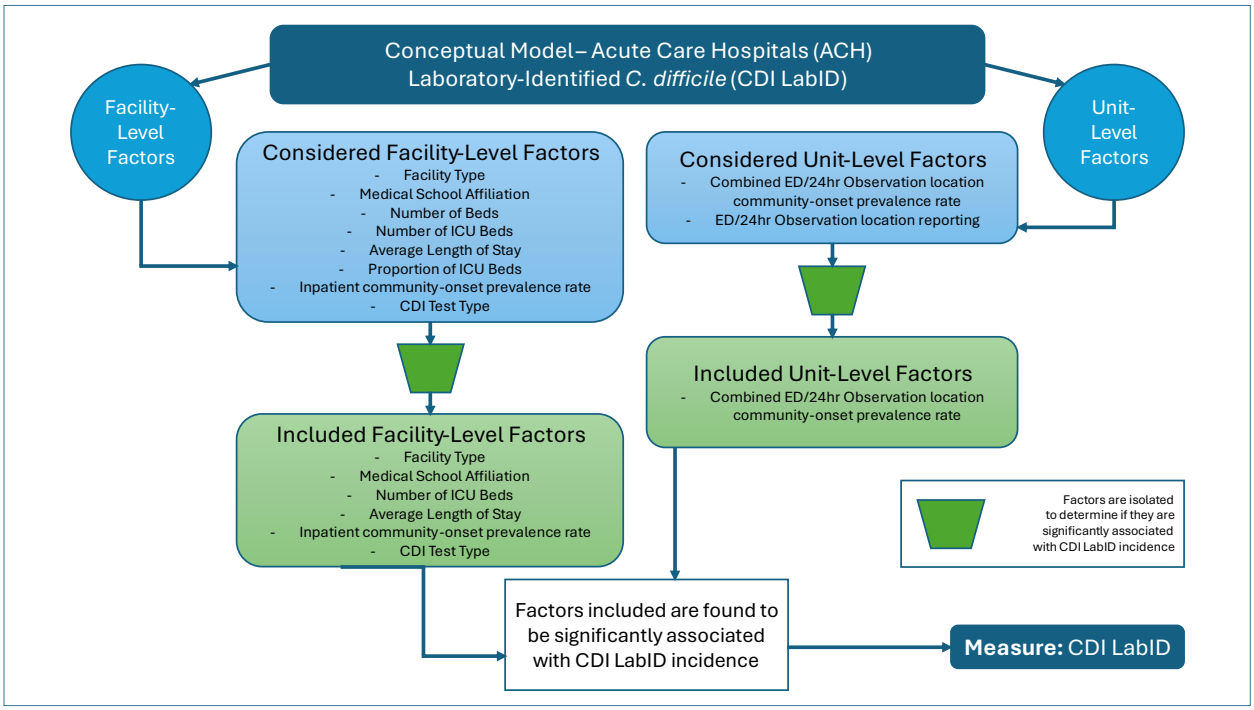
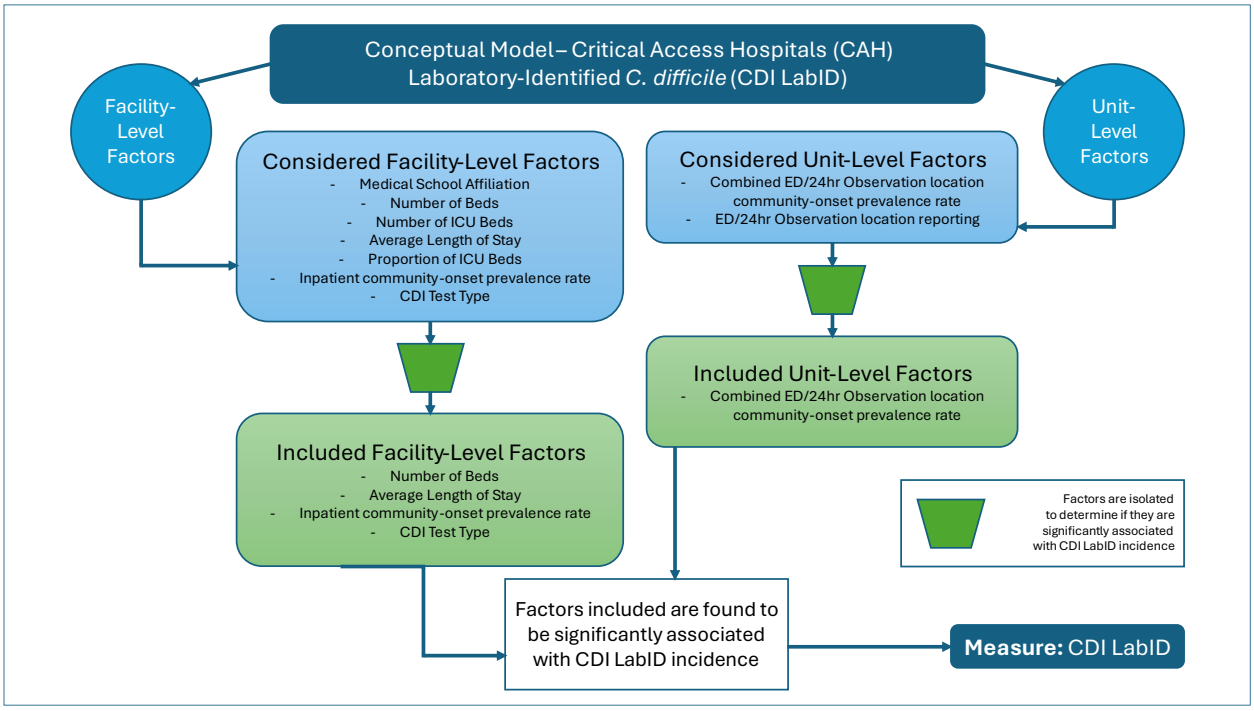
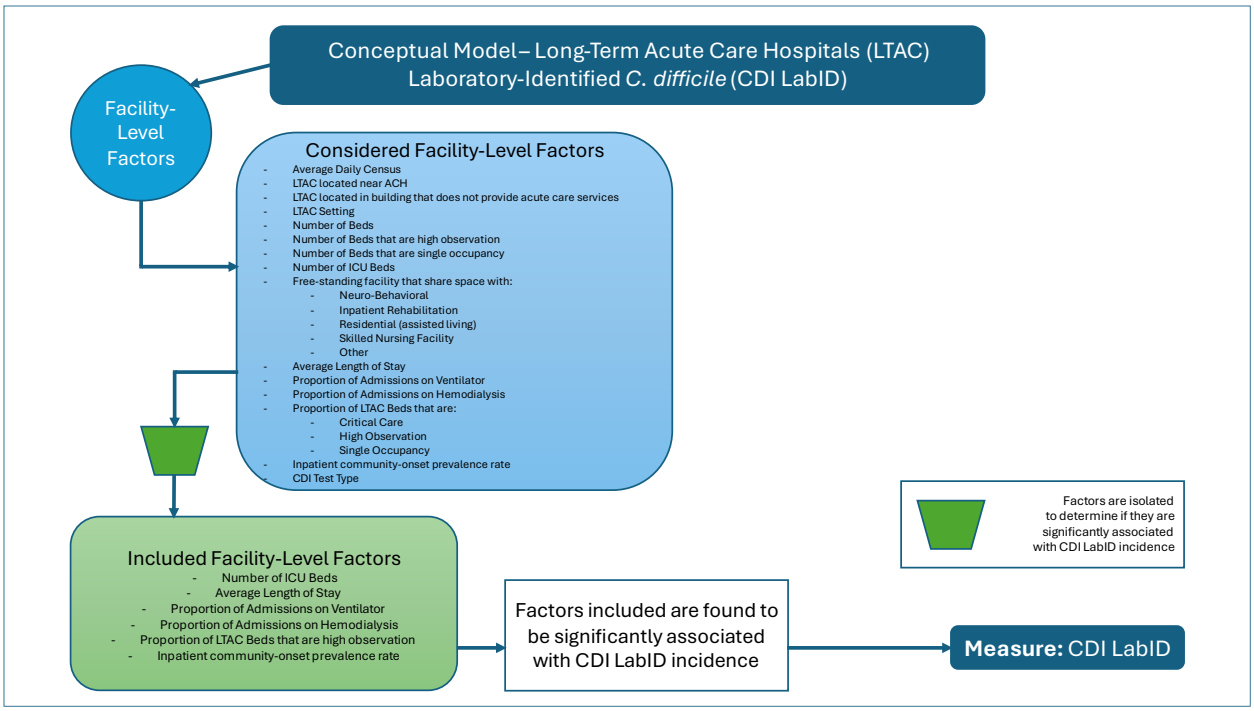
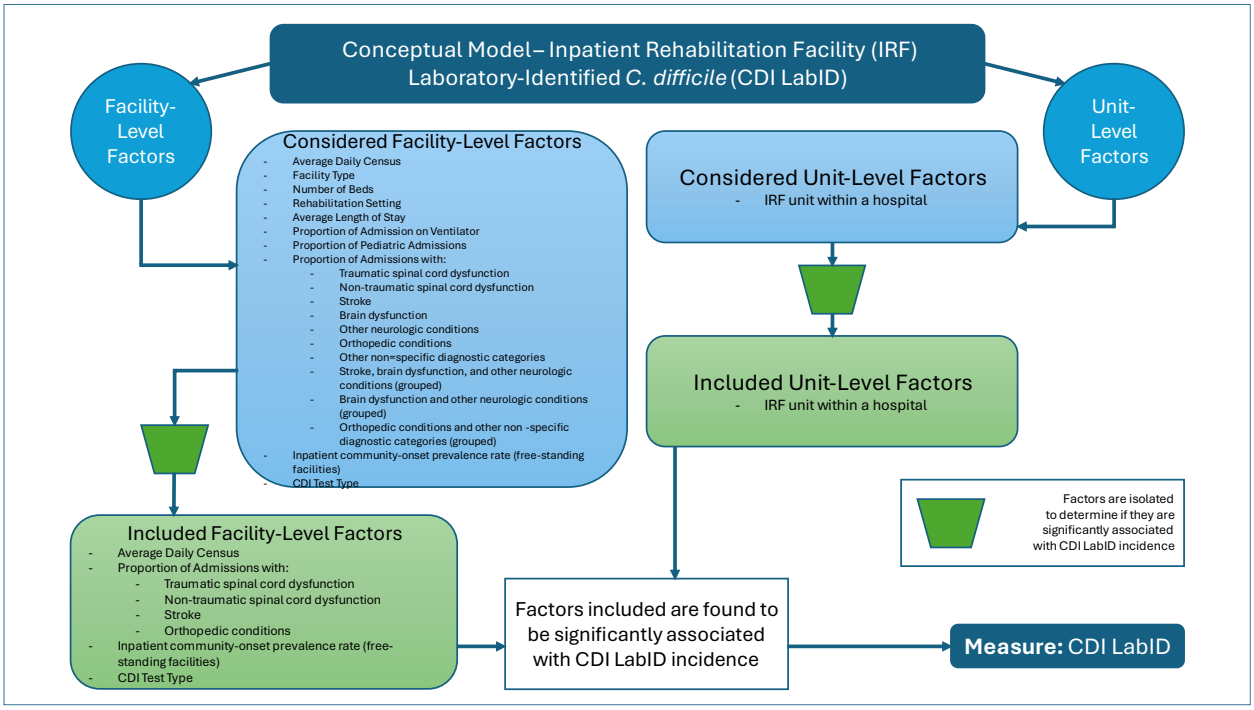
5.4.2a Conceptual Models






Conceptual Model– Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals (LTAC)
Laboratory-Identified *C. difficile* (CDI LabID)
Facility-Level Factors
Considered Facility-Level Factors
- Average Daily Census
- LTAC located near ACH
- LTAC located in building that does not provide acute care services
- LTAC Setting
- Number of Beds
- Number of Beds that are high observation
- Number of Beds that are single occupancy
- Number of ICU Beds
- Free-standing facility that share space with:
  - Neuro-Behavioral
  - Inpatient Rehabilitation
  - Residential (assisted living)
  - Skilled Nursing Facility
  - Other
- Average Length of Stay
- Proportion of Admissions on Ventilator
- Proportion of Admissions on Hemodialysis
- Proportion of LTAC Beds that are:
  - Critical Care
  - High Observation
  - Single Occupancy
- Inpatient community-onset prevalence rate
