
CMIT ID

00462-01-C-LTCHQR

Title

[Clostridioides difficile \(CDI\) LabID Event Standardized Infection Ratio](#)

Steward Organization Group

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Committee

[MSR Recommendation Group](#)

Current Program Use

[Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting](#)

CMS Program History

- Finalized for inclusion in the Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting Program in 2013.
- Implemented in the Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting Program in 2016.
- Also active in the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program and the PPS-Exempt Cancer Hospital Quality Reporting (PCHQR) Program.

Description

Annual risk-adjusted standardized infection ratio (SIR) of *Clostridioides difficile* (CDI) LabID events among adults and pediatrics hospitalized as inpatients at acute care hospitals, oncology hospitals, long-term acute care hospitals, and acute care rehabilitation hospitals. SIR is reported annually and is calculated by dividing the number of observed CDIs into the number of predicted CDIs.

Numerator

Number of annually observed *Clostridioides difficile* (CDI) LabID events in hospital inpatients.

Numerator Exceptions

N/A

Numerator Exclusions

N/A

Denominator

Number of annually predicted *Clostridioides difficile* (CDI) LabID events in hospital inpatients.

Denominator Exceptions

N/A

Denominator Exclusions

Baby based locations such as neonatal ICU, special care nursery and well-baby nurseries, are excluded from the denominator count. In LDRP locations, moms and babies must each be counted separately (as two patients). Any locations that predominantly house infants, including NICU, SCN, or well-baby locations (for example, nurseries, babies in LDRP) are excluded.

Cascade of Meaningful Measures Priority

Safety

Level of Analysis

Facility

Care Setting

Long-Term Acute Care Facility

CBE Endorsement History

Endorsement History: The measure was last endorsed in 2025 and is up for re-endorsement in 2029

Link to Endorsement Measure Record: [Clostridioides difficile \(CDI\) LabID Event Standardized Infection Ratio | Partnership for Quality Measurement](#)

CBE Endorsement Status

Endorsed

About this Analysis (Measure Score by PY)

Impact Summary: This measure supports the Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting Program by assessing facility-wide hospital-onset *Clostridioides difficile* infections (CDIs) among patients in long-term care hospitals, an outcome closely associated with patient safety and infection prevention.

Based on the most recent data, the total estimated number of CDIs across all deciles is approximately 1,000. If long-term care hospitals with higher CDI rates improved their performance to levels observed among better-performing facilities, the analysis suggests that several hundred CDIs could potentially be avoided, indicating a meaningful opportunity for improved patient outcomes.

For this measure, Battelle reviewed the following publicly available datasets available at [Long-Term Care Hospital - Provider Data | Provider Data Catalog \(cms.gov\)](#):

- long-term_care_hospitals_03_2026.zip (which contains data from April 2024-March 2025 and is referred to as year 2024 in this assessment)
- long-term_care_hospitals_03_2025.zip (which contains data from April 2023-March 2024 and is referred to as year 2023 in this assessment)
- long-term_care_hospitals_03_2024.zip (which contains data from April 2022-March 2023 and is referred to as year 2022 in this assessment)
- long-term_care_hospitals_03_2023.zip (which contains data from April 2021-March 2022 and is referred to as year 2021 in this assessment)

Battelle analyzed all values for “L_014_01” not marked as “Not Available” from the corresponding Long-term_Care_Hospital-Provider_Data.csv file.

About Figure 1: Figure 1 is a boxplot that shows how scores have changed based on the most recent 4 years of data available. For each year, the boxplot displays a box with lines and dots to help visualize the range and distribution of scores. The dots represent the points where the lowest 5% and highest 5% of scores fall, and the line connecting them shows where 90% of the scores are located. The box itself covers the middle half of the scores, from the 25th to the 75th percentile. Inside the box, a horizontal line marks the median score, which is the middle value, while a “+” sign shows the average score. This type of graph makes overall trends in scores over time as well as the consistency and spread of the results easier to understand.

Figure 1 (Measure Score by PY)

