

Improving Skin Care and MDRO Prevention in Long-Term Care

Long-Term Care Facilities Gap Analysis for Improving Skin Care and MDRO Prevention

AHRQ Safety Program for MRSA Prevention

Using a Gap Analysis can help you assess and document your facility's existing state before you start your journey to improve skin care and prevent multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs).

Fill out the form. Review your answers as a team, find the areas that need improvement, and determine which ones you would like to improve. It's usually easier and more impactful to pick something that will take a smaller amount of effort and resources—low-hanging fruit. After you've had a success with a small gap, pick one that may take more effort or resources. The tools and resources in this toolkit can help you in your journey to improve resident skin care and prevent MDROs.

After a year or two, revisit the Gap Analysis. Fill it out anew. Compare the two versions and review what your team has accomplished and see how things have changed. Look over the newly completed form and determine what you want to work on next.

Complete all questions unless indicated by skip logic.

Facility characteristics and staffing

1.	Indica	ate what type of service(s) the facility provides for residents. Check all that apply.
		Long-term general nursing care
		Long-term dementia care
		Skilled nursing care
		Short-term (subacute) rehabilitation
		Long-term psychiatric care
		Ventilator care
		Bariatric care
		Hospice or palliative care
		On-site hemodialysis center
		Comprehensive wound care
		Other:



2.		ribe the capacity of the facility. Check all that apply and fill in your answers where applicable.
		Total beds:
		Average census:
		Percentage of short-stay residents:
		Number of single rooms:
		Number of triple or quad rooms:
		Number of ventilator care beds:
3.))	h of the following best describes the ownership of the facility? Hospital owned Non-hospital owned by part of a larger health system Independent
4.	0	h of the following best describes the payment structure of the facility? For profit Not-for-profit
5.	For sl	ribe the staffing ratios of the facility. Check all that apply and fill in your answers where applicable. killed/short-stay/ventilation unit(s): Registered nurse (RN)-to-resident:
		Certified nursing assistant (CNA)-to-resident:
		Respiratory therapist (RT)-to-resident:

	For lor	ng-term unit(s):
		Registered nurse (RN)-to-resident:
		Certified nursing assistant (CNA)-to-resident:
6.		the facility have specific individual(s) with dedicated time who is responsible for coordinating the tion control program? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 12.]
	0	Yes
	0	No
7.	How	many full-time equivalents (FTEs) per individual are allocated to infection control activities?
8.	Have	the individual(s) received specific training in infection control? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 11.]
	0	Yes
	0	No
9.	Whe	re were the training(s) in infection control?
10	. Wher	n were the training(s) in infection control?
	0	Within a year
	0	1 to 5 years ago
	0	6 to 10 years ago
	0	Greater than 10 years ago
11		e individual(s) have access to a physician who can provide technical support regarding healthcare emiology and infection prevention issues?
	0	No
	0	Yes, full-time
	0	Yes, part-time

Senior leadership

	hom in senior leadership does the infection prevention program (or infection preventionist if there
is no nam	program) report? Provide the leader's position title/role or department, not a specific individual's
Tiaiti	с.
13. How	often does infection prevention meet with senior leadership?
0	Weekly
0	Monthly
0	Quarterly
0	Annually
0	Never
0	Other:
14. Is the 17.]	ere a team or committee that reviews infection-control related activities? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION
0	Yes
0	No
	the members who review infection control—related activities (e.g., charge nurse, administrator, tant director of nursing, etc.).
16. At w	hat intervals does this team meet?
0	Daily
•	Weekly
O	Monthly
0	Quarterly
0	
•	Allindary

Data analysis and management

	ata analyst available to assist with obtaining, managing, analyzing, and reporting infection ention ention	
0	No	
0	Yes, full-time	
O	Yes, part-time	
18. Is ac	cess to data analyst support adequate to meet program goals?	
0	Yes	
0	No	
19. Selec	t existing methods of storing infection data. Check all that apply.	
	Paper	
	Microsoft Excel or other spreadsheet	
	Microsoft Access or other relational database	
	Software that is part of the electronic health record (EHR) system	
	Standalone infection prevention software	
	Other:	
20. Which of the following Infection Prevention data is submitted to the Centers for Disease Cor Prevention (CDC)/National Healthcare Safety network (NHSN)? Check all that apply.		
	Multidrug-resistant organism LabID	
	Clostridioides difficile (C. difficile)	
	Prevention process measures for hand hygiene	
	Prevention process measures for enhanced barrier precautions	
	Catheter-associated urinary tract infections	
	Annual facility survey	
	Other:	
	None	