- CDI Test Type
Factors are isolated to determine if they are significantly associated with CDI LabID incidence
Included Facility-Level Factors
- Number of ICU Beds
- Average Length of Stay
- Proportion of Admissions on Ventilator
- Proportion of Admissions on Hemodialysis
- Proportion of LTAC Beds that are high observation
- Inpatient community-onset prevalence rate
Factors included are found to be significantly associated with CDI LabID incidence
Measure: CDI LabID


Conceptual Model– Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF)
Laboratory-Identified *C. difficile* (CDI LabID)
Facility-Level Factors
Unit-Level Factors
Considered Facility-Level Factors
- Average Daily Census
- Facility Type
- Number of Beds
- Rehabilitation Setting
- Average Length of Stay
- Proportion of Admission on Ventilator
- Proportion of Pediatric Admissions
- Proportion of Admissions with:
  - Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
  - Non-traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
  - Stroke
  - Brain dysfunction
  - Other neurologic conditions
  - Orthopedic conditions
  - Other non=specific diagnostic categories
  - Stroke, brain dysfunction, and other neurologic conditions (grouped)
  - Brain dysfunction and other neurologic conditions (grouped)
  - Orthopedic conditions and other non -specific diagnostic categories (grouped)
- Inpatient community-onset prevalence rate (free-standing facilities)
- CDI Test Type
Considered Unit-Level Factors
- IRF unit within a hospital
Included Unit-Level Factors
- IRF unit within a hospital
Factors are isolated to determine if they are significantly associated with CDI LabID incidence
Included Facility-Level Factors
- Average Daily Census
- Proportion of Admissions with:
  - Traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
  - Non-traumatic spinal cord dysfunction
  - Stroke
  - Orthopedic conditions
- Inpatient community-onset prevalence rate (free-standing facilities)
- CDI Test Type
Factors included are found to be significantly associated with CDI LabID incidence
Measure: CDI LabID