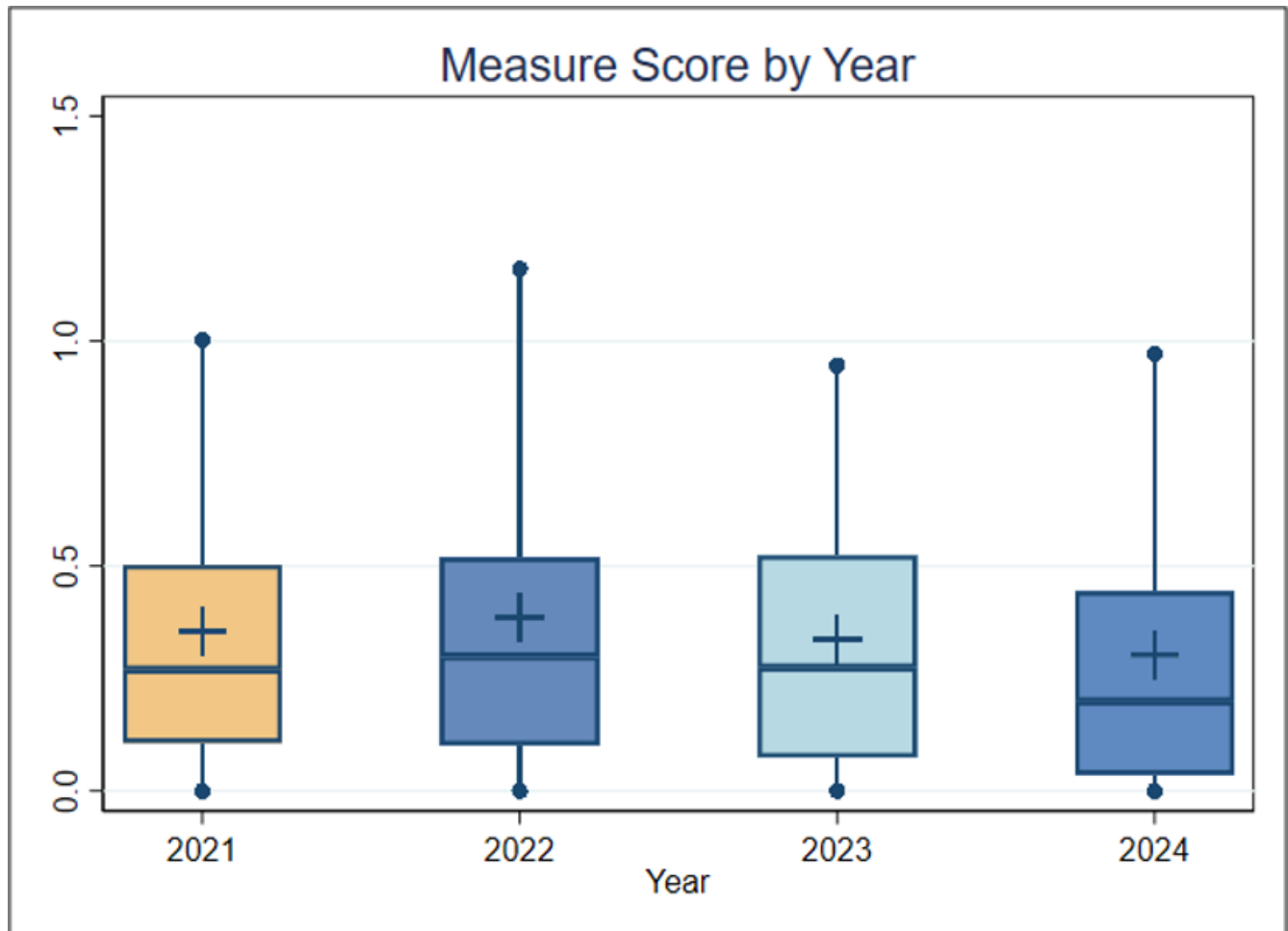


Figure 1. Boxplot of Measure Score by Year

Interpretation (Measure Score by PY)

Figure 1 Interpretation: Although there was no discernible change from 2021 to 2022, Figure 1 shows a decreasing trend from a median standardized infection ratio (SIR) of 0.3 in 2022 to a median SIR of 0.2 in 2024. For this measure, a lower score indicates better quality of care.

About this Analysis (Score Distro)

About Table 1: Table 1 illustrates the distribution of scores (SIRs), raw rates, and the number of patients represented within each group. It is important to note that the groups (referred to as deciles, each comprising 10% of the organizations) with the lowest or highest scores may contain more or fewer patients than other groups. For example, if the lowest-scoring decile includes only 5% of the total patient population, then smaller group size may be associated with lower performance scores.

Interpretation (Score Distro)

Table 1 Interpretation: To estimate the number of negative outcomes (CDIs), the number of patients is multiplied by the average raw rate for each decile. Right now, the total estimated number of negative outcomes across all deciles is about 1,000. If the average performance of Decile 3 (0.003%) is considered a plausible, achievable score, and the entities in Deciles 4 through 10 improved to reach that score, about 900 fewer negative outcomes could occur. This translates to about three patients per entity and means that improving performance on this measure could help ensure that several hundred fewer patients contract CDIs, potentially leading to better health outcomes.

Table 1 (Score Distro)

Table 1. Importance (Decile by Measure Score, FY2024)

	Overall	Decile 1	Decile 2	Decile 3	Decile 4	Decile 5	Decile 6	Decile 7	Decile 8	Decile 9	Decile 10
Average SIR (Standard Deviation)	0.300 (0.335)	0	0	0.036	0.110	0.173	0.241	0.317	0.461	0.655	1.049
Average Raw Rate (Standard Deviation)	0.030 (0.030)	0	0	0.003	0.011	0.016	0.021	0.029	0.042	0.059	0.095
Entities	312	32	31	31	31	31	32	31	31	31	31
Patients	4,207,696	304,536	206,866	852,566	449,200	482,814	466,775	363,369	434,037	325,420	322,113

Importance Criterion Definition

The Meaningfulness criterion will be evaluated as part of the full Preliminary Assessment available in September.

Criterion Definition

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