

Instructions for Completion of the COVID-19 Long-term Care Facility (LTCF) Resident Impact and Facility Capacity Form (<u>CDC 57.144</u>)

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
NHSN Facility ID #	The NHSN-assigned facility ID will be auto-generated by the system.
CMS Certification Number (CCN)-may be referred to as participation number	Auto-generated by the computer, if applicable, based on the CCN entered during NHSN registration or last updated, if previously edited. Please see <u>NHSN CCN Guidance</u> document for instructions on how to add a new CCN or edit an existing CCN.
Facility Name	Auto-generated by the system based on the facility name previously entered during NHSN registration.
Date for which counts are reported	Required . Select the date on the calendar for which the counts and/or responses in the Resident Impact and Facility Capacity pathway apply. For example, if reporting the number of residents with positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results for specimens collected on Monday of the reporting week, Monday should be selected on the calendar as the day for which counts are being reported in the "Resident Impact and Facility Capacity" pathway.
Facility Type	 Auto-generated based on the facility type selected during NHSN enrollment. Selections include: LTC-ASSIST – Assisted Living Residence LTC-DEVDIS – Long-term Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled LTC-SKILLNURS – Skilled Nursing Facility *⁺ *CMS Certified required for reporting *Includes both skilled nursing facilities and nursing homes Please see NHSN Guidance document for instructions on <u>How to Correct</u> <u>Your Facility Type</u> if this information is incorrect.
Date Created	Auto-generated based on the first calendar date and time that a user manually enters and saves data or the date the facility first submits a CSV file for a specific pathway. <i>Note:</i> The date and time will automatically generate after the "Save" button is selected and cannot be modified.

Important:

Counts should be reported on the correct calendar day and include only the new counts for the calendar day (specifically, since counts were last collected). If the count is zero, a "0" must be entered as the response. A blank response is equivalent to missing data. NON-count questions should be answered one calendar day during the reporting week.



Note: Answers to the questions below are based on NEW counts only. Specifically, reported counts must include only new data since the last date the data were collected for submitting to NHSN COVID-19 Module. See examples in the below instructions.

Data Field	Instructions for Form Completion
	Facility Capacity
**ALL BEDS Enter on first survey only, unless the total bed count has changed	 Enter the total number of resident beds in the facility. This number will auto-populate in future sessions and should be updated only if there is a change in the total bed count. For example, if the facility must bring in additional beds to accommodate overflow of residents. Notes: Include the total number of beds for the facility in which the facility is licensed. This number shall include private and/or non-private pay beds.
* CURRENT CENSUS	Required : Enter the total number of occupied beds for each calendar day in which count data are being entered.
Total number of beds that are occupied on the reporting calendar day	 Notes: Count includes a combination of private and non-private pay occupied beds, when applicable. Count includes the total number of residents occupying a bed in the reporting facility, including non-licensed beds. (For example, residents occupying additional beds that had to be brought into the facility in response to increased capacity of residents or residents are being moved to other parts of the facility that are not normally included in the LTCF bed count).
	Resident Impact for COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)
ADMISSIONS Number of residents admitted or readmitted from another facility who	<i>Admissions:</i> Defined by NHSN as the number of residents admitted or readmitted from another facility who were previously diagnosed with COVID-19 and continue to require transmission-based isolation precautions due to the diagnosis. <u>Excludes</u> recovered residents.
were previously diagnosed with COVID-19 <u>and continue to require</u> transmission-based precautions. <u>Excludes</u> recovered residents.	 Notes: Only include residents who were newly admitted or readmitted since the last date these counts were collected for reporting in the NHSN COVID-19 Module. Include duplicate re-admissions of same resident. Do not include admissions or readmissions who are preemptively isolated unless signs/symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 are present. Include admissions and readmissions with signs and/or symptoms suggestive of COVID-19 according to the <u>CDC guidance</u> and require transmission-based precautions at admission.



