procCount	sum m aryYr	infCountComplex30d	num PredCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30 d	SIRCom plex30d_pval	SIRCom plex30d95Cl
10018	COLO	464	2016	2	11.263	0.178	0.001	0.030, 0.587
10018	HYST	8	2016	2	0.077			

Rationale: Even though an SIR is not calculated due to the MPC, it is still important to note that as long as exposure is present, the risk of infection is present. According to this output, there are 2 observed infections even though there are no predicted infections. This means that, we have to be vigilant about the steps to take to prevent any potential infections. Moreover, there are data in this table that could be used to review data entered for the summarized time period.



### Question 6: What does the procedure count field represent? This is the column called procCount located in SIR tables

National Healthcare Safety Network SIR for Complex 30-Day SSI Data for Hospital IQR by Procedure (2015 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode As of: March 15, 2017 at 7:42 PM Date Range: BS2\_SIR\_CMPX30DSSIPROC summaryYr 2016 to 2016

orgid=10018 CCN=12345 medType=M

orgid	proccode	procCount	fCountCom plex30d	numPredCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d_pval	SIRCom plex30d95Cl
10018	COLO	470	3	11.424	0.263	0.004	0.067, 0.715
10018	HYST	17	3	0.135			

- A. The total number of procedures performed within the time period
- В.
  - 3. The number of procedures contributing to the calculation of the number of predicted infections
  - C. The number of in-plan, inpatient procedures in adults 18 years and older

# Question 6: What is included in the procedure count? This is the column called procCount located in SIR tables.

National Healthcare Safety Network SIR for Complex 30-Day SSI Data for Hospital IQR by Procedure (2015 Baseline) - By OrgID/ProcCode As of: March 15, 2017 at 7:42 PM Date Range: BS2\_SIR\_CMPX30DSSIPROC summaryYr 2016 to 2016

### orgid=10018 CCN=12345 medType=M

orgid	proccode	procCount	fCountCom plex30d	numPredComplex30d	SIRCom plex30d	SIRCom plex30d_pval	SIRCom plex 30 d95Cl
10018	COLO	470	3	11.424	0.263	0.004	0.067, 0.715
10018	HYST	17	3	0.135			

Answer is B. Rationale: The procedure count field is a subset of all procedures reported by the facility.

This is the number of procedures that contribute to the number of predicted infections.

This number could be different for each model due model-specific inclusion criteria

- A. The total number of procedures performed within the time period
- B. The number of procedures contributing to the calculation of the number of predicted infections
- C. The number of in-plan, inpatient procedures in adults 18 years and older

Discuss techniques for ensuring SIR data quality and troubleshooting analysis reports

### **Ensuring SSI SIR Data Quality**

- Follow NHSN protocol closely for SSIs
- Check your annual surveys.
  - Be aware of changes you have reported from year to year
- Check your Monthly reporting plans
  - Make sure procedure categories are included
  - "Off Plan" data have fewer requirements for completion could lead to missing data fields/variables
- Enter and check denominator and numerator data
- Resolve alerts
- Generate datasets
- Running analysis reports to check data
  - Line list and frequency reports

### **How Data Quality Impacts SSI SIR**

- Your SSI SIR is impacted if data is collected and entered incorrectly
  - Facility-level data (e.g., facility bed size, medical school affiliation, facility type)
  - Patient-level data (e.g., procedure duration, patient height, weight, setting in which procedure is performed)
- Because these data are used in the predictive model, any inaccuracy could be reflected in the predictive model
- The inaccuracy may be subtle
- Others may be more pronounced
  - Adding/editing/deleting events
  - Addressing alerts or failing to do so
  - Monthly reporting plan or the lack there of

## **Running Analysis Reports in NHSN**

- The process followed to troubleshoot your SSI SIR remains the same
- Existing reports improved to facilitate the troubleshooting process
  - Line Listing- Procedures Excluded from SIR
  - Line Listing- All SSI Events
  - Line Listing- All Procedures
- New variables
  - Indicator variables for SSI events
  - Exclusion variables for procedures
- New naming convention for analysis datasets
  - Datasets are prefixed with "bs1" or "bs2"
    - BS1: original baseline
    - BS2: new baseline



https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/line-list-procedures-excluded-sir.pdf

## SSI Event Line Listing (BS2 Baseline)



https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/ssi-events-line-list-qrg.pdf

