CPQCC Optional All NICU Admits Database (ANAD) Documentation

Last Updated: 11/1/2024

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF PARTICIPATING IN THE OPTIONAL ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE?	5
1.2 WHAT ARE THE DISADVANTAGES OF PARTICIPATING IN THE OPTIONAL ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE?	5
1.3 How does the NICU Admission/Discharge (A/D) Database differ from the Optional All NI	ICU ADMITS DATABASE? 5
2 ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE FIELD DEFINITIONS	7
3 ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE (ANAD) DATA ENTRY	31
3.1 Using the On-Line Form	31
3.1.1 ADDING NEW ANAD RECORDS	31
3.1.2 EDITING EXISTING ANAD RECORDS	35
3.1.3 DELETING ANAD RECORDS	35
3.1.4 ADDING A READMISSION FOR AN INFANT ALREADY PRESENT IN THE ANAD	36
3.2 UPLOADING A CSV FILE WITH ALL NICU ADMISSIONS	36
3.3 ADDING CPQCC NICU A/D RECORDS TO THE ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE	40
3.3.1 ADDING / REPLACING / REMOVING THE CPQCC NICU A/D RECORD ID IN THE ANAD	41
3.3.2 IMPORTING CPQCC NICU A/D RECORDS INTO YOUR ANAD	42
4 ANAD CONSISTENCY CHECK	46
4.1 ANAD AND NICU A/D RECORD DIFFERENCES	46
4.2 INVALID ADMISSION TYPE FOR AN ANAD READMISSION	47
4.3 MISSING BASE ADMIT	48
4.4 INCORRECT BASE ADMIT TYPE	48
4.5 DUPLICATION	48
4.6 OVERLAPPING ADMISSIONS	49
4.7 DATE/TIME OF BIRTH, DATE/TIME OF NICU ADMISSION AND ADMISSION TYPE	50
4.8 NICU A/D RECORD ID INVALID DUE TO USE FOR A DIFFERENT BIRTH YEAR	50
4.9 OTHER INCONSISTENCIES	50
5 ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE DOWNLOAD	51
5.1 DOWNLOADING ALL ANAD RECORDS	51
5.2 DOWNLOADING A SUBSET OF RECORDS	52
6 ANAD SORTING AND ANAD VIEWS	53
7 ANAD FILTERING AND QUERIES	55
7.1 ANAD FILTERING USING THE SEARCH BOX	55

7.2 ANAD FILTERING USING THE DROP-DOWN BOX	55
7.3 ADVANCED ANAD QUERIES	57
8 POPULATING THE CCS FORM BASED ON THE ANAD	59
9.1 Desproyueites	59
8.1 PREREQUISITES8.2 ANAD TO CCS FORM IMPORT RULES	59
8.3 IMPORTING ANAD BASED VALUES INTO THE CCS FROM	61
8.3 INFORTING ANAD BASED VALUES INTO THE CCS I ROIVI	01
9 CPQCC NICU A/D FORM CONNECTION	62
10 MATEX CONNECTION	65
<u>11</u> FAQ	66
11.1 THIS DATABASE IS SUPPOSED TO HELP WITH THE LAINA CCS MANDATE, BUT HOW ARE LOWER AND HIGHER ACUITY NICU ADM	
DISTINGUISHED BASED ON THE DATA CAPTURED?	66
11.2 ARE DELIVERY ROOM DEATHS (DRDs) INCLUDED IN THE ANAD?	66
11.3 DO THE REFERENCE NUMBERS / IDS HAVE TO BE BASED ON BIRTH YEAR?	66
11.4 IS IT POSSIBLE TO UPLOAD CSV FILES FOR MORE THAN ONE BIRTH YEAR AT A TIME?	66
11.5 HELP! MY CSV FILE IS REJECTED "NO RECORDS FOUND"	66
11.6 WHAT OCCURS IF MULTIPLE USERS FROM MY NICU ACCESS THE ALL NICU ADMISSIONS DATABASE AT THE SAME TIME?	66
11.7 WHAT IS THE BACKUP SCHEDULE FOR THE ANAD?	67
11.8 I AM ALREADY ENTERING A CPQCC NICU A/D FORM FOR ALL NICU ADMISSIONS, HOW CAN I GET MY DATA INTO THE ANAD 11.9 WHY ARE THERE SO MANY ADMISSION TYPES, AND HOW CAN I FIGURE OUT EASILY WHICH ONE TO USE?	? 67 67
11.10 How do I code an infant that is born at my hospital, admitted to the NICU, transferred to another unit of the	
HOSPITAL, THEN RE-ADMITTED TO THE NICU, THEN TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER UNIT OF MY HOSPITAL AND THEN DISCHARGED HOME?	68
11.11 A RECORD FOR THE FIRST ADMISSION AND 3 READMISSIONS WAS ENTERED, BUT THE BIRTH DATE IS WRONG. HOW CAN I FIX T	
11.12 What does it mean that the ANAD UI is "state-saving?"	69
11.13 Help, all my records have disappeared!	69
11.14 CAN I TRACK OTHER ITEMS THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO ME WITH THE ANAD?	69
11.15 CAN YOU PROVIDE MORE DETAILS ON EACH OF THE ADMISSION REASONS AND DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES?	70
11.16 CROSS WALK OF CONDITIONS CODED ON THE NICU A/D FORM AND THE ANAD PROBLEMS AT DISCHARGE	73
11.17 What do all the different buttons at the top of the ANAD table mean?	77
11.18 What do the small turquoise badges on the ANAD form do?	80
11.19 CONGENITAL SYPHILIS	80
12 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CLOSING COMMENT	81
TE NORTH WEED CENTER OF CONTINENT	
Tables	
TABLE 1: ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE (ANAD) FIELD SPECIFICATIONS	8
TABLE 2: CPQCC NICU A/D RECORD IMPORT CHECKLIST	
TABLE 3: ANAD FILTERING RULES FOR CCS FORM	
TABLE 4: ADMISSION REASONS AND DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES	
TABLE 5: WHAT DO ALL THE DIFFERENT BUTTONS AT THE TOP OF THE ANAD TABLE MEAN?	77

Figures

FIGURE 1: ANAD DATA ENTRY FORM	32
FIGURE 2: DATE AND TIME PICKER	33
FIGURE 3: REVIEW OF ICD-10-CM TO ANAD ADMISSION REASONS/PROBLEMS AT DISCHARGE MAPPING	39
FIGURE 4: IMPORTING CPQCC NICU A/D RECORDS INTO THE ALL NICU ADMITS DATABASE	41
FIGURE 5: EXAMPLE FOR SETTING CUSTOM FIELD VISIBILITY FOR THE ANAD TABLE	54
FIGURE 6: EXAMPLE FOR CCS FORM SECTION B, INBORN ADMISSIONS TO YOUR NICU, WITH ANAD BASED VALUES	61
Figure 7: Flow Chart for Editing an Existing or Adding a New NICU A/D Record from the ANAD	63
FIGURE 8: FLOW CHART FOR DETERMINATION OF ADMISSION TYPE	68

1 Introduction

The optional All NICU Admissions Database (ANAD) is a tool provided to CPQCC members that allows tracking all NICU admissions. The database is intentionally kept simple and minimal. This document describes the ANAD, and the ANAD management tools available on the NICU Data website.

The ANAD was first introduced in 2017. In 2018 several additional features were implemented based on user feedback. In November 2020, the ANAD database and user interface (UI) were updated again to address additional user requests as well as to test the ability of linking the ANAD to tertiary administrative data sources. A link to tertiary data sources such as the OSHPD discharge data enables CPQCC to provide aggregated reports on all NICU admissions on discharge diagnoses, resource use and more while keeping the ANAD data entry requirements minimal.

1.1 What are the advantages of participating in the optional All NICU Admits Database?

- Allows updated NICU admissions volume on NICU Reports dashboards.
- Allows updated volume and other control charts on NICU Reports for those items that require data on all NICU infants (e.g., infant deaths for the first year of life relative to all NICU admissions).
- Allows use of all NICU admissions as denominators for big baby metrics.
- Allows population of CCS form Section A row 4 (NICU deaths after day 28).
- Allows population of CCS form Section B.
- Allows population of CCS form Section C.
- Allows population of CCS form Section D row 2 (inborn NICU admits by GA).
- Allows better verification of row 1 of CCS form Section E (should be >= cumulative initial LOS).
- Allows population of CCS form Section E "Total number of NICU days of IM or IV antibiotic exposure."
- Allows population of CCS form Section F "Number of central line days by birth weight."
- Allows population of CCS form Section F "Number of CLABSI by birth weight."
- Provides the ability to track infants who are not CPQCC eligible but affect a NICU's resource use.
- New in 2020: Allows linkage to tertiary data sources allowing aggregated reports for all NICU admissions on additional metrics (e.g., discharge diagnoses).
- New in 2020: Ability to formulate custom queries for all NICU admissions.
- New in 2021: NICU Reports ANAD focus board.
- Optional.

1.2 What are the disadvantages of participating in the optional All NICU Admits Database?

- Additional data preparation for CSV upload, and / or
- Additional data entry and need to understand the data entry tool offered.

1.3 How does the NICU Admission/Discharge (A/D) Database differ from the Optional All NICU Admits Database?

To be clear, in this document the term **CPQCC NICU A/D Database** is used to describe the CPQCC database that captures the Admission/Discharge form. The term **Optional ANAD** or **ANAD** is used to describe the Optional All NICU Admits Database, the focus of this document.

The Optional ANAD is a superset of the NICU A/D Database. All NICU stays are captured irrespective of CPQCC eligibility requirements.

The definition of a data row (record) in the Optional ANAD differs from the definition of a data row (record) in the NICU A/D database. This difference is best explained in the context of the definition of **episode of care**:

An **episode of care** is defined as the time from an infant's NICU admission until the infant's discharge to home (or home equivalent location such as foster care) or death.

This definition implies that an infant's episode of care is not over when he/she is transported outside the hospital where the NICU is located or transferred to another unit within the NICU hospital. During one episode of care, an infant might experience multiple NICU admissions to the same NICU.