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	Example: The following admissions were documented for DHQP Skilled Nursing Facility this week:
	 Monday: A total of 4 facility admissions/readmissions. Of the total, 2 were readmissions with COVID-19 diagnosis; 1 was a new admission with COVID-19 diagnosis; 1 was an admission with no history of COVID-19.
	 Tuesday: A total of 2 facility admissions/readmissions. Of the 2, both were readmissions with no history of COVID-19
	3. Wednesday: no facility admissions/readmissions
	 Thursday: A total of 3 facility admissions/readmissions. Of the total, 2 were new admissions without a diagnosis of COVID-19. One was a readmission with a diagnosis of COVID-19 who died one day following admission to the DHQP SNF.
	 Friday: A total of 3 facility admissions/readmissions. Of the 3, all were new admissions from the hospital who were placed on preemptive transmission-based precautions, but no COVID-19 diagnosis or symptoms.
	 Saturday: A total of 1 facility admissions/readmissions. This was a new admission of a nursing home resident with signs and symptoms suggestive of COVID-19; pending test results.
	 Sunday: A total of 1 facility admissions/readmissions. This was a readmission of resident who fully recovered from COVID-19, not requiring transmission-based precautions.
	Based on the above information, the following <i>Admissions</i> counts were submitted to NHSN:
	Monday: 3; Tuesday:0; Wednesday:0; Thursday: 1; Friday: 0
	Saturday: 1; Sunday: 0
	TOTAL ADMISSIONS FOR WEEK: 5
POSITIVE TESTS (previously called "Confirmed")	<i>Positive Tests (previously called "Confirmed")</i> : Defined by NHSN as a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result. The test result may be from a NAAT/PCR or an antigen test. The definition also includes residents with an NHSN defined <u>reinfection</u> .
Number of residents with	Important:
a new positive COVID- 19 viral test result.	• The first newly <i>Positive Test</i> <u>must be included in the <i>Positive Tests</i></u> <u>count for date of specimen collection regardless of additional tests</u> <u>and results performed.</u> While tests may be subject to false positive or negative results, particularly in certain settings, additional <u>Lab Test</u> questions have been added to the form to capture inconsistent results.
	 Since Positive Tests is considered 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 all available clinical, resident/patient,



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	epidemiological, and diagnostic information.
	• Report incidence counts only (specifically, residents newly identified in <i>Positive Tests</i> count) to avoid falsely inflated data.
	• <i>Positive Tests</i> must be reported 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</i> SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) cases.
	Diagnostic Terms and Definitions:
	 NAAT: Nucleic acid amplification testing, a form of molecular testing. Includes but are not limited to Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).
	• A viral test is used to detect infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Molecular (specifically, NAAT) and antigen tests are types of viral tests. CDC-NHSN recognizes positive results from both molecular and antigen diagnostic tests for diagnosing active COVID-19 infection.
	• 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 <u>not</u> considered appropriate for diagnosis of active COVID-19 infection.
	Example: The following SARS-CoV-2 tests and results were documented for residents in DHQP Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) this week (counts represent newly positive or re-infected residents only):
	 Monday: A total of 3 residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results:
	Of the 3-positive , all 3 residents had positive point-of-care (POC) antigen results. 2 of the residents had a follow-up negative NAAT (PCR) test result. 1 of the residents had a follow-up positive NAAT result performed on the same day.
	 Tuesday: A total of 3 residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results.
	Of the 3 positive , all 3 were antigen positive. No other testing performed on two residents. Only one of the three residents had a follow-up negative PCR, performed 4 days later.
	 Wednesday: A total of 1 resident had a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NAAT (PCR) test result . No other COVID-19 testing performed.
	 Thursday: A total of 1 resident had a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result.
	Of the 1 positive POC antigen test result, the resident had no other tests performed. He did have a laboratory positive COVID-19 test result over 3 months ago and fully recovered. He developed fever