Microbiolo	<u>gy</u>
21. Is the	re access to a microbiology laboratory that performs microbiology tests?
•	Yes
0	No
22. Is thei result	re a system for the lab to alert units in the facility about epidemiologically important microbiology s?
•	Yes, cultures or tests positive for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).
	Yes, cultures or tests positive for other epidemiologically important results (e.g., carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae [CRE], extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)—producing organisms, <i>C. difficile</i> , etc.).
0	No, there is no system in place to alert about these organisms.
	your lab have the capacity, either in the facility or by sending the samples out to a reference lab, to ss surveillance cultures?
•	Yes
•	No
Surveilland	e and prevention activities—epidemiologically significant bacteria
syster the re	a resident is transferred from your facility to a different facility (e.g., acute care hospital), is there an or policy in place for your facility to provide information to the receiving facility about whether sident is colonized or infected with MRSA, other multidrug-resistant organisms, and/or <i>C. difficile</i> ? all that apply.
	Yes, MRSA
	Yes, antimicrobial-resistant gram-negative organisms
	Yes, C. difficile
	Ves other:

□ No

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29. How	often is feedback about compliance provided to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.
	Weekly
	Monthly
	Quarterly
	Other:
	Feedback not provided
and/	ive surveillance for MRSA performed (e.g., obtaining nasal swabs for culture at set timepoints or repeating intervals following facility admission based on an established schedule)? [IF NO, SKIP TO STION 35.]
0	Yes, all residents
0	Yes, select residents:
Q	Yes, other:
_	
0	No
31. At wl	nat timepoints or with what frequency does active surveillance for MRSA occur? Check all that apply.
	On admission
	Weekly
	Upon discharge
	Other:
22	
admi	ates of facility transmissions calculated (e.g., residents who have negative surveillance cultures on ssion and develop MRSA colonization infection subsequently during the admission)? [IF NO, SKIP TO STION 35.]
0	Yes
0	No

33. Are ra	ates fed back to the unit(s)? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 35.]
0	Yes
O	No
34. How	often are rates fed back to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.
	Weekly
	Monthly
	Quarterly
	Other:
Surveillan organisms	ce and prevention activities—epidemiologically significant bacteria: CRE and ESBL-producing
isolat	esidents colonized or infected with CREs and/or ESBL-producing organisms placed on contact ion precautions or enhanced barrier precautions which require gowns and gloves for interactions residents in their room?
0	Yes, all residents
0	Yes, only residents with active infection
•	Yes, only residents with higher risk of transmission (e.g., draining wounds, diarrhea, presence of ar indwelling device)
0	No
	ce and prevention activities—device-related healthcare-associated infections: central line- I bloodstream infection (CLABSI)
36. Is sur	veillance for CLABSI performed? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 40.]
0	Yes
O	No
37. How	is surveillance for CLABSI performed? Check all that apply.
	Chart review
	Electronically by extracting data from the EHR or billing codes without chart review
	Combination of both chart review and electronically by extracting data from the EHR or billing codes
	Other:

38. Are CLABSI data fed back to the unit(s)? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 40.]		
0	Yes	
0	No	
39. How often is CLABSI data fed back to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.		
	Weekly	
	Monthly	
	Quarterly	
	Other:	
40. Does the facility focus on implementation of evidence-based practices for CLABSI prevention during central line maintenance? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 44.]		
0	Yes	
0	No	
41. Indicate which of the following evidence-based practices for CLABSI prevention are included during central line maintenance. Check all that apply.		
	Scrub the hub with friction before each use with an appropriate antiseptic.	
	Use sterile devices to access catheter.	
	Replace dressing that are wet, soiled, or loose.	
	Routine sterile dressing changes.	
П		
	Change administration sets with recommended frequency based on circumstances.	
	Change administration sets with recommended frequency based on circumstances. Other:	
	• • •	
	• • •	
	• • •	
	• • •	
42. Is the	Other:	
42. Is the	Other: ere a system in place to monitor compliance? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 44.]	
42. Is the	Other: ere a system in place to monitor compliance? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 44.] Yes, the unit(s) measure compliance.	

