

Guide to HAI Pathogen and AR Data from NHSN

AR&PSP | HAI Pathogens and AR Report

This resource provides useful information for interpreting healthcare-associated infection (HAI) antimicrobial resistance (AR) data that are made available via CDC’s [Antimicrobial Resistance & Patient Safety Portal \(AR&PSP\)](#) and the National Healthcare Safety Network’s (NHSN) [HAI Pathogens & Antimicrobial Resistance Report](#).

The [AR&PSP](#) is a web-based platform that allows users to view and interact with AR data collected from NHSN’s [Patient Safety Component](#). The AR&PSP includes national-, regional-, and state-level resistance data for 29 AR [phenotypes](#). The Portal also includes a [Data Explorer](#) feature, which allows users to query NHSN’s HAI AR data to create customized maps and visualizations using a variety of filters.

Additional HAI AR data, as well as HAI pathogen data, can be found in NHSN’s [HAI Pathogens & Antimicrobial Resistance \(AR\) Report](#). The latest iteration of this surveillance report highlights the common pathogen species reported to NHSN’s Patient Safety Component from 2018 – 2021 and provides resistance data for 8 AR [phenotypes](#) of national interest. The report features national results stratified by patient age, facility type, infection type, patient care area, SSI type, and procedure category. Written commentary and discussion accompany the results shared in this report.

A summary of the methodology and data available in the AR&PSP and the HAI Pathogens and AR Report is provided in the table below:

	CDC’s AR&PSP	HAI Pathogens and AR Report
Purpose	Interactive web portal that provides access to NHSN HAI AR data through customized queries and data visualizations.	National surveillance report containing data on common HAI pathogens and important resistance phenotypes. Includes discussion and commentary.
Time period (as of November 2024)	2011—2022	2018—2021; historical reports available on the HAI Pathogens and Antimicrobial Resistance (AR) Reports webpage containing data from 2006 and forward.
Common pathogen species identified in HAIs	No	Yes
National resistance data	Yes, for 29 AR phenotypes	Yes, for 8 ‘Urgent’ and ‘Serious’ AR phenotypes . ¹ Historical reports contain additional phenotypes.
State & regional-level resistance data	Yes, for 29 AR phenotypes	No



HAI inclusion & exclusion criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) data are included. CLABSI data reported from inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs) are excluded. • Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) data are limited to symptomatic urinary tract infections (SUTIs). • Surgical site infection (SSI) data are limited to SSIs following inpatient procedures with a primary closure technique. • Ventilator-associated event (VAE) and pediatric VAE (pedVAE) data are excluded. • HAI records where gender was reported as “other” are excluded. • Records from pediatric long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs) are excluded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLABSI data are included. CLABSI data reported from IRFs are excluded. • CAUTI data are limited to SUTIs. • SSI data from all types of SSIs following an inpatient surgery, regardless of closure technique, are included. • VAE data are limited to events classified as possible ventilator-associated pneumonia (PVAP). • pedVAE data are excluded.
Data freeze date for most recent datasets	<p>June 1, 2024</p> <p><i>Note: Data are added to the PSP on an annual basis, and thus, freeze dates are different for each year of data.</i></p>	<p>June 1, 2022</p> <p><i>Note: Freeze dates vary for each iteration of this report.</i></p>
More information	<p>For more information, please refer to the Data Methodology of the Portal.</p>	<p>For more information, please refer to the Methods section of the report.</p>

¹ As classified by [CDC's 2022 Special Report: COVID-19 U.S. Impact on Antimicrobial Resistance](#)