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	and loss of smell today, prompting antigen POC testing.
	 Friday: A total of 3 residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NAAT/PCR viral test results.
	Of the 3 residents, all had positive COVID-19 antigen test results two weeks ago and were already submitted to NHSN as <u>Positive</u> <u>Tests</u> .
	6. <i>Saturday:</i> 0 newly positive test results.
	 Sunday: 1 positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT/PCR viral test results with no other testing performed.
	Based on the above information, the following <i>Positive Tests</i> counts were submitted to NHSN: Monday: 3; Tuesday:3; Wednesday:1; Thursday: 1; Friday: 0; Saturday: 0; Sunday: 1. TOTAL <i>POSITIVE TESTS</i> FOR THE WEEK: 9
**TEST TYPE Of the number of reported residents above with <i>a Positive Test</i> , how many were tested using each of the following?	<i>Test Type:</i> Defined by NHSN as a single or series of viral testing methods used to detect SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). This information may be useful in capturing inconsistent test results when additional tests are performed after initial reported <i>Positive Tests</i> (for example, confirmatory testing performed). Important: The total count reported for <i>Test Type</i> must equal the reported <i>Positive Tests</i> . This conditional rule improves accuracy in capturing potential inconsistencies in consecutive test results.
	Conditional. Based on the number of <u>submitted</u> Positive Tests for COVID- 19, identify how many were tested using one of the following test types. **Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test only [no other testing performed]
	**Positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) only [no other testing performed]
	***Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test and negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR). Important: Select this method only if a confirmatory test was performed within 2 days of the initial test.
	***Any other combination of SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) and/or antigen test(s) with at least one positive test. Important: Select this method only if a confirmatory test was performed within 2 days of the initial test.
	Important:
	 [±]Only select confirmatory tests when performed <u>within two days of</u> <u>initial SARS-CoV-2 viral test</u>. Otherwise, only select the initial test method for <i>Test Type</i>.
	 Tests performed more than 2 days apart should be considered separate tests, and discordant results may be due to changes in viral dynamics.
	• To accurately reflect COVID-19 testing methodology and possible false positive or false negative results counted in <i>Positive Tests</i> , the total



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	number reported for <i>Test Type</i> must be equal to the total number reported for <i>Positive Tests</i> .
	Diagnostic Terms and Definitions:
	• SARS-CoV-2 is the virus that causes COVID-19.
	 SARS-CoV-2 NAAT methods include but are not limited to Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR).
	Example: The following example is based on the DHQP example for reporting <u><i>Positive Tests</i></u> in the <u>previous section</u> :
	 3 <u>Positive Tests</u> submitted to NHSN on <i>Monday</i>. Of the 3-positive tests, all 3 residents had a positive point-of-care (POC) antigen result. 2 of the 3 residents had a follow-up negative NAAT (PCR) test result. 1 of the 3 residents had a follow-up positive NAAT result performed on the same day.
	 On <i>Tuesday</i>, 3 <u>Positive Tests</u> submitted to NHSN. Of the 3, all 3 were antigen positive. Only 1 of the 3 residents had a follow-up negative NAAT (PCR) 4 days later. No other testing performed on the other two residents.
	 On Wednesday, 1 <u>Positive Tests</u> submitted to NHSN. The resident had a positive NAAT/PCR only.
	4. Thursday 1 <u>Positive Tests</u> was submitted to NHSN for a resident with a newly positive POC antigen test result. No additional COVID-19 tests performed on the resident. He did have a laboratory positive COVID-19 viral test result over 3 months ago and fully recovered. He developed fever and loss of smell today, prompting antigen POC testing. <i>Hint:</i> re-infections are included in <u>Positive Tests</u> .
	 Friday O <u>Positive Tests</u> submitted to NHSN. While 3 residents had positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) PCR test results today, all three residents previously tested positive for COVID-19 by antigen POC two weeks ago and were included in the <u>Positive Tests</u> count at that time. <i>Hint:</i> duplicate results are not reported to NHSN.
	6. Saturday: 0 <u>Positive Tests</u> submitted to NHSN.
	 Sunday: 1 <u>Positive Tests</u> submitted to NHSN for a resident who had a positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT/PCR results with no other testing performed.
	The following Test Types were submitted:
	<u>4</u> Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test only [no other testing performed] <i>Hint: see results from Tuesday & Thursday</i>
	<u>2</u> Positive SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) [no other testing performed] Hint: see results from Wednesday & Sunday



