

## Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)

**Measure Definition:** Rate of UTI where an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) was in place for more than two consecutive days in an inpatient location on the date of event or the day before

**Numerator:** # of CAUTI infections acquired in the hospital

**Denominator:** Total # of urinary catheter days

**Rate =** 
$$\frac{\text{Total number of CAUTI that were acquired while in hospital care}}{\text{Total \# urinary catheter days}} \times 1000$$

**\*\*NOTE:** Assessing data analysis process from DHHS regarding those low volume facilities that do not generate a SIR to assure that SIR should be the standard of measurement to best reflect CAUTI infections in the state

<b>DATA COLLECTION CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NHSN or self-reported data</li> <li>• Follow CDC / NHSN Definitions for CAUTI               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ For those with designated ICU – ICU CAUTI and Med/Surg CAUTI will be reported separately</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>DATA SUBMISSION CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data will be self-reported by each participating organization:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Screening can occur within the Electronic Health Record or paper form</li> <li>◦ Data may come from an EHR report or manual abstraction dependent on internal systems and processes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Data will be submitted in numerator / denominator format</li> <li>• Progress reports will be submitted quarterly to the NHA Data Portal</li> <li>• Final performance report will be submitted to CMS per calendar year</li> </ul>

**CAUTI Resources**

- [NHSN CAUTI Definition](#)
- [NHSN CAUTI Checklist](#)
- [CDC Infection Control Recommendations](#)

Q. What is a “urinary catheter day” and how do I measure it?

Each day a patient has a urinary catheter in place is a “urinary catheter day”. To be most accurate, the number of patients with a urinary catheter should be counted at the same time each day.

The number of urinary catheter days is important when calculating CAUTI rate - the number of urinary catheter days defines the population that is “at risk” for developing a CAUTI.

<b>Data Submission Deadlines</b>	
Quarter 1 Data Due	<b>August 15</b>
Quarter 2 Data Due	<b>November 15</b>
Quarter 3 Data Due	<b>February 15</b>
Quarter 4 Data Due	<b>May 15</b>

<b>GOALS</b>		
Year 1:	18-month lookback (July 1, 2024 - December 31, 2025)	<b>0.7 SIR</b>
Year 2:	12-month CY lookback (January 1, 2026 - December 31, 2026)	<b>0.7 SIR</b>
Year 3:	12-month CY lookback (January 1, 2027 - December 31, 2027)	<b>0.7 SIR</b>