

Long-Term Care

Phase Three of the HHS Action Plan to Prevent
Healthcare-Associated Infection: Roadmap to
Elimination

Ian Kramer, MS
Office of Healthcare Quality

Rationale for Long-Term Care

- Approximately 1.5 million US adults currently living in nursing homes (NH)/ Skilled nursing facilities (SNF)
- 1.6 – 3.8 million HAIs in NH/SNF each year¹
- Populations in LTC are becoming more complex
 - > ~30% of hospital discharges enter NH/SNF
 - > Infections are among the leading causes of hospital re-admissions from NH/SNF

1. Strausbaugh & Johnson ICHE 2000 Oct;21 (10): 674-9

Long-Term Care Working Group

- Phase Three of the HHS Action Plan
- Formed early 2011
 - Co-Chaired by Alice Bonner, PhD and Jade Perdue, MPA
- Four focus areas, each with a subcommittee
 - Literature Review, Measures, Promising Practices and Communications

LTC Working Group Progress to Date

- Facilitating new awareness/ interactions among HHS agencies with overlapping interest in LTC (through regular meetings)
- Drafting Action Plan module
 - › Expected release for public comment Spring 2012
- Action Plan module will primarily focus on NH/SNF
 - › Recognizing that Long-Term Care has a wide spectrum of care settings with differing HAI prevention resources/infrastructure

HAI Work in LTC Prior to the Action Plan

- CMS
 - › Minimum Data Set (MDS) 3.0
 - Captures UTI (non-Catheter Associated), Urinary catheter use and NH resident vaccinations (Pneumococcal and Influenza) as quality measures
- CDC
 - › National Nursing Home Survey
 - › LTC-focused MDRO projects Emerging Infections Program
 - › Supporting State HAI prevention projects in LTC
- Advocating for nursing home residents by the AoA LTC Ombudsman Program

Future LTC/HAI Work

- National Healthcare Safety Network – Long-Term Care module
- National Survey of LTC Providers
- Patient Safety Organization and the Common Data Format