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	 <u>2</u> [±]Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test and negative SARS-CoV-2 NAAT (PCR) <i>Hint: see results from Monday</i> <u>1</u> [±]Any other combination of SARS-CoV-2 NAAT(s)/PCR and/or antigen test(s) with at least one positive test <i>Hint: see results from Monday</i> TOTAL TEST TYPES FOR WEEK: 9
**RE-INFECTIONS Of the number of reported residents above with a <u>Positive Test</u> , how many were considered as re-infected?	<i>Re-infections:</i> Defined by NHSN as a new positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result performed more than 90 days after an initial COVID-19 infection. Residents meeting this definition <u>must be</u> included in the <u>Positive Tests</u> count for the date of specimen collection.
Of the number of reported residents with <i>Re-infections</i> , how many were in each category: • SYMPTOMATIC REINFECTIONS • ASYMPTOMATIC REINFECTIONS	Conditional. Based on the number of submitted <u>Positive Tests</u> for residents, report the <u>total</u> number of residents meeting the CDC-NHSN definition for <i>Re-infection</i> :
	SYMPTOMATIC : Of the number of reported residents with <i>Re-Infections</i> , how many had signs and/or symptoms consistent with COVID-19, as defined by the <u>CDC</u> ?
	ASYMPTOMATIC : Of the number of reported residents with <i>Re-infections</i> , how many did not have signs and/or symptoms consistent with COVID-19, as defined by the <u>CDC</u> ?
	Example: The following example is based on the DHQP example for reporting <u>Positive Tests</u> : On Thursday, only 1 <u>Positive Tests</u> was submitted to NHSN. The
	positive test was from a symptomatic resident with a history of laboratory positive COVID-19 infection <u>over 3 months ago.</u>
	<u>1</u> Re-infection submitted for Thursday. 1 SYMPTOMATIC
	ASYMPTOMATIC
TOTAL DEATHS: Number of residents who have died for <i>any</i> reason in the facility or another location.	<i>Total Deaths</i> is defined by NHSN as residents who have died from any cause in the facility or another location. This count includes new COVID-19 related deaths AND NON-COVID-19 related deaths. Notes:
	 Include each resident death only once in <i>Total Deaths</i> count, on the date of death.
	• <i>Total Deaths</i> should NEVER be lower than the <i>COVID-19 Deaths</i> in a reporting week.
	• Residents discharged from the facility are excluded from the count.
	Example: DHQP SNF documented the following <i>Total Deaths</i> this week:
	1. Monday: 2 Total Deaths submitted. Of the two deaths, 1 resident was



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	on transmission-based precautions for COVID-19 and the second resident recovered from COVID-19 last month.
	2. Tuesday: 0 Total Deaths submitted.
	3. Wednesday: 0 Total Deaths submitted.
	 Thursday: 1 Total Deaths submitted. The resident did not have a history or positive COVID-19 test result.
	 Friday: 0 Total Deaths submitted. A nurse did recognize a previously discharged resident in the obituary of a local newspaper.
	 Saturday: 2 Total Deaths submitted. Of these two deaths, one resident had active COVID-19 infection and the other resident did not have COVID-19. However, 2 weeks later an autopsy report indicated a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result on the second resident not known to have COVID-19.
	 Sunday: 1 Total Deaths submitted for a resident who died 1 week after being transferred to an acute care facility for treatment of COVID-19 infection.
	The following Total Deaths counts submitted to NHSN:
	Monday: 2; Tuesday: 0; Wednesday: 0; Thursday: 1; Friday: 0
	Saturday: 2; Sunday: 1
	TOTAL DEATHS FOR THE WEEK: 6
**COVID-19 DEATHS Of the number of reported <i>Total Deaths</i> , report the number of residents with COVID-19 who died in the facility or another location.	<i>COVID-19 Deaths:</i> Defined by NHSN as residents who died from SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) related complications and includes resident deaths in the facility AND in other locations, such as an acute care facility, in which the resident with COVID-19 was transferred to receive treatment.
	Conditional. Based on the number of submitted <i>Total Deaths</i> , report how many of the deaths were residents with either a positive COVID-19 viral test result, had signs and/or symptoms of COVID-19, or were on transmission-based precautions for COVID-19, as defined by the <u>CDC</u> .
	Notes:
	• If the facility receives an autopsy result indicating a positive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result for a resident who was not initially included in the <i>COVID-19 Deaths</i> count, previously submitted NHSN data must be edited to include the death in the <i>COVID-19 Deaths</i> count. The edited date must reflect the date of death.
	• The <i>COVID-19 Deaths</i> count cannot be higher than the <i>Total Deaths</i> count in a reporting period.
	Residents discharged from the facility are excluded from the count.
	Example: The following example is based on the DHQP example for