A new episode of care starts with each re-admission from home (or a home-equivalent location).

For the CPQCC NICU A/D database one episode of care is represented by a single row (record). This row summarizes an infant's experience from the first NICU admission and including re-admission after transport-out and transport back. The transport section of the A/D form summarizes additional transport events and the final disposition as discharge home or death. Follow-up tracking stops once the infant reaches 1 year of age.

For the Optional ANAD, an episode of care might be represented by multiple rows as shown in this example:

	NICU Stay 1	Infant admitted to NICU immediately after birth, transported out.
Care Episode 1	NICU Stay 2	Infant re-admitted to NICU after transport-out, transferred to another area of the NICU hospital.
NICU Stay 3		Infant re-admitted to NICU from another area of the NICU hospital, discharged home.
Care Episode 2 NICU Stay 4 NICU Stay 5		Infant re-admitted from home, transferred to another unit within NICU hospital.
		Infant re-admitted to NICU after transfer to another area of the NICU hospital, discharged to long-term care.

In this example, the first care episode is described by Rows 1, 2 and 3, and the second care episode is described by Rows 4 and 5. If this infant was CPQCC eligible, this infant's experience would be described by 2 data rows in the CPQCC NICU A/D Database.

2 All NICU Admits Database Field Definitions

The following table describes the field definitions of the ANAD. The field names apply to CSV files uploaded or downloaded through the All NICU Admits Database User Interface (ANAD UI) on the NICU Data (cpqccdata.org) website.

For more details on CSV files and the upload process, please see Section 3.2.

For more details on the on-line data entry tool, see Section 3.1.

For more details on the CSV files that can be downloaded, see Section 0.

The table shows basic logic rules that are enforced in the Notes column.

The ANAD setup allows NICUs to connect NICU stays for the same infant. The field [refnum] is infant specific. The field [readmit] is a readmission counter. Both fields together uniquely identify one row in the ANAD.

The fields [refnum], [readmit], [bdate] and [adate] are required to start a new record.¹

The column CCS form / Linkage identifies fields that are required to fully populate the CCS form and/or facilitate linkage to tertiary data sources.

¹ It is acceptable to not use the same [refnum] for admissions of the same infant, i.e., it is possible to assign the [refnum] on a per stay rather than per infant basis. It is still necessary though to correctly identify the admission type to distinguish continuing and new care episodes. The latter distinction is important for the correct population of the CCS form.

Table 1: All NICU Admits Database (ANAD) Field Specifications

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
Internal Reference Number		Reference {1-9999999}	Either [refnum] or [id] required	Internal reference number that allows associating a NICU's internal record with what is submitted in the ANAD. This should not be an MRN. Depending on a NICU's preference the reference number can be assigned on a per infant basis or on a per NICU stay basis. If assigned to track an infant, use the Readmission Counter to identify
	Reference			readmission of the same infant. If a NICU uploads the ANAD as a CSV file, the NICU must manage the assignment of the [refnum].
				If a NICU enters data through the on-line tool provided, the [refnum] is automatically generated as the next sequential number if the field on the data entry form is left empty.
				If [refnum] is not submitted as a field entirely consisting of numbers, the reference number is rejected.
		` ' ' '	optional	The internal reference number [refnum] can either be assigned on an infant basis or on a NICU stay basis.
readmit				If assigned on an infant basis, it is possible to track re-admissions of the same infant using the Readmission Counter.
	Readmission Counter			To optimize use, the readmission counter should identify re-admissions in the order in which they occurred (i.e., reflect the order implied by the admission date).
				If a NICU enters data through the on-line tool provided, entering a new readmission of an infant who was previously admitted to the NICU can be accomplished by a) looking up the [refnum] for the first admission and entering

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				this [refnum] in the on-line form; b) entering the Readmission Counter for the re-admission. Once two or more stays of the same infant are linked, all infant level variables are synced ([bdate], [btime], [bwgt], [gestage], [multiple], [birthlocation], [sex], [delmode], [mdate], [mrace], [mhisp]). If [readmit] is submitted as an integer of 1 through 99, another ANAD record with the same [refnum] must be present, otherwise the record is rejected.
id	fCan be used instead of [refnum] and [readmit]	<pre>[refnum] or [refnum].[readmit]</pre>	Either [refnum] or [id] required	As an alternative to providing [refnum] and [readmit], a single field named [id] can be provided. Only one of the two should be provided: • [refnum] and [readmit], or • [id]. If both are provided, the [id] field is ignored. The CSV download of the ANAD always includes the [id] field. For more details, see Section 0.
hospno	Center ID Number	{0001-9998}	optional	CPQCC center network ID number assigned by the CPQCC data center. The on-line data entry tool generates this field automatically. For CSV uploads, if the [hospno] field is not included in the CSV file, it is set based on the name of the CSV file being uploaded, see Section 3.2.
bdate	Birth Date	{MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD or MM-DD-YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD or MM.DD.YYYY or YYYY.MM.DD or	Required	Date of birth of infant. The separator can be a forward slash (/), a period (.) or a dash (-). It is also possible not to use a separator. If a separator is not used (MMDDYY or MMDDYYYY), MM and DD must be provided as 2 digits (i.e., 1-digit months and days must have a leading zero). If a

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
		MMDDYYYY or MMDDYY or MM/DD or MM-DD or MMDD or DDmmmYYYY or DDmmmYY} not case-sensitive		separator is used, it is acceptable to enter single digit months and days as a single digit. If the birth date is provided without the year of birth (e.g., MMDD), the current year for data entry is used. A date formatted with a 3-charcter word month is acceptable, e.g., 12DEC2020. The on-line data entry tool provides a date picker to enter the birth date. Also see 3.1.1. If [bdate] is not provided or does not refer to a birth date for birth year 2016 or later, the record is rejected.
btime	Birth Time	{M or MM or HMM or HHMM or HH:MM, 9999, 99:99, UNK} not case-sensitive	Desirable for Linkage	Time of birth of infant on the 24-hour clock from 00:00 to 23:59. If birth time is submitted as HMM, the field is padded with one zero, i.e., interpreted as 0HMM. If birth time is submitted as MM, the field is padded with 2 zeros, i.e., interpreted as 00MM. If birth time is submitted as M, the field is padded with 3 zeros, i.e., interpreted as 000M. 9999, 99:99, UNK are all interpreted as Unknown. Special rules for CSV files: If time is submitted as HH:MM{AM, PM}, e.g., 2:10PM, the intake routine will convert the entry to the corresponding 24-hour time value, e.g., 14:10. If time is submitted as HH:MM:xx, the :xx part is ignored. If time is submitted as HH:MM.xx, the minutes are rounded corresponding to the decimals.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				The on-line data entry tool provides a time picker to enter the birth time. Also see 3.1.1. If the [btime] field cannot be interpreted as a time, this field is not populated.
bwgt	Birth Weight	{201-9998, 9999, UNK} not case-sensitive	Required	Infant birth weight. If this field is submitted with a comma or other separators, these separators are removed prior to processing. {9999, UNK} are both interpreted as Unknown. If the [bwgt] field cannot be interpreted as an integer ranging from 201 to 9998 or as Unknown, this field is not populated.
gestage	Gestational Age	{WW.D or WWD or WW/D or WW/D or WW-D or WW with WW in {20-50} and D in {0-6}, 9999, 999, 99, 99.9, 99/9, 99-9, 99/9, 99-9, UNK} not case-sensitive	Required	Gestational age in weeks and days. This field should be 3 or 4 positions long. If it is 4 positions long, the third character should be a separator (e.g., . (period)). The WW portion should be a number from 20 and 50. The D portion should be a number from 0 and 6. If the gestational age is specified as WW, D is assumed to be 0 (zero). {9999 ,99.9 ,99/9 ,99-9 ,999 ,99, UNK} are all interpreted as Unknown. If [gestage] cannot be interpreted as a week ranging from 20 to 50 and day ranging from 0 to 6 or as Unknown, this field is not populated. Special rules for CSV files: Prior to processing the field value, all spaces are removed. For instance, if the field value in the CSV file is 37 / 4, prior to processing this value is converted to 37/4.
multiple	Multiple Status	{S,1A,2A,2B,3A,3B,3C ,4A,4B,4C,4D,5A,5B,5 C,5D,5E,6A,6B,6C,6D,	Required	Number of infants and birth order. S=Singleton, 1A=Multiple gestation for which only one infant was delivered, etc. {99, UNK} are both interpreted as Unknown.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
		6E,6F,7A,7B,, 99, UNK} not case-sensitive		If [multiple] cannot be interpreted as one of the acceptable values, this field is not populated.
sex	Infant Sex	{0, F, Female=Female 1, M, Male=Male 2, Ambiguous, Ambig, ?, Undetermined, Undet = Undetermined 9, UNK, Unknown, U = Unknown}	Required for linkage	Infant sex as Male, Female, Undetermined or Unknown. Use Undetermined when sex is not assigned as male or female by the time of discharge because it is considered as undetermined (or "ambiguous") by the clinical team.
delmode	Delivery Mode	{0, C, Cesarean, Caesarean, C/S, CS, CSECTION, C- SECTION, CSEC, CES=Cesarean Section 1, V, Vaginal, Spontaneous, VBAC=Vaginal 9, U, UNK, Unknown = Unknown}	Required for linkage	Use Cesarean for any abdominal delivery. Use Vaginal for any normal or operative (forceps, vacuum) vaginal delivery. Use Unknown if this information cannot be obtained. Special rules for CSV files: If the field for delivery mode includes one of CESAREAN, CAESAREAN, C-SECTION, CSECTION, CS, C/S, the entry is classified as Cesarean Section, e.g., C/S (primary with labor) is classified as Cesarean Section. Make sure to never use a negative (e.g., do not use Not C/S as field value!). Case does not matter! If the field for delivery mode does not include one of CESAREAN, CAESAREAN, C-SECTION, CSECTION, CS, C/S and includes at least one of vaginal, spontaneous or VBAC, the entry is classified as Vaginal. Case does not matter!