43. How	often is feedback about compliance provided to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.
	Weekly
	Monthly
	Quarterly
	Other:
	Feedback not provided
	ce and prevention activities—hand hygiene
	the infection prevention program have a surveillance program in place to assess compliance with hygiene? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 46.]
•	Yes
0	No
45. What	hand hygiene elements are included? Check all that apply.
	Secret observations by unit staff
	Secret observations by individual not from the unit(s)
	Observations followed by immediate feedback
	An electronic monitoring system
	Other:
46. Are r	eports on compliance with hand hygiene developed and disseminated?
0	Yes
•	No
47. Is fee	dback regarding hand hygiene compliance provided to the unit(s)? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 49.]
•	Yes
0	No

48. How	often is feedback about compliance provided to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.
	Weekly
	Monthly
	Quarterly
	Other:
49. Do st	aff at your facility receive training on performance of hand hygiene? Check all that apply.
	Yes, upon hire
	Yes, annually
	Yes, other:
	No
50. Do st	aff at your facility receive competency validation on performance of hand hygiene? Check all that
	Yes, upon hire
	Yes, annually
	Yes, other:
	No
Ц	NO .
Surveillan	ce and prevention activities—personal protective equipment (PPE)
	the infection prevention program assess compliance with the use of contact isolation precautions hanced barrier precautions and the proper use of PPE? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 53.]
0	Yes
0	No

52. What	PPE elements are included? Check all that apply.	
	Observations by unit staff	
	Observations by individual not from the unit(s)	
	Observations followed by immediate feedback	
	Other:	
53. Are re	eports on compliance with use of PPE developed and disseminated?	
	Yes	
0	No	
54. Is feedback regarding use of PPE compliance provided to the unit(s)? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 56.]		
0	Yes	
0	No	
55. How often is feedback about compliance provided to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.		
	Weekly	
	Monthly	
	Quarterly	
	Other:	
56. Do staff at your facility receive training on use of PPE? Check all that apply.		
	Yes, upon hire	
	Yes, annually	
	Yes, other:	
	No.	

57. Do st	aff at your facility receive competency validation on use of PPE? Check all that apply.
	Yes, upon hire
	Yes, annually
	Yes, other:
	No
	your facility have a system to ensure that personal protective equipment supplies (e.g., gloves, is, masks) readily available and restocked?
0	Yes
•	No
Surveillan	ce and prevention activities—environmental cleaning
	the infection prevention program have a surveillance program in place to assess compliance with ing of high-touch surfaces for both daily and discharge cleaning? [IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 63.]
•	Yes
0	No
60. Indica	ate which of the following elements are implemented. Check all that apply.
	Observations of cleaning
	Application of fluorescent gel markers with followup to see if markers are removed with cleaning
	Assessment of surface contamination with adenosine triphosphatase
	Other:
	eports on compliance with environmental cleaning developed and disseminated? [IF NO, SKIP TO STION 63.]
•	Yes
•	No

62. How	often is feedback about compliance provided to the unit(s)? Check all that apply.
	Weekly
	Monthly
	Quarterly
	Other:
	aff at your facility receive training on environmental cleaning? Check all that apply. [IF NO, SKIP TO STION 65.]
	Yes, upon hire
	Yes, annually
	Yes, other:
	N
	No
	ate which of the following elements are included in the training on environmental cleaning. Check all apply.
	Review of appropriate disinfectants for various situations
	Review of contact times of disinfectants
	Review of what order to clean in
65. Do st	aff at your facility receive competency validation on use of PPE? Check all that apply.
	Yes, upon hire
	Yes, annually
	Yes, other:
	No
66. Does	your facility have a system to ensure that cleaning supplies are readily available and restocked?
0	Yes
0	No

Surveillance and prevention activities—unit/facility quality improvement activities 67. How often does the infection preventionist visit the unit(s) routinely? O Daily O Weekly O Monthly Quarterly O Never Other: 68. Does the infection preventionist participate in the facility's patient safety/quality improvement meetings? Yes O No Supplemental interventions relevant to MRSA prevention—antibiotic stewardship 69. Are there antibiotic stewardship processes in place to reduce use of unnecessary antibiotics? [IF NO, SKIP TO THE END.] O Yes O No 70. Indicate which of the following elements are implemented. Check all that apply. ☐ Checklists/algorithms/guidelines regarding indications for sending cultures ☐ Checklists/algorithms/guidelines regarding indications for starting antibiotics ☐ Checklists/algorithms/guidelines regarding appropriate duration of antibiotics ☐ Daily time out by team to assess antibiotic use ☐ Post-prescription review and feedback ☐ Order sets for common infectious disease syndromes ☐ Activities to reduce the use of vancomycin

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☐ Activities to reduce the use of fluoroguinolones