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	reporting <u>Total Deaths</u> in the previous section:
	Monday: 1; Tuesday: 0; Wednesday: 0; Thursday: 0; Friday: 0; Saturday: 2 (previously submitted count was updated after receiving autopsy report); Sunday: 1
	TOTAL COVID-19 DEATHS FOR WEEK: 4
Resident In	npact for Non-COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) Respiratory Illness
INFLUENZA Number of residents with	<i>Influenza:</i> Defined by NHSN as a <u>new</u> positive influenza test result, also referred to as a positive flu test result.
new influenza (flu).	Notes:
	 A new positive influenza/flu test result is required to be included in the influenza count. Duplicate counting of residents with new <i>Influenza</i> will result in falsely inflated counts.
RESPIRATORY ILLNESS Number of residents with acute respiratory illness symptoms, excluding	<i>Respiratory Illness:</i> Defined by NHSN as <u>new</u> onset of acute respiratory illness symptoms in the absence of a positive viral test result for influenza (flu) and/or SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Notes:
COVID-19 and/or influenza (flu).	 Incidence counts only. Duplicate counting of residents will result in falsely inflated counts.
	 The count must include only residents with a new <i>Respiratory</i> <i>Illnesses but</i> have a negative SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test result and/or negative Influenza (flu) test result.
	Resident Impact for Co-Infections
INFLUENZA <u>and </u> COVID- 19 Number of residents with	Influenza and COVID-19 co-infection: Defined by NHSN as a positive viral test result for <u>both</u> influenza (flu) AND SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Notes:
a confirmed co-infection with influenza (flu) <u>and</u> SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).	 Submit incidence only counts. Duplicate counting will result in falsely inflated counts.
	 The count must include only residents with a new co-infection with both influenza (flu) AND SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) through positive viral test results. Residents meeting these criteria must be reported one time to avoid duplicate counts.
SARS-CoV-2 TESTING	
Since the last date of data entry in the Module, has your LTCF performed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral testing?	Answer "YES" if your LTCF has performed SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral testing since the last date of data entry in the NHSN COVID-19 module.
	Note : Viral testing includes point-of-care (POC) and NON -Point-of-Care (NONPOC) for residents <u>and</u> staff and/or facility personnel. If viral testing was not performed since the last date of data entry into NHSN, select "NO" and skip the below questions.



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** If YES, indicate counts of COVID-19 viral testing that were performed:	Conditional. If "YES" is selected, indicate the number COVID-19 viral tests that were performed next to the applicable testing method(s): **POCRESIDENT Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on residents? **POCSTAFF Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on staff and/or facility personnel? **NONPOCRESIDENT Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 NON point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on residents? **NONPOCRESIDENT Since the last date of data entry in the Module, how many COVID-19 NON point-of-care tests has the LTCF performed on staff and/or facility personnel?
During the past two weeks, on average how long did it take your LTCF to receive SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results from NON point- of-care tests? (Check one)	 To answer this question, check ONE of the selections to indicate the average timeframe it took for your facility to receive NON-Point-of-Care SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results for residents <u>and/or</u> staff and facility personnel during the past two weeks. Less than one day 1-2 days 3-7 days More than 7 days No testing performed in the past two weeks on residents or staff and/or facility personnel. Note: this question is referring to NON-POC testing only. Note: Includes NON-POC SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test results performed by the LTCF, as well as NON-POC SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)
	viral test results tests ordered by the LTCF. For example, staff instructed to have a NON-POC SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) viral test done at another facility
TESTING STAFF Does the LTCF have the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all staff and facility personnel within the next 7 days, if	Answer "YES" if on the date responses are being reported, the LTCF has the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all staff and facility personnel within the next 7 days, if there is a need to do so. Example: If a COVID-19 outbreak occurred in your facility during the same week as answering this question, does your LTCF have the staff and/or facility personnel, supplies, internal and/or external resources (for example, available laboratories, outbreak response team, health



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needed?	department, or other needed resources) to perform SARS-CoV-2 viral testing on all staff and facility personnel ?
	If the answer to the above question is no, select, "NO"
TESTING RESIDENT Does the LTCF have the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all current residents within the next 7 days, if needed?	Answer "YES" if on the date responses are being reported, the LTCF has the ability to perform or to obtain resources for performing SARS-CoV-2 viral testing (NAAT [PCR] or antigen) on all residents within the next 7 days, if there is a need to do so.
	Example: If a COVID-19 outbreak occurred in your facility during the same week as answering this question, does your LTCF have the staff and/or facility personnel, supplies, internal and/or external resources (for example, available laboratories, outbreak response team, health department, or other needed resources) to perform SARS-CoV-2 viral testing on all residents?
	If the answer to the above question is no, select, "NO"

