

# NIPP: Nursing Home Infection Prevention Program...Nipping Infections in the Bud© National Health Care Safety Network (NHSN)

Laboratory Identified Event (LabID) Classifications for C. Difficile Infection (CDI)

#### LabID Event

All non-duplicate C. difficile positive laboratory assays (i.e. toxigenic C. diff) tested on liquid or watery stool samples (i.e. conforming to the shape of the container), and obtained while resident is receiving care in the LTCF. Document infection in surveillance record and classify based on definitions below.

## **Duplicate LabID Event**

Positive specimen collected from the same resident while receiving care in the LTCF following a previous positive test within the past two weeks/14 days (that was collected while the resident was receiving care in the LTCF). Duplicate events do not need to be documented.

### Community-onset (CO) LabID Event

Date specimen collected < 3 calendar days from date of current admission to the facility (i.e. days 1, 2, or 3 of admission)

## Long-term Care Facility-onset (LO) LabID Event

Date specimen collected >3 calendar days after current admission to the facility (i.e. on or after day 4)

# Acute Care Transfer Long-term Care Facility-onset (ACT-LO)

LO LabID Event with date specimen collected < 4 weeks following the date of last transfer from an acute care facility, including long-term acute care hospitals (LTACH), and acute inpatient rehabilitation facilities

#### **Recurrent LabID Event**

Any LabID Event collected > 2 weeks and < 8 weeks after the most recent *C. difficile* LabID Event reported for an individual resident while receiving care in the LTCF.