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
mdate	Mother's Birth Date	{MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD or MM-DD-YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD or MM.DD.YYYY or YYYY.MM.DD or MMDDYYYY or MMDDYY or DDmmmYYYY or DDmmmYY or DDmmm} not case-sensitive	Required for Linkage	Mother's date of birth. The separator can be a forward slash (/), a period (.) or a dash (-). It is also possible not to use a separator. If a separator is <u>not</u> used (MMDDYY or MMDDYYYY), MM and DD must be provided as 2 digits (i.e., 1-digit months and days must have a leading zero). If a separator is used, it is acceptable to enter single digit months and days as a single digit. If the year is formatted as 2 digits, the century is inferred based on the implied maternal age. A date formatted with a 3-charcter word month is acceptable, e.g., 12DEC1990. The on-line data entry tool provides a date picker to enter the admission date. Also see Section 3.1.1. If [mdate] cannot be interpreted as a date this field is not populated.
mrace	Mother's Race	{Black, 1 = Black Asian, 4 = Asian Native Hawaiian, Hawaiian, Pacific, Pacific Islander, 6 = Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander American Indian, Am Indian, Alaskan, Alaska Native, 5 = Am Indian / Alaska Native	Optional for birth years 2024 or earlier	Specify race of the biological mother. Specify Black or African American if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Specify Asian if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. Specify Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. Specify American Indian or Alaska Native if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
		White, Caucasian, W, 3 = White Other, 7 = Other Unknown, Unk, U, 9 = Unknown}		(including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. Specify White if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. Specify Other if none of the race categories above applies to the biological mother. Specify Unknown if the race of the biological mother is not known.
mhisp	Mother's Hispanic Origin	{Hispanic, 1, Yes = Hispanic Non-Hispanic, 0, No = Non-Hispanic Unknown, Unk, U, 9 = Unknown}	Optional for birth years 2024 or earlier	Specify Hispanic Origin of the biological mother. Specify Hispanic if the biological mother is a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. Specify Non-Hispanic if the biological mother is not of Hispanic or Latino origin as defined above. Select Unknown if the mother's Hispanic origin is not known.
re_aian	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: American Indian or Alaska Native	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for American Indian or Alaska Native if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 or the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_asian	Maternal Race/	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Asian if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
	Ethnicity: Asian			including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_black	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: Black or African American	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Black or African American if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_hisp	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Hispanic or Latino if the biological mother is a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_mena	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: Middle Eastern or North African	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Middle Eastern or North African if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Middle East or North Africa. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
re_nhpi	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_white	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: White	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for White if the biological mother is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_other	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: Other	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Other if none of the prior race/ethnicities applies to the biological mother. Multiple responses for different race/ethnicity categories possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
re_declined	Maternal Race/ Ethnicity: Declined	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Declined if the biological mother declined to identify with any race/ethnicity. If this response is selected, no other race/ethnicity response is possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
re_unknown	Maternal Race/Ethnici ty: Unknown	{1, Y, Yes, x=Yes 0, N, No, empty=No } not case-sensitive	Optional for birth years 2025 or later	Code Yes for Unknown if the race/ethnicity of the biological mother is not known. If this response is selected, no other race/ethnicity response is possible. If at least 1 of the other race/ethnicity choices is checked, an empty response is interpreted as No.
adate	Admission Date	{MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD or MM-DD-YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD or MM.DD.YYYY or YYYY.MM.DD or MMDDYYYY or MMDDYY or MM/DD or MM-DD or MMDD or DDmmmYYYY or DDmmmYYY or DDmmmYYY	Required	Date of admission to NICU. The separator can be a forward slash (/), a period (.) or a dash (-). It is also possible not to use a separator. If a separator is <u>not</u> used (MMDDYY or MMDDYYYY), MM and DD must be provided as 2 digits (i.e., 1-digit months and days must have a leading zero). If a separator is used, it is acceptable to enter single digit months and days as a single digit. If the admission date is provided without the year component (e.g., MMDD), the current year for data entry is used. A date formatted with a 3-charcter word month is acceptable, e.g., 12DEC2020. The on-line data entry tool provides a date picker to enter the admission date. Also see Section 3.1.1. If [adate] cannot be interpreted as a date or if [adate] is prior to [bdate] or if [adate] is in the future, this field is not populated.
atime	Admission Time	{M or MM or HMM or HHMM or HHMM or HH:MM, 9999, 99:99, UNK}	Optional	Time of admission to NICU on the 24-hour clock from 00:00 to 23:59. If admission time is submitted as HMM, the field is padded with one zero, i.e., interpreted as 0HMM. If admission time is submitted as MM, the field is padded with 2 zeros, i.e., interpreted as 00MM.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				If admission time is submitted as M, the field is padded with 3 zeros, i.e., interpreted as 000M.
				9999, 99:99, UNK are all interpreted as Unknown.
				Special rules for CSV files:
				If time is submitted as HH:MM{AM, PM}, e.g., 2:10PM, the intake routine will convert the entry to the corresponding 24-hour time value, e.g., 14:10.
				If time is submitted as HH:MM:xx, the :xx part is ignored.
				If time is submitted as HH:MM.xx, the minutes are rounded corresponding to the decimals.
				The on-line data entry tool provides a time picker to enter the admission time. Also see Section 3.1.1.
				If [atime] cannot be interpreted as a time of day or if [bdate], [btime], [atime] and [adate] imply that the infant was admitted to the NICU prior to birth, this field is not populated.
	Type of	{0=Inborn never home immediately admitted to the NICU after birth		Categories 0 through 4 should be used if an infant is admitted to your NICU for the first time. Categories 110, 111, 130, 131 and 14 should be used if an infant has stayed at your NICU before and is being re-admitted.
atype	Admission	home admitted from	Required	See flow diagram in Section 11.9.
		another unit within my hospital		0=Inborn never home and immediately admitted to NICU after birth born at hospital where the NICU is located and never discharged home (for non-
		2=Born at co-located hospital never home		satellite NICUs), transported out or transferred out and admitted to the NICU immediately following birth.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
		3=Outborn, admitted to this NICU from another hospital or non- hospital location or from a unit within my hospital 4=Admitted from home or from another unit within my hospital after previous home discharge		1=Inborn never home admitted from another unit within my hospital born at hospital where NICU is located, never discharged home, admitted to another unit within the hospital after birth (e.g., well baby unit), then admitted to NICU. 2=Born at Co-Located Hospital never home born at location where the NICU is located and never discharged home (for satellite NICUs) or transported out. 3=Outborn and Admitted to this NICU from another hospital or non-hospital location or unit in my hospital Outborn at another hospital not located where the NICU is located. Also includes infants who were born in outpatient settings, at home, in transit on the way to the hospital, or infants who were born at another location, then admitted to another unit at your hospital and subsequently admitted to this NICU. This should be the first time this infant was ever at your NICU.
		110=Re-admitted from another unit within my hospital (continuing care episode) 111=Re-admitted from another unit within my hospital (new care episode)		4=Admitted from home or from another unit within my hospital after home discharge Admitted from a home or home equivalent location or admitted from another unit within my hospital after prior discharge home. This should be the first time this infant was ever at your NICU. The infant might be born at your hospital or outborn at another hospital. The infant might also have been admitted to another hospital for this care episode prior to coming to your NICU. 110=Re-admitted from another unit within my hospital (continuing care episode) Re-admitted to this NICU from another unit within my hospital. Infant has stayed at this NICU previously during this episode of care and might or might not have been previously home. This stay does not count towards NICU
	130=Re-admitted from another hospital (continuing care episode) 131=Re-admitted from another	admissions captured on the CCS form. 111=Re-admitted from another unit within my hospital (new care episode) Readmitted to this NICU from another unit within my hospital. Infant has stayed at this NICU previously, but not during this episode of care and must have been home at least once.		

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
		hospital (new care episode) 14=Re-admitted from home}		130=Re-admitted from another hospital (continuing care episode) Re-admitted to this NICU from another hospital. Infant has stayed at this NICU previously during this episode of care and might or might not have been previously home. This stay does not count towards NICU admissions captured on the CCS form.
				131=Re-admitted from another hospital (new care episode) Re-admitted to this NICU from another hospital. Infant has stayed at this NICU previously, but not during this episode of care and must have been previously home at least once.
				14=Re-admitted from home Re-admitted to this NICU from home or a home equivalent location after a prior discharge home. Only use this option if the infant has previously stayed at your NICU.
				If [atype] cannot be interpreted as one of the categories listed, this field is not populated.
				For infants who are admitted or re-admitted from home, another hospital or non-hospital location, or from a unit within the NICU's hospital after previous discharge home:
acutetrsin	Acute Admission	{1, Y, Yes=Acute 0, N, No=Non-Acute} not case-sensitive	Required	Acute = Admission of an infant with medical problems that require urgent care. Acute admissions include infants acutely transported to the NICU, infants admitted from home, or might include infants admitted from another unit in your hospital. If the infant is an acute transport-in then the care that is medical, diagnostic, or surgical therapy is not provided, or cannot be provided due to temporary staffing/census issues at the referring hospital.
				Non-Acute = A Non-acute admission is an admission for growth care, discharge planning care, chronic care, convalescent care, and/or hospice care. If an infant is a non-acute transport-in, then the infant's initial medical, diagnostic, and surgical needs have been met and the infant's condition has been stabilized.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				The medical needs of non-acute transports-in may range from extensive and extremely complex care to minimal care for feeding and growth.
				[acutetrsin] is only populated for infants admitted from home, admitted from another unit of my hospital after prior home discharge or infants transported to the NICU from another hospital or non-hospital location.
				If this field is not coded as 1, 'Y' or 'Yes', it is assumed to be not applicable for admission types 0, 1, 2, 110 or 111, and it is assumed to be Non-Acute for all other admission types.
				Note that the [acutetrsin] indicator is important for identifying higher acuity admissions after DOL 28. While admissions prior to DOL 28 can be recognized as higher acuity through the NICU DB Record ID number [cpqccid], for transfers or transports after DOL28 the [acutetrsin] fulfills this function.
				Up to 17 possible reasons for the admission can be checked:
				adx0: Suspected infection
				adx1: Respiratory distress
		{1, Y, Yes, X=Reason		adx2: Hypoglycemia
		for admission		adx3: Hyperbilirubinemia
adx0-adx16	Admission Reason(s)	0, N, No=not a Reason for	Optional	adx4: Temperature instability
	, ,	Admission}		adx5: Feeding difficulties
		not case-sensitive		adx6: BW/GA per policy
				adx7: Small for gestational age adx8: Perinatal transitional monitoring
				adx9: Neonatal abstinence syndrome
				adx10: Dysmorphic/chromosomal anomaly