## Line Listing for Procedures Excluded from SSI SIR (BS2 Baseline)



### https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/line-list-procedures-excluded-sir.pdf

## Line Listing for Procedures Excluded from SSI SIR (BS2 Baseline)

National Healthcare Safety Network Line Listing for Procedures Excluded from SSI SIR (2015 Baseline) As of: March 10, 2017 at 12:02 PM Date Range: PROCEDURES procDateYQ 2016Q1 to 2016Q1

							and Dec	The set is a faller of	availana CT400 Ind		a val Ovén a éle nél nel		aval Daallu alam my 20al		Law I Constant			
orgID	procCode	procDate	procDurationHr	procDurationMin	exclMissingVarInd	exclMissir	excibu	rinresnoiaina	exc	AgeGinusina	excloutpatienting	ale	exciPedinacmpx	JUa	excident	eroth	dJointRepHemi	exclBMIThresholdind
10018	HYST	02/17/2016	0	11	N		Ν		N		Y	N	N		Ν			N
10018	CSEC	03/15/2016	6	15	Ν		Y		N		Ν	N	N		Ν			Ν
10018	HPRO	02/06/2016	4	6	Ν		N		N		Y	N	N	Ì	N			Ν
10018	COLO	02/10/2016	12	15	Ν		Y		N		Y	ĪN	N		N			Ν
10018	AMP	02/15/2016	6	20	Ν	;	•				· ·		, I.	.	r I	.		Ν
10018	AMP	03/30/2016	4	53	Ν			Ν		N	Ν	Y	1	N	1	N		Ν
10018	AMP	01/08/2016	2	56	Ν			Ν		Ν	Ν	Y	1	N	1	N		Ν
10018	APPY	01/17/2016	1	37	Ν			Ν		N	N	Y	1	N	1	N		Y
10018	COLO	01/16/2016	3	16	Ν			N		N	γ	N	1	N	1	N		Y
10018	COLO	03/09/2016	7	6	Ν			Ν		Ν	Y	N	1	N	1	N		Ν
10018	CSEC	03/06/2016	2	41	Y	labor		N		N	N	N	1	N	1	N		N

https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/line-list-procedures-excluded-sir.pdf

## Line Listing for Procedures Excluded from SSI SIR (BS2 Baseline)

### National Healthcare Safety Network

### Line Listing for Procedures Excluded from SSI SIR (2015 Baseline)

As of: February 27, 2017 at 8:33 PM Date Range: PROCEDURES procDateYQ 2016Q1 to 2016Q1

orgID	procID	procCode	procDate	exclude_ssi	excluded	bs2_allAdultExcl	bs2_allPedExcl	bs2_cmpx30dExcl	bs2_cmpxAdultExcl	bs2_cmpxPedExcl
10018	57151	HYST	02/17/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	57568	CSEC	03/15/2016	Y	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	57580	HPRO	02/06/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58216	COLO	02/10/2016	Y	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58556	AMP	02/15/2016	Y	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58645	AMP	03/30/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58646	AMP	01/08/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58669	APPY	01/17/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58806	COLO	01/16/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1
10018	58810	COLO	03/09/2016	N	Y	1	1	1	1	1

### **Defining Procedure Exclusion Variables**

Variable Names	Definition
	Procedure is excluded because one or more of the following is
	true:=Y (for Yes)
exclMissingVarInd	Missing a variable required for the risk adjustment of the SIR
exclMissingVarList	If missing variables
exclDurThresholdInd	The procedure duration is greater than the duration cut off point
exclAgeGT109Ind	The patient was older than 109 years old at the time of surgery
exclOutpatientInd	The procedure is an outpatient procedure
exclPedIndcmpx30d	Procedure is a pediatric procedure and excluded from the CMS
	model
exclGenderOth	The patient's gender was reported as "Other"
exclInvalidJointRepHemi	The value set for 2015 data entered for KPRO and HPRO as
	Joint Rep Hemi is invalid
exclBMIThresholdInd	The patient's BMI is less than 12 or greater than 60

