

1 10A NCAC 41A.106 is adopted under temporary procedures as follows:

2 **10A NCAC 41A .0106 Reporting of Health-Care- Associated Infections**

3 (a) The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

4 (1) "Hospital" means any facility designated as such in G.S. 131E-76(3).

5 (2) "National Healthcare Safety Network" is an internet-based surveillance system managed by the  
6 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This system is designed to be used for the direct,  
7 standardized reporting of healthcare quality information, including health care-associated  
8 infections, by health care facilities to public health entities.

9 (3) "Health care-associated infection" means a localized or systemic condition resulting from an  
10 adverse reaction to the presence of an infectious agent(s) or its toxin(s) with no evidence that the  
11 infection was present or incubating at the time of admission to the health care setting.

12 (4) "Electronic surveillance system" means an electronic platform which has the ability to collect,  
13 manipulate, store, analyze or transmit electronic health data which may be used for surveillance of  
14 health care-associated infections.

15 (5) "Denominator or summary data" refers to referent or baseline data required to generate  
16 meaningful statistics for communicating health care-associated infection rates.

17 (6) "The Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services - Inpatient Prospective Payment System (CMS  
18 – IPPS) rules" are regulations promulgated for the disbursement of operating costs by the Centers  
19 for Medicare and Medicaid Services for acute care hospital stays under Medicare Part A based on  
20 prospectively set rates for care.

21 (b) Hospitals shall electronically report all health care-associated infections required by Paragraph (c) of this  
22 Rule through the National Healthcare Safety Network and shall make the data available to the Department.  
23 Hospitals also shall:

24 (1) Report all specified health care-associated infections within 30 days following the end of every  
25 calendar month during which the infection occurred;

26 (2) Report all required health care-associated infection denominator or summary data for healthcare-  
27 associated infections within 30 days following the end of every calendar month; and,

28 (3) Comply with all reporting requirements for general participation in the National Healthcare Safety  
29 Network.

30 (c) Except as provided in Rules of this section, hospitals shall report the healthcare-associated infections  
31 required by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services listed in the CMS-IPPS rules beginning on the  
32 dates specified therein. The CMS-IPPS rules are hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent  
33 amendments and editions. A current copy of the CMS-IPPS rules may be obtained through the CMS-IPPS  
34 website at <http://www.cms.gov/AcuteInpatientPPS/>. A copy of the current CMS-IPPS rules, applicable to  
35 this section, is available for inspection in the Division of Public Health, 225 N. McDowell Street, Raleigh  
36 NC 27601.

1 (d) Beginning October 1, 2012 and quarterly thereafter, the Department shall release reports to the public on  
2 health care-associated infection(s) in North Carolina.

3 *History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-150.*