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				adx11: Apnea/cyanotic event
				adx12: Cardiac event
				adx13: Seizure
				adx14: Transport-In for insurance reasons
				adx15: Transport-In for bed availability reasons
				adx16: Other (specify additional details in [admtnotes] field)
				The FAQ section 11.15 provides additional information for each of these admission reasons.
	Admission Notes	Text (up to 256 characters)	Optional	Notes regarding this admission, e.g., reason for admission, custom filter specification.
admtnotes				For instance, if you would like to mark an admission for follow-up, add a note, e.g., follow-up required in this field. The ANAD UI provides Search (Section 7.1) and Query (Section 7.2) tools to easily find these records.
				For a CSV file, this field must be enclosed in quotes (") if it includes any commas.
birthlocation	Location of	Text (up to 256 characters) or 6-digit	Desirable for	The location of birth is optional and can be provided as a 6-digit OSHPD facility code or name / abbreviated name.
DITTHIOCATION	Birth	OSHPD code	linkage	For a CSV file, this field must be enclosed in quotes (") if it includes any commas.
reflocation	Referral Location	L characters) or 6-digit	Desirable for linkage	The referring location for the current admission is optional and can be provided as a 6-digit OSHPD facility code, name, abbreviated name, or location in your hospital.
				For a CSV file, this field must be enclosed in quotes (") if it includes any commas.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
abxdays	Antibiotic Use Days	{0-366}, {0-366} + {0-366}	Required if ABX days on CCS form is to be populated, otherwise optional	The total number of NICU days during this stay with IM or IV antibiotic exposure for any purpose in the year of admission and the year following the admission if the admission overlaps more than 1 year. Example 1: If an infant is admitted on 1/1/2018 and discharged on 2/20/2018 and received at least one exposure to antibiotics on 12 days, this field should be specified as 12. The largest possible number of days with antibiotic exposure is 51 days. Example 2: If an infant was admitted on 12/1/2017 and discharged on 2/20/2018 and received antibiotics on 5 days in 2017 and 7 days in 2018, this field should be specified as 5+7. The largest possible number of days of antibiotic exposure is 31 days in 2017 and is 51 days in 2018. Antibiotic exposure is based on the use of antibacterial and antifungal agents, not antiviral agents. Any exposure on a given day counts as one day. Note that the length of the NICU stay – based on [adate] and [ddate] – is enforced as the maximum possible value for this item.
cldays	Central Line Days	{0-366}, {0-366} + {0-366}	Required if central line days on CCS form are to be populated, otherwise optional	The total number of NICU days during this stay on which the infant had an umbilical catheter in place or had 1 or more non-umbilical central line(s) in place in the year of admission and the year following the admission if the admission overlaps more than 1 year. Example 1: If an infant is admitted on 1/1/2018 and discharged on 2/20/2018 and a central line was in place for 12 days, this field should be specified as 12. The largest possible number of central days is 51 days. Example 2: If an infant was admitted on 12/1/2017 and discharged on 2/20/2018 and a central line was in place for 5 days in 2017 and 7 days in 2018,

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				this field should be specified as 5+7. The largest possible number of central line days is 31 days in 2017 and 51 days in 2018. Note that the length of the NICU stay – based on [adate] and [ddate] – is enforced as the maximum possible value for this item.
clabsi	CLABSI	{1, Y, Yes=CLABSI occurred; 0, N, No=no CLABSI}	Required if CLABSIs on CCS form are to be populated, otherwise optional.	Yes/No indicator for CLABSI during this stay. Note that even though there should obviously be a logical relationship between central line days and central line associated infections, we have not implemented such a dependency as some members might opt to track CLABSIs, but not track central line days.
ddate	NICU Discharge Date	{MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD or MM-DD-YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD or MM.DD.YYYY or YYYY.MM.DD or MMDDYYYY or MMDDYY or MM/DD or MM-DD or MMDD or DDmmmYYYY or DDmmmYYY or DDmmmYY}	Required	Date of discharge from NICU . The separator can be a forward slash (/), a period (.) or a dash (-). It is also possible not to use a separator. If a separator is <u>not</u> used (MMDDYY or MMDDYYYY), MM and DD must be provided as 2 digits (i.e., 1-digit months and days must have a leading zero). If a separator is used, it is acceptable to enter single digit months and days as a single digit. If the discharge date is provided without the year (e.g., MMDD), the current year for data entry is used. A date formatted with a 3-charcter word month is acceptable, e.g., 12DEC2020. The on-line data entry tool provides a date picker to enter the birth date. Also see Section 3.1.1. If [ddate] cannot be interpreted as a date or if [ddate] is prior to [bdate] or if [ddate] is prior to [adate] or if [ddate] is in the future, this field is not populated.

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				If discharge date and admission date are both provided, the field length of stay [LOS] is calculated as discharge date minus admission date plus 1. The [LOS] field is also included in downloads of the ANAD.
disp	NICU Disposition	{1=Home from this NICU 2=Transport-Out 3=Died in this NICU 4=Transfer to another unit within my hospital 9=Unknown}	Required	Disposition for this infant for this stay. Home from this NICU - discharged home from NICU (includes discharge to foster care or locations equivalent to home, e.g., hospice not affiliated with an acute care hospital). Transported-Out - transported to another hospital location. Died in this NICU - died in the NICU at the end of the NICU stay. Transfer to another unit within my hospital - transferred to another unit within my hospital (e.g., PICU) and subsequently either discharged home or transported-out. If [disp] cannot be interpreted as one of the categories listed, this field is not populated.
ddx0-ddx13, ddx16	Problems at Discharge	{1, Y, Yes, X=Discharge DX 0, N, No=not a Discharge DX} not case-sensitive	Required for CCS LAINA mandate	Up to 15 possible discharge diagnoses can be checked: ddx0: Infection or suspected infection ddx1: Respiratory distress ddx2: Hypoglycemia ddx3: Hyperbilirubinemia ddx4: Temperature instability ddx5: Feeding difficulties ddx6: BW/GA per policy ddx7: Small for gestational age

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				ddx8: Perinatal transitional monitoring
				ddx9: Neonatal abstinence syndrome
				ddx10: Dysmorphic/chromosomal anomaly
				ddx11: Apnea/cyanotic event
				ddx12: Cardiac event
				ddx13: Seizure
				ddx16: Other
				The FAQ section 11.15 provides additional information for each of these discharge diagnoses.
dispnotes	Disposition Notes		Optional	Additional discharge notes including description for Other problem at discharge.
xferlocation	Transport / Transfer Location	Text {up to 256 characters} or 6-digit OSHPD code	Desirable for linkage	For infants who were transported out or transferred out, the location where they were transported or transferred to. This location could be another NICU or another hospital or a unit within your hospital.
acutetrsout	Acuity of Transport- Out	{1, Y, Yes=Acute 0, N, No=Non-Acute} not case-sensitive	Required	For infants transported out: Acute = An infant with medical problems that require acute resolution for survival who is transported-out to obtain medical, diagnostic, or surgical therapy that is not provided, or that cannot be provided due to temporary staffing/census issues at the referring hospital. A transport is considered acute if the primary reason for the transport was NOT for feeding/growing or convalescent reasons. Acute transports-out occur to get resources that are not available at the sending hospital. Non-Acute = Non-acute Transports-out are infants whose initial medical/surgical needs have been met, whose condition has been stabilized and

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				who is transported-out to obtain growth care, discharge planning care, chronic care, and/or hospice care. The medical needs of non-acute transports-out may range from extensive and extremely complex care to minimal care for feeding and growth.
				[acutetrsout] is only populated for infants who were transported out.
				If this field is not coded as 1, 'Y' or 'Yes', it is assumed to be not applicable for dispositions 1, 3, and 4, and it is assumed to be Non-Acute for disposition 2.
				This field only applies if [disp]=4.
ddatehsp	Hospital Discharge Date	{MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD or MM-DD-YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD or MM.DD.YYYY or YYYY.MM.DD or MMDDYYYY or MMDDYY or MMDDY or MMDD or MM-DD or MMDD or DDmmmYYYY or DDmmmYYY or DDmmmYYY	Required	Date of discharge from hospital after transfer to another unit. The separator can be a forward slash (/), a period (.) or a dash (-). It is also possible not to use a separator. If a separator is not used (MMDDYY or MMDDYYYY), MM and DD must be provided as 2 digits (i.e., 1-digit months and days must have a leading zero). If a separator is used, it is acceptable to enter single digit months and days as a single digit. If the birth date is provided without the year of birth (e.g., MMDD), the current year for data entry is used. A date formatted with a 3-charcter word month is acceptable, e.g., 12DEC2020. The on-line data entry tool provides a date picker to enter the birth date. Also see Section 3.1.1. If [ddatehsp] cannot be interpreted as a date or if [ddatehsp] is prior to [ddate] or if [ddatehsp] is in the future, this field is not populated.
disphsp	Hospital Disposition	{1=Discharged alive / home; 21=Acute transport-out, 22=Non-acute	Required	This field only applies if [disp]=4. Hospital disposition for this infant.