### **Defining Procedure Exclusion Variables-Per SSI Models**

Variable Name	Definition
	Procedure is excluded from the specified model (if value is set
	to 1)
bs2_allAdultExcl	Procedure is excluded from the All Adult SSI SIR model
bs2_allPedsExcl	Procedure is excluded from the All Pediatric SSI SIR model
bs2_cmpxAdultExcl	Procedure is excluded from the Complex AR Adult SSI SIR model
bs2_cmpxPedExcl	Procedure is excluded from the Complex AR Pediatric SSI SIR model
bs2_cmpx30dExcl	Procedure is excluded from the Complex 30-daySSI SIR model

### Line Listing for SSI Events Indicator (BS2 Baseline)

National Healthcare Safety Network Line Listing for All Surgical Site Infection Events As of: February 28, 2017 at 12:50 PM Date Range: SSI EVENTS procDateYQ 2016Q1 to 2016Q1

orgID	patID	eventType	spcEvent	procDate	procCode	ageAtProc	outpatient	closure	bs2_SSIAII	bs2_SSIpedAll	bs2_SSIComplex	bs2_SSIPedComplex	bs2_SSIComplex30d
10018	SLJ4311	SSI	CARD	01/10/2016	CBGC		N		0	0	0	0	0
10018	1234	SSI	CARD	01/12/2016	CARD		N		0	0	0	0	0
10018	3737	SSI	BRST	01/12/2016	BRST		Ν		0	0	0	0	0
10018	00-00-000	SSI	DIP	01/06/2016	COLO	44	N	PRI	1	0	0	0	1
10018	12345	SSI	IC	02/09/2016	PAOTH		N	PRI	0	0	0	0	0
10018	PR0123	SSI	OREP	02/17/2016	HY ST	36	Y	PRI	0	0	0	0	0
10018	123	SSI	DIP	03/16/2016	KPRO	36	N	PRI	1	0	0	0	0
10018	SLJ4311	SSI	CARD	01/10/2016	CBGC	43	N	PRI	0	0	0	0	0

1. Please review the Quick Reference Guide related to the new SSI Indicator Variables (URL) for more information on determining which SSIs are included in the SIRs.

Data contained in this report were last generated on February 27, 2017 at 2:08 PM.

https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/ssi-events-line-list-qrg.pdf

### **Defining SSI Event Indicator Variables**

Variable Name	Definition Procedure is included in the specified model (if value is set to 1)
bs2_AllSSI	Included in All Adult SSI SIR model
bs2_SSIPedAll	Included in All Pediatric SSI SIR model
bs2_SSIComplex	Included in Complex AR Adult SSI SIR model
bs2_SSIPedComplex	Included in Complex AR Pediatric SSI SIR model
bs2_SSIComplex30d	Included in Complex 30-daySSI SIR model

### In Summary...

- The SIR is a summary measure of the SSI events resulting from inpatient surgeries performed in a facility
- While the factors included in the risk-adjusted models have been updated, the predictive model still uses logistic regression to calculate the number of predicted infections.
- The factors included in the calculation have been updated
- The inclusion and exclusion criteria for the SSI SIR numerator and denominator have also been updated
  - Review the document on how to run and interpret the Line listing-Procedures Excluded from SIR
  - Review the document on SSI event indicator variables
- Become familiar with how 2015 baseline changes have impacted your SSI SIR by running the reports and utilizing the resources available on our website

## Resources

- SIR Guide
  - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/nhsn-sir-guide.pdf</u>
- NHSN Rebaseline Website
  - Updated information about what to expect with the upcoming rebaseline (FAQ documents, training videos, timelines, and definitions)
  - <u>http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/2015rebaseline/index.html</u>
- NHSN Rebaseline Webinar, Part 1
  - <u>http://streaming.cdc.gov/vod.php?id=6c0af6b3c0105fd24878aafe5065005920161101143220</u> 038
- NHSN Rebaseline Webinar, Part 2
  - <u>http://streaming.cdc.gov/vod.php?id=d70a9530465cff71217a074bee5f015f20161212144652</u> 863
- Analysis Resource Documents and Guidelines: Being updated at present and are either available now or will be by the time of release

## Resources

- How to modify report
  - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/howtomodifyreport.pdf</u>
- Troubleshooting Guides
  - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PS-Analysis-resources/reference-guides.html</u>
- Detailed Guides for Specific Analysis Options
  - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PS-Analysis-resources/reference-guides.html</u>
  - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/line-list-procedures-excluded-sir.pdf</u>
  - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ps-analysis-resources/ssi-events-line-listqrg.pdf</u>

Thank You! NHSN@cdc.gov