

2.1 Attach Logic Model

Successful MRSA LabID Event Prevention Practices				
Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impact
Hospital Staff	Assess patient’s signs and symptoms for a MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event and implement infection control practices to reduce MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event.	Data showing the number of patients that developed a MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event.	<u>Short Term</u> Facility leadership understands if the facility is an outlier for MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events. <u>Intermediate Term</u> Reduce SIR. <u>Long Term</u> Optimal patient care and MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event prevention.	Decrease cost due to reduced infections and need for hospitalization.
Clinical Practice Guidelines	Guide patient care and infection control practices.	Decrease MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events and SIR.		Decrease patient length of stay.
Healthcare Personnel Education	Train patient care staff in infection control practices. Conduct daily audits.	Decrease MRSA Bacteremia LabID Event and SIR.		Decrease readmissions due to MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events.
Surveillance	Document source of patient signs and symptoms and care provided.	Leaders at the facility understand if they are an outlier for MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events.		Decrease morbidity and mortality from MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events.
Feedback Mechanisms				
<p>NHSN: CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), the nation’s most widely used healthcare associated infection (HAI) surveillance system, is a shared resource for HAI prevention. More than 38,000 active hospitals, long-term care facilities, and other healthcare facilities provide data to NHSN, which in turn is used for national- and state-level analyses, such as the HAI Report, and for targeted prevention initiatives by healthcare facilities, state health departments, regional health organizations, quality groups, and national public health agencies, including CDC.</p> <p>Care Compare: A tool that provides the public with facility healthcare associated infections SIRs. This allows the public to make informed decisions about where to undergo healthcare.</p> <p>CMS Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program (HIQR): Under the Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (HIQR) Program, CMS collects quality data from hospitals paid under the Inpatient Prospective Payment System, with the goal of driving quality improvement through measurement and transparency by publicly displaying data to help consumers make more informed decisions about their health care. It is also intended to encourage hospitals and clinicians to improve the quality and cost of inpatient care provided to all patients.</p>				
Assumptions				
Facilities will implement clinical practice guidelines to reduce MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events in their patients.				
External Factors				
Changes to government policies and regulations.				