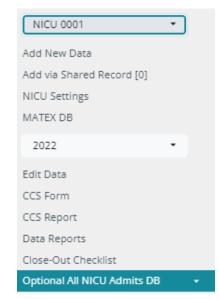
Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
		transport out, 3=Died}		Discharged home – the infant was discharged home after transfer to another unit within my hospital.
				Acute transport-out – the infant was transported to another facility after transfer to another unit within my hospital. The transport was acute.
				Non-acute transport out – the infant was transported to another facility after transfer to another unit within my hospital. The transport was <u>not</u> acute.
				Died – the infant died after transfer to another unit within my hospital.
				If [disphsp] cannot be interpreted as one of the categories listed, this field is not populated.
				Note: This field's categories were updated in March 2024. For infants with complex in-house stay histories, the previous categories (Discharged Alive and Died) did not appropriately capture situations where an infant was transported-out from the hospital after transfer to another unit within the hospital. This resulted in Section C of the CCS form not populating correctly. Using the new categories is optional!
cpqccID				The NICU A/D Record ID (CPQCC Record ID) number if infant qualifies for CPQCC.
	NICU A/D Record ID Number	{1-99999}	Required	This field is used to distinguish high vs low acuity NICU admissions. Note that the [cpqccID] can also be used for readmissions to your NICU, in other words, you can use the same [cpqccID] for different infant stays.
	Number			Starting with October 2022, if you are entering your data on-line and if you use reference numbers to refer to an infant's first NICU admission, the CPQCC ID number will be carried forward to continuing care admissions.
icd_adx1- icd_adx50	Up to 50 ICD-10-CM Admission	Valid ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes	Optional	Starting with October 2022, we are offering members the submission of ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes instead of admission reasons (adx0-adx16).

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
	Diagnosis Codes	Not case-sensitive, all non-alphanumeric characters will be removed prior to processing		If admission reasons are not coded and ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are, the ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes will be mapped to admission reasons adx0-adx13 and adx16. Users can review the mappings used for the most recent CSV file upload and modify the ANAD record as needed if the mapping is judged inappropriate. Users may submit up to 50 diagnosis codes. The CSV file might only include as many diagnosis fields as needed, i.e., only 20 codes might be included. The numbering for any diagnosis code must start at 1 and must continue sequentially. For instance, if 4 diagnosis codes should be coded for an admission, then these should go into the fields icd_adx1, icd_adx2, icd_adx3, idc_adx4. Any invalid diagnosis codes are ignored. If an ANAD record already exists with admit reasons coded and the CSV files includes only ICD-10-CM admission diagnosis codes (not admit reasons), the existing admit reasons are not updated.
icd_ddx1- icd_ddx50	Up to 50 ICD-10-CM Discharge Diagnosis Codes	Valid ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes Not case-sensitive, all non-alphanumeric characters will be removed prior to processing	Optional	Starting with October 2022, we are offering members the submission of ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes instead of problems at discharge (ddx0-ddx13, ddx16). If problems at discharge are not coded and ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes are, the ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes will be mapped to problems at discharge ddx0-ddx13 and ddx16. Users can review the mappings used for the most recent CSV file upload and modify the ANAD record as needed if the mapping is judged inappropriate. Users may submit up to 50 diagnosis codes. The CSV file might only include as many diagnosis fields as needed, i.e., only 20 codes might be included. The numbering for any diagnosis code must start at 1 and must continue sequentially. For instance, if 4 diagnosis codes should be coded for an

Field Name	Description	Possible Values	CCS Form / Linkage / Optional	Notes
				admission, then these should go into the fields icd_ddx1, icd_ddx2,
				icd_ddx3,idc_ddx4.
				Any invalid diagnosis codes are ignored.
				If an ANAD record already exists with problems and discharge coded and the CSV files includes only ICD-10-CM discharge diagnosis codes (not problems at discharge), the existing problems at discharge are not updated.

3 All NICU Admits Database (ANAD) Data Entry

This section is best read while logged on to cpqccdata.org and following along with the steps shown below. You can enter a test record; the ANAD allows you to easily delete such test records.



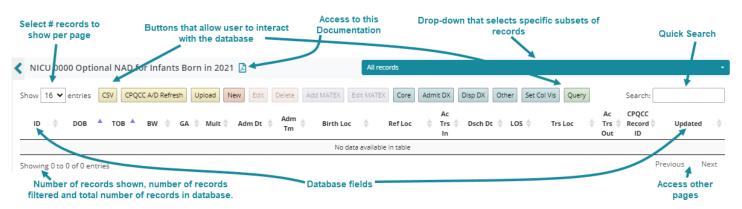
After successfully logging on to the NICU Data website (cpqccdata.org), the ANAD user interface (UI) is accessed through the link labeled Optional NICU Admits DB in the left sidebar, typically located under the link for the close-out check list.

Note that your sidebar might be different depending upon the number of NICUs you have access to and/or whether your NICU has opted to participate in the MATEX data collection.

The year selected in the sidebar is used to determine the active year.

The ANAD can be accessed by birth year or by admission year; after clicking on the Optional NICU Admits DB link in the sidebar, the user may decide to access the ANAD by birth year or by admission year. Once this choice is made, the ANAD User Interface (UI) is loaded.

If the ANAD was never used or had never any records added for the selected year of birth or admission, the ANAD table is loaded without any records.



ANAD Records can be added or modified in 3 ways:

- Using the on-line form to add, edit or delete ANAD records.
- Uploading a CSV file by clicking on the Upload button.
- Adding existing CPQCC NICU A/D Records by clicking on the CPQCC A/D Refresh button.

Each of these options is explained in the following sections.

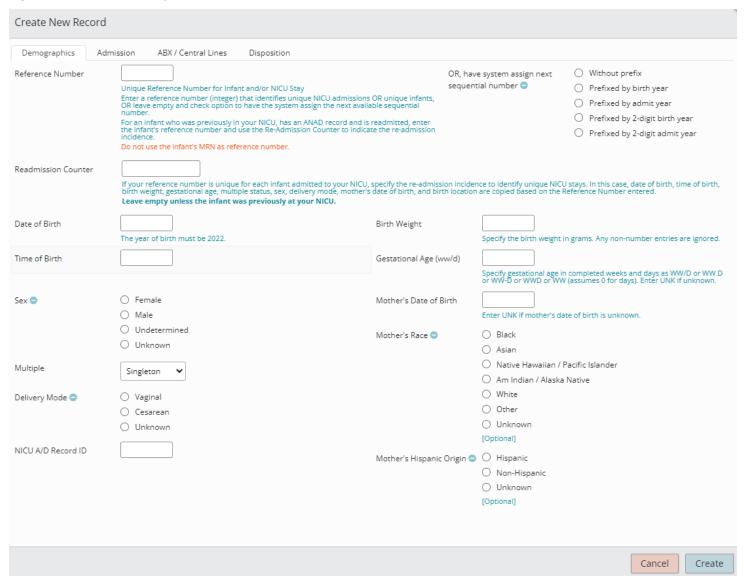
3.1 Using the On-Line Form

3.1.1 Adding New ANAD Records

New Clicking on New, an empty ANAD data entry form overlays over the main ANAD Table (Figure 1). A tab setup at the top of the form divides the data entry form into a section for Demographics, Admission, ABX/Central Lines and Disposition.

As data is entered, fields that are not applicable based on what was entered by the user are removed from the form. Additional field information might be shown. For instance, upon the entry of birth date and mother's birth date, the maternal age at birth of her baby is displayed under the mother's birth date field.

Figure 1: ANAD Data Entry Form



The user has several options for how to assign an infant reference number (ID):

- Entry of a reference number in the input box.
- Checking the box 'Without Prefix' to have the intake system generate as reference number the next available sequential number. For instance, if the user has entered 1, 2, 3 already, the number 4 will be used.
- Checking the box 'Prefixed by birth year' to have the intake system generate as reference number the next available sequential number prefixed by the 4-digit birth year of the infant. The number will always use 4 positions. For instance, 20210001, 20210002, 20210003 will be followed by 20210004.
- Checking the box 'Prefixed by admit year' to have the intake system generate as reference number the next available sequential number prefixed by the 4-digit admission year.
- Checking the box 'Prefixed by 2-digit birth year' to have the intake system generate as reference number the
 next available sequential number prefixed by the 2-digit birth year of the infant. The number will always use 4
 positions. For instance, 210001, 210002, 210003 will be followed by 210004.
- Checking the box 'Prefixed by 2-digit admit year' to have the intake system generate as reference number the next available sequential number prefixed by the 2-digit admission year.

Note that the next sequential number might be a skipped number. For instance, if the reference numbers 210001, 210002, 210004, 210005 have been used the next available sequential number is 210003.

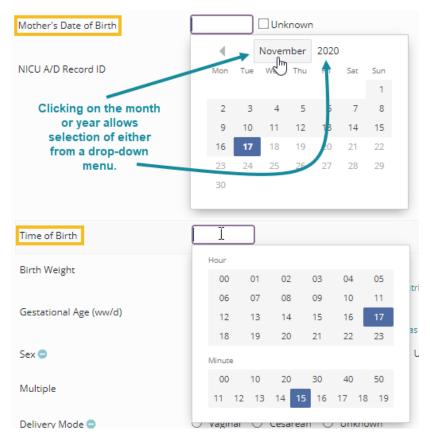
Radio boxes can be reset to no option checked by clicking on the symbol that appears next to the radio box label.

Upon tabbing to or clicking on a date or time field a date or time "picker" is available for use (Figure 2).

For the **date picker**, the month and year in the top area of the box are both drop-downs that show all month and year options available for the item. It is fastest to pick the month from the drop-down, then the year and then the day. Clicking on the day populates the associated input box. **Click anywhere outside the "picker" to close it.**

For the **time picker**, click on the hour, then minute. Clicking on either populates the associated input box. **Click anywhere outside the "picker" to close it.**

Figure 2: Date and Time Picker



The date and time pickers do not have to be used, dates and times can also be entered in any acceptable format described for these fields in section 2.

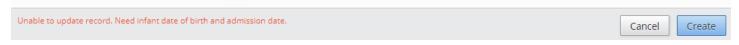
Birth date and admission date must be entered, however, for mother's birth date, it is possible to enter UNK into the input field indicating that the mother's birth date is not known.

The default date for the date picker is the current date.

Tabbing away from a date or time field or clicking anywhere on the form besides the "picker" closes the date or time "picker" pop-up.

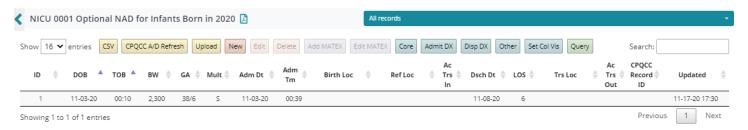
To create a new ANAD record, at a minimum birth date, admission date and the reference number section must be provided.

When the user clicks on Create in the bottom right corner, an attempt to save the record is made. At that point, the record is checked for errors. If any errors are found, they are displayed to the user in the gray area at the bottom to the left of the Cancel and Create buttons.



Only if all errors are addressed, a record is saved.

Once a record is successfully created, the overlay closes, and the main ANAD table is immediately updated to reflect the newly created record. Note though that if you have any active filtering rules, and if your new record does not meet the criteria of these rules, you might not see the new record in the table (see Section 7).

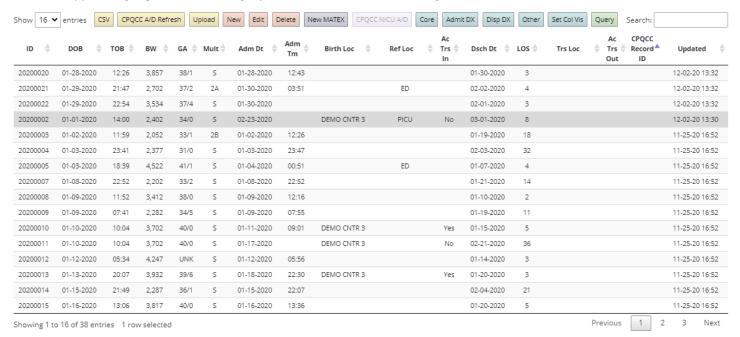


Starting with 2025, the way maternal race/ethnicity is captured was updated. For this reason, the appearance of the Demography section is slightly different for infants born prior to 2025 compared to infants born in 2025 or later.



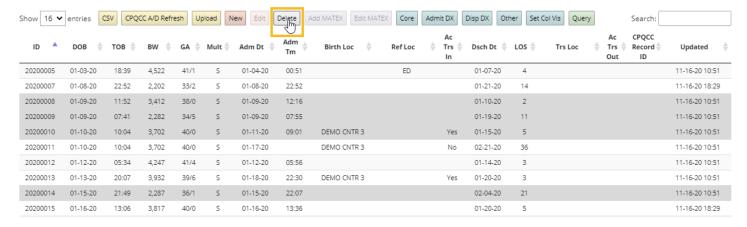
3.1.2 Editing Existing ANAD Records

A record can be edited either by double clicking on the record's row or by clicking on the record once (it will appear highlighted in darker gray as shown below) and clicking on the Edit button above the ANAD table.



3.1.3 Deleting ANAD Records

A record can be deleted by clicking on the record's row once and then clicking on the Delete button above the ANAD table. It is also possible to delete multiple records, in this case use the usual Shift+Click to select a range of records or CTRL+Click to extend the selection one at a time. Once all records are marked for deletion, click the Delete button to remove all records highlighted.



Any deletion must be confirmed as shown below.

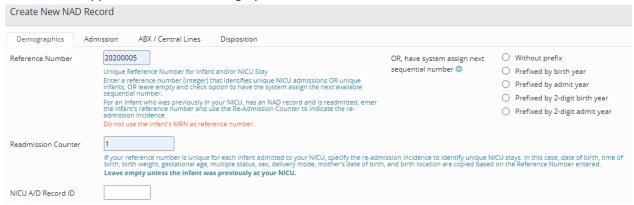


Note that to remove an infant and all his/her re-admissions entirely, the first record and all re-admission records must be selected. It is possible to remove re-admissions only.

3.1.4 Adding a Readmission for an Infant Already Present in the ANAD

- 1. To add a readmission (ID) for an infant that already has a (base) record in the ANAD, look up the infant's reference number (ID) pertaining to the first stay the infant had in your NICU.
- 2. Click on New to start a new record.
- 3. Enter the reference number from step 1 in the reference number field.
- 4. Enter the readmission index, i.e., for the first readmission to your NICU use 1, for the second readmission to your NICU, use 2, etc.

Once data has been entered for the readmission index, all infant level fields are hidden from the form as this information has already been entered. Compare the figure below to Figure 1, and you will notice that all but one field have disappeared from the Demographics tab.



- 5. Fill out the remaining fields.
- Click on Create.

Upload

The result of creating a new record as a readmission is shown below. The infant level information was retrieved based on the first (base) admission. The ID column shows the base admission's reference number concatenated with the readmission counter. This display allows the grouping together of admissions pertaining to the same infant.



3.2 Uploading a CSV File with All NICU Admissions

It is possible to upload a CSV file that meets the data entry requirements outlined in Section 2.

The CSV file may contain admissions to infants born in 2016 or later. Multiple admission years and multiple birth years are possible, and if the minimum **field** requirements are met (see bullet 3 below), records for all years included in the CSV file are added.

The following rules have been implemented for the upload of a CSV (comma separated variables) file:

1. The CSV file must be named NICUDBXXXX.CSV where XXXX refers to the 4-digit CPQCC network ID number of the NICU.

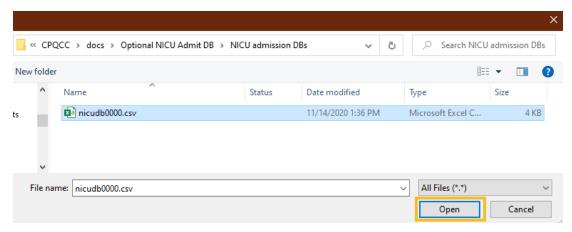
- 2. The first line of the CSV file must identify the field names, and the field names shown in Section 2 must be used. However, the <u>order of the fields does not matter</u>. If additional fields are included in the CSV file, they are ignored.
- 3. The following fields must be included in the CSV files: [refnum] or [id], [bdate], [btime], [bwgt], [gestage], [adate], [atype], [acutetrsin], [ddate], [disp], [acutetrsout], [cpqccid]. Note that <u>not</u> all these fields must have values for a record to be processed.
- 4. If the [hospno] field is not included, it is inferred based on the name of the CSV file.
- 5. Records are rejected if the reference number [refnum] or [id], birth date [bdate] or admission date [adate] cannot be populated from the CSV file, or if the year of birth precedes 2016.
- 6. There should be one row (record) for each NICU admission.
- 7. Records are rejected if the [readmit] field is submitted as an integer, yet no "base" admission for the infant is present either in the CSV file or among the ANAD records previously entered.
- 8. If the CSV file includes [refnum],[readmit] / [id] fields with values already present in the ANAD, the existing record is replaced with the data in the CSV file.
- 9. Starting with October 2022, if a CSV file includes any ICD-10-CM admission diagnosis fields with the prefix [icd_adx] followed by a number starting with 1 (e.g., [icd_adx1], [icd_adx2], [icd_adx3], etc.) and if no admission reasons are coded, the ICD-10-CM codes are mapped to the ANAD admit reasons ([adx0]-[adx16]).
- 10. Starting with October 2022, if a CSV file includes any ICD-10-CM discharge diagnosis fields with the prefix [icd_ddx] followed by a number starting with 1 (e.g., [icd_ddx1], [icd_ddx2], [icd_ddx3], etc.) and if no problems at discharge are coded, the ICD-10-CM codes are mapped to the ANAD problems at discharge ([ddx0]-[ddx13],[ddx16]).

An EDS upload is initiated by clicking on the Upload button.

The user is prompted to select the prepared CSV file:

Upload and Process NICU Admissions CSV File NICU Admissions CSV files may be uploaded and processed one at a time. Choose File No file chosen

Clicking on Choose File brings up your computer's file selection box that can be used to select the file from wherever it is located on your computer or network.



Once selected, the name of the selected file is shown in the upload overlay, and the Upload File button is enabled.

Upload and Process NICU Admissions CSV File

NICU Admissions CSV files may be uploaded and processed one at a time.

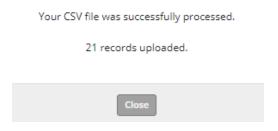


Click on Upload File to upload your data file

If the Upload File button does not become active after a file is selected, verify that the file name is correct. Clicking on Upload File starts the file upload processing to add the records in the CSV file to the ANAD for your NICU.

Once the upload has been completed, a message is displayed summarizing the number of records uploaded. If any records cannot be uploaded, this information is displayed as well.

Verify that all records were uploaded as intended.



Note that only records for the year selected are shown, therefore, to review data for other years included in the CSV file, make sure to review the ANAD for these other years.

Note that any active Search Filters or Query settings are applied. Clear all filters and Queries to see all records uploaded for the selected birth / admission year.

Starting with October 2022, if the CSV file includes any ICD-10-CM admission or discharge diagnosis codes, such codes – unless the target fields are already coded in the existing ANAD, or the CSV file uploaded – are mapped to the admit

reasons and problems at discharge ANAD fields. ICD-10

In this case the upload message provides

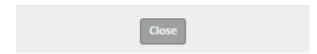
information on the number of records for which a mapping was performed.

After an upload of a CSV file with successful mapping of ICD-10 codes, a button labeled ICD-10 is added to the yellow button group above the ANAD table. Clicking on this button displays a page that allows the verification of the ICD-10-CM mapping for the most recent CSV file uploaded.

Your CSV file was successfully processed.

2 records uploaded.

Admission reasons and/or problems at discharge assigned for 2 records based on ICD-10.



An example for the mapping of ICD-10-CM to the ANAD

admission reason/problems at discharge fields is shown in Figure 3. For each NICU admission with mapped diagnoses, a section with any admission diagnoses (1) and discharge diagnoses (2) is shown. Each row pertains to an ICD-10-CM diagnosis and the mapped admission reason or problem at discharge (3). The mapped admit reason/problem at discharge is provided as a description with the suffix of the [adx] or [ddx] field coded as "Present" in parentheses. The Edit button (4) provides access to the full ANAD record in case the user would like to modify it. If the ANAD record is

edited, a check mark appears in the Edited column (5). Finally, the user may download a copy of all mappings as a PDF (6).

To get back to the NICU Admit DB table, please use the sidebar link or the link at the bottom of the review table.

Note that only one ICD-10-CM code (P84) is coded to the CCS category Other. Code P84 is only mapped if no other more specific CCS admit reasons / problems at discharge are found.

While we attempted to map most relevant ICD-10-CM codes, it is quite possible that our mapping is incomplete. For instance, you might find that one ICD-10-CM code should map to multiple admit reasons/problems at discharge. Or you might find that a code is not mapped at all where you think a mapping is appropriate.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Help Desk with requests for changes in the mapping.

The complete mapping rules are available upon request. The mapping rules were last updated in July 2024.

Figure 3: Review of ICD-10-CM to ANAD Admission Reasons/Problems at Discharge Mapping

ick to Edit ID	Admit/Discharge	ICD-10 DX	ICD-10 DX Description	NAD Mapping	Edited
	Admit Reason	Q210	Ventricular septal defect	Cardiac (12)	
	Admit Reason	P0737	Preterm newborn, gestational age 34 completed weeks	BW/GA (6)	
1	Admit Reason	Q238	Other congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	Cardiac (12)	
_	Admit Reason	Q909	Down syndrome, unspecified	Dysmorphic/chromosomal anomaly (10)	
	Admit Reason	J9690	Respiratory failure, unspecified, unspecified whether with hypoxia or hypercapnia	Respiratory (1)	
	Admit Reason	15022	Chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure	Cardiac (12)	
	Problem at Discharge	Z3801	Single liveborn infant, delivered by cesarean	Not Mapped	
	Problem at Discharge	P285	Respiratory failure of newborn	Respiratory (1)	
	Problem at Discharge	P610	Transient neonatal thrombocytopenia	Not Mapped	
0220003	Problem at Discharge	Q210	Ventricular septal defect	Cardiac (12)	5
J2200U3	Problem at Discharge	Q250	Patent ductus arteriosus	Cardiac (12)	
	Problem at Discharge	P722	Other transitory neonatal disorders of thyroid function, not elsewhere classified	Not Mapped	
	Problem at Discharge	P290	Neonatal cardiac failure	Cardiac (12)	
	Problem at Discharge	Q238	Other congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	Cardiac (12)	
2	Problem at Discharge	P611	Polycythemia neonatorum	Not Mapped	
	Problem at Discharge	P0737	Preterm newborn, gestational age 34 completed weeks	BW/GA (6)	
	Problem at Discharge	P704	Other neonatal hypoglycemia	Hypoglycemia (2)	
	Problem at Discharge	Q909	Down syndrome, unspecified	Dysmorphic/chromosomal anomaly (10)	
	Problem at Discharge	P0717	Other low birth weight newborn, 1750-1999 grams	BW/GA (6)	
	Problem at Discharge	Z20822	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to COVID-19	Not Mapped	

To prevent overwriting admit reasons and/or problems at discharge already coded in the Optional NICU Admits DB, any ICD-10-CM admission diagnosis codes in the CSV file are ignored if admit reasons are already present and any ICD-10-CM discharge diagnosis codes in the CSV file are ignored if problems at discharge are already present. The following hierarchy applies:

- 1. Admission reasons coded in CSV file. Any admission reason coded in the CSV file will always be used in the ANAD record.
- Existing admission reasons already coded in the ANAD record. If the CSV file includes ICD-10-CM admission diagnosis codes, but no admit reasons, and an existing ANAD record already has admission reasons coded, these admission reasons will not be replaced by ICD-10 based admission reasons.
- 3. Admission reasons mapped from ICD-10-CM codes.
- 1. Problems at discharge coded in CSV file. Any problem at discharge coded in the CSV file will always be used in the ANAD record.
- 2. Existing problems at discharge already coded in the ANAD record. If the CSV file includes ICD-10-CM discharge diagnosis codes, but no problems at discharge, and an existing ANAD record already has problems at discharge coded, these problems at discharge will **not** be replaced by ICD-10 based problems at discharge.
- 3. Problems at discharge mapped from ICD-10-CM codes.

3.3 Adding CPQCC NICU A/D Records to the All NICU Admits Database

It is possible to update the ANAD with records from the CPQCC NICU A/D database. Furthermore, it is possible to ensure that records in the ANAD that pertain to a higher acuity infant with a CPQCC NICU A/D record id are correctly identified. To add CPQCC NICU A/D records, or to add/replace/remove the NICU A/D record ID, or to update ANAD records linked to a CPQCC NICU A/D records through the [cpqccid] field, click on the CPQCC A/D Refresh button.

The CPQCC A/D Refresh button is disabled if any inconsistency exists relating to the NICU A/D Record ID for an ANAD record. Please review Section 4 which discusses the ANAD Inconsistency Check.

Clicking on the CPQCC A/D Refresh button brings up the pop-up below.

Figure 4: Importing CPQCC NICU A/D Records into the All NICU Admits Database

Retrieve new records from the CPQCC A/D database and/or update All NICU Admits DB records with a CPQCC ID

Existing All NICU Admits DB records with a CPQCC ID will have all infant level variables and pending stay level variables related to discharge updated to match

the CPQCC A/D form: birth date, birth time, birth weight, gestational age, multiple status, sex, delivery mode, mother's birth date, mother's race, mother's Hispanic origin, disposition, acute transport out, discharge date, transport location. For new records, use the CPQCC NICU A/D record ID as reference number / ID for the All NICU Admits DB stay. O For new records, use the next available sequential reference number(s) as reference number / ID for the All NICU Admits DB stay. For new records, use the next available sequential reference number(s) as reference number / ID prefixed by the admission year for the All NICU Admits DB stay. This will result in: YYYY0001, YYYY0002, where YYYY is the admission year. For new records, use the next available sequential reference number(s) prefixed by the birth year. This will result in: YYYY0001, YYYY0002, where YYYY is the birth year. For new records, use the next available sequential reference number(s) as reference number / ID prefixed by the 2-digit admission year for the All NICU Admits DB stay. This will result in: YY0001, YY0002, where YY is the 2-digit admission year. For new records, use the next available sequential reference number(s) prefixed by the 2-digit birth year. This will result in: YY0001, YY0002, where YY is the 2-digit birth year. O Do not import new records, only update existing records. Add higher acuity indicator (CPQCC A/D Record ID) to existing All NICU Admits DB Records based on birth date, birth time, admission date, infant sex, multiple, birth weight and gestational age. Remove the CPQCC A/D Record ID from an ANAD record if it was used for a different birth year. Only update one field (CPQCC A/D Record ID) for existing records with missing CPQCC A/D Record ID or with a CPQCC A/D Record ID that was used for a different birth year! Check boxes below are ignored for this option! Check to only include CPQCC NICU A/D records with all All NICU Admits DB items coded. Check to map CPQCC NICU A/D conditions to All NICU Admits DB problems at discharge for new and existing All NICU Admits DB records. Check to map CPQCC NICU A/D conditions to All NICU Admits DB problems at discharge for new records only. Yes, Confirm No, Close

3.3.1 Adding / Replacing / Removing the CPQCC NICU A/D Record ID in the ANAD

Prior to importing your higher acuity records, it is recommended that you verify that infants already present in your ANAD without a CPQCC NICU A/D record ID do not pertain to a higher acuity infant and that any records with a CPQCC NICU A/D record ID do not have one that was already used for another birth year.

In your ANAD, you can certainly use CPQCC NICU A/D record IDs that do not yet exist! That is very much a feature of the ANAD where you can assign the CPQCC NICU A/D record ID to an infant and then start or open the NICU A/D form from the ANAD record. New CPQCC NICU A/D record IDs, i.e. record IDs that have never been used for your higher acuity infants, will not be affected by the removal step discussed in this section.

You can run this step by using the bottom radio box labeled Add higher acuity indicator (CPQCC A/D Record ID) to existing All NICU Admits DB Records based on birth date, birth time, admission date, infant sex, multiple, birth weight and gestational age. Remove the CPQCC A/D Record ID from an ANAD record if it was used for a different birth year. Only update one field (CPQCC A/D Record ID) for existing records with missing CPQCC A/D Record ID or with a CPQCC A/D Record ID that was used for a different birth year! ... This step will not add any new records, it will add the CPQCC NICU A/D record ID to existing records, remove any CPQCC NICU A/D record IDs that were used for another birth year, and/or replace the CPQCC NICU A/D record ID if – after removal – a match among an existing record is found.

Once complete a message indicates how many records were updated. You can find the updated records by making sure you see the Core section of the ANAD and sorting your ANAD table in descending order by clicking on the date of last update column.

3.3.2 Importing CPQCC NICU A/D Records into your ANAD

When importing CPQCC NICU A/D Records into your ANAD, you may choose how to deal with assigning reference/id numbers for newly imported records. The default is to use the CPQCC NICU A/D record ID. The alternative options are to assign the next available sequential numbers available in accordance with the scheme adopted by the user.

The import of CPQCC NICU A/D records will propagate values from the higher acuity DB to the ANAD when possible.

The user may also specify how to deal with CPQCC NICU A/D records that are pending for some of the fields that can propagate to the ANAD. This choice is important as only when a CPQCC NICU A/D record is imported for the first time all possible fields are populated. While existing ANAD records that are connected to a CPQCC NICU A/D record through [cpqcid] field can be updated by a CPQCC NICU A/D refresh, these refreshes of existing ANAD records are restricted to infant level fields only and fields related to disposition if they are not currently pending in the ANAD (see bullet 5 in the list below). In August 2022, another restriction was placed on importing disposition fields: Disposition items are only imported if the date of disposition implied by the NICU A/D record is after the coded ANAD admission date.

To support the population of NICU problems at discharge, the CPQCC data center has developed a cross walk of conditions coded on the NICU A/D form and the Optional NICU Admits problems at discharge. The bottom two import options allow the user to capture problems at discharge based on this crosswalk either for all records or for new records only. Crosswalk details can be reviewed in Section 11.16.

Just in case something goes wrong, it is recommended to back up your ANAD prior to importing CPQCC records (i.e., downloading your current database using the CSV button, see Section 0),

It is important to be aware of several caveats when importing CPQCC NICU A/D records into the ANAD:

- 1. The [refnum] field is set based on the user option indicated (see Figure 4).
- 2. Any CPQCC NICU A/D record for the selected birth / admit year is included in the import.
- 3. A CPQCC NICU A/D record results in a new ANAD record if the [cpqccid] field in the ANAD is never equal to the CPQCC NICU A/D record ID.
- 4. A **new** ANAD record has the following fields populated based on the CPQCC NICU A/D record:

```
[refnum], [readmit], [hospno], [bdate], [btime], [bwgt], [gestage], [multiple], [sex], [delmode], [mdate], [mrace], [mhisp], [adate], [atype], [acutetrsin], [admtnotes], [birthlocation], [reflocation], [ddate], [disp], [acutetrsout], [xferlocation], [cpqccid]. If the user checked the option to have problems at discharge captured from the NICU A/D form, the fields [ddxx] fields are populated as well.
```

5. Any **existing** ANAD records that are linked to a CPQCC NICU A/D records have infant level fields overwritten. These fields are:

```
[bdate], [btime], [bwgt], [gestage], [multiple], [sex], [delmode], [mdate], [mrace], [mhisp]. Fields related to discharge [disp]. [acutetrsout], [xferlocation], [ddate], are only updated if they are pending (not coded) in the ANAD and the discharge date implied by the NICU A/D record is after the ANAD admission date. All other stay-dependent fields are not updated.
```

- 6. [adate] is imported as [bdate] + [DAYADMISS] 1.
- 7. [atype] is imported as follows:
 - Inborn infants admitted on the day of birth are imported as [atype]=0.
 - Inborn infants admitted one or more days after the day of birth are imported as [atype]=1.

- Infants born at the co-located hospital (for satellite NICUs only) are imported as [atype]=2.
- Outborn infants who were never home are imported as [atype]=3.
- Outborn infants who were previously home, but never at this NICU are imported as [atype]=4.
- Outborn infants who were previously home and are re-admitted as acute transport-in are imported as [atype]=131.
- Outborn infants who were previously home and are re-admitted to this NICU are imported as [atype]=14
- 8. [ddate] (NICU discharge date) is imported a [adate] + [LOS1] 1.
 - Note that the import of the NICU discharge date based on the CPQCC initial length of stay is problematic as the infant might not have been discharged directly from the NICU, but rather from another unit within the NICU's hospital where the infant stayed after NICU care was no longer needed. For additional details, see the discussion of Episode of Care in Section 1.3.
- 9. [acutetrsin] (acute admission to your NICU) is imported as 1 if a CPeTS form is associated with the CPQCC NICU A/D record, or if an infant is admitted from home.
 - Beware that not all acute admissions have a CPeTS form, therefore, updates to the imported value might be needed. If an infant was transferred to the NICU from another unit within your hospital, this item might have to be corrected.
- 10. [acutetrsout] is imported as 1 if the CPQCC NICU A/D record reason for transport is one of ECMO, Medical/Diagnostic services, Surgery, Other.
- 11. [disp] (NICU disposition) is imported as follows:
 - Infants initially discharged home are imported as [disp]=1.
 - Infants with initial disposition death are imported as [disp]=3. These infants might have to have their disposition corrected if death occurred after transfer to another unit in the NICU hospital.
 - Infants with initial disposition "still in-house at age 1 year" do not have a disposition imported.
 For these infants CPQCCSIH is suffixed to the [admtnotes] field.
 - Infants initially transported-out and with disposition after transport of home or death are imported as [disp]=2.
 - Infants initially transported-out and with disposition after transport of transported back are imported as [disp]=2.
 - For these infants, the [admtnotes] field is suffixed with NEEDREADMIT, and a readmission record should be added to the ANAD (see Section 3.1.4). Once verification has happened, NEEDREADMIT should be removed from the [admtnotes] field.
 - Infants initially transported-out and with disposition after transport of transported again to another hospital are imported as [disp]=2.
 - For these infants, the [admtnotes] field is suffixed with READMIT???, and it should be verified that the infant did not have a re-admission at this NICU. Once verification has happened, READMIT??? should be removed from the [admtnotes] field.
- 12. Any infants who were admitted to the NICU at age older than 28 days and any other NICU admissions of non-CPQCC eligible infants must be added to the ANAD ensure the complete entry of all NICU admissions.

Note that most CPQCC records can be imported without any further action needed, however, to ensure that data for the CCS form can be correctly captured, the import should be carefully reviewed for the caveats pointed out in this section.

Table 2: CPQCC NICU A/D Record Import Checklist

Determine the method for generation of the reference number [refnum] (record IDs).
betermine the method for generation of the reference namber [10111am] (10001a 150).

Add infants admitted to NICU at > 28 days and non-CPQCC eligible infants since they are not captured with a CPQCC NICU A/D form.
Click on the NICU A/D Refresh button. In the pop-up select the bottom radio box choice labeled Add higher acuity indicator (CPQCC A/D Record ID) to existing All NICU Admits DB Records based on birth date, birth time, admission date, infant sex, multiple, birth weight and gestational age. Remove the CPQCC A/D Record ID from an ANAD record if it was used for a different birth year. Only update one field (CPQCC A/D Record ID) for existing records with missing CPQCC A/D Record ID or with a CPQCC A/D Record ID that was used for a different birth year! This step ensures that none of your existing ANAD records without a CPQCC A/D Record ID pertain to a higher acuity infant, and it ensures that ANAD records that were assigned a CPQCC A/D Record ID that was used for a different birth year are removed.
Click on the NICU A/D Refresh button. In the pop-up select the radio box corresponding to the method you have decided to use for your reference numbers [refnum] (record IDs).
Review imported data for instances in which the [admtnotes] field is NEEDREADMIT. These are infants who are transported from your NICU to another hospital and transported back to you. As the ANAD requires a data row for each infant stay, another row of data should be added for these infants. Follow the instructions in Section 3.1.4.
Review imported data for instances in which the [admtnotes] field is READMIT???. These are infants who were transported out from your NICU and then transported again. The CPQCC NICU A/D database does not capture whether these infants ever returned to your NICU. If they did, a stay should be added. If they did not, READMIT??? should be removed from the [admtnotes] field to indicate that review was completed.
Review imported data for instances in which the [admtnotes] field is CPQCCSIH. These are infants that were still hospitalized on their first birthday. Per the CPQCC NICU A/D record, no discharge date or disposition is imported, i.e., this information must be added to the NICU Admission DB manually.
Ensure that infants who transferred from your NICU to another unit within your hospital have the correct NICU disposition and NICU discharge date coded. This step is important since the CPQCC NICU A/D form requires: a) that CPQCC members report the infant's disposition from your hospital as Home, Transported, SIH or death even if the infant was not discharged directly from your NICU, and b) the CCS form requires the reporting of the total number of NICU days for al NICU admissions.
If an infant transferred to another unit within your hospital and then is discharged home or transported from that unit, the NICU disposition should be changed to 'transferred to another unit in my hospital,' the NICU discharge date should be corrected to the date on which this transfer occurred, and the imported disposition information should be coded as hospital disposition and hospital disposition date.
Ensure that outborn infants that are transferred to your NICU from another unit within your hospital are correctly coded as acute and non-acute admissions. The import default is to consider such infants acute admissions.
Check infants who were born in the prior year and discharged in the import year and make sure all of them have a date of disposition and disposition coded. To do so, load the ANAD by admission year and sort the discharge date column in ascending order. All infants without a discharge date will appear at the top.

Figure 4 also includes the option to add the higher acuity indicator (cpqccid) only to the ANAD. This option was added to allow members to more easily verify whether any of the ANAD records entered pertained to higher acuity infants and add the higher acuity indicator.

Prior to importing CPQCC NICU A/D records, we recommend running a CPQCC A/D Refresh with the option Add higher acuity indicator (CPQCC A/D Record ID) to existing All NICU Admits DB Records based on birth date, birth time, admission date, infant sex, multiple, birth weight and gestational age. Only update one field (CPQCC A/D Record ID) for existing records with missing or invalid CPQCC A/D Record ID! Doing so ensures that the import of CPQCC NICU A/D records will not lead to duplication in the ANAD.

4 ANAD Consistency Check

Starting with 2022, CPQCC is supporting the new CCS requirement of reporting problems at discharge for all NCICU admissions. Furthermore, CPQCC is investigating the route of linking the ANAD to HCAI Inpatient Discharge Data pertaining to the newborn record. Such a linkage – if successful – might replace the abstraction of problems at discharge with the use of ICD-10-CM diagnoses and procedures in a newborn's hospital discharge record.

After reviewing earlier years of the ANAD, we identified several inconsistencies that might cause trouble for the linkage task. Therefore, we decided to proactively add a consistency check that should prevent these issues if addressed by the user.

The Consistency Check button is disabled if your data has no inconsistencies.

The following sections explain the inconsistencies flagged and provide strategies on how to best address them.

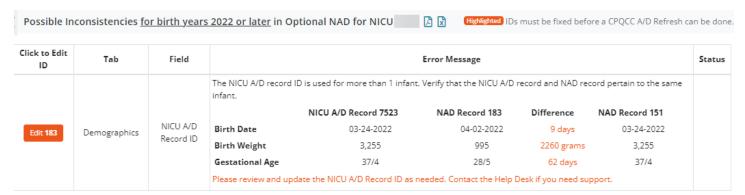
4.1 ANAD and NICU A/D Record differences

The birth date, birth weight and/or gestational age coded in the ANAD for a record linked to a NICU A/D record does not agree. Also marked are any instances where an ANAD admission date is prior to the NICU A/D date of birth.

This inconsistency might be introduced by at least 2 mechanisms.

- The NICU A/D Data Consistency Report (DCR) identifies an inconsistency of birth date, birth weight or
 gestational age that is then resolved by updating the NICU A/D record. This update though is not also done in
 the ANAD.
 - To help address this issue, we have added an option to the CPQCC A/D Refresh: It is now possible to only refresh existing ANAD records that are linked to a NICU A/D record. In other words, this update will never include new NICU A/D records. NICU members are encouraged to use this option to refresh the information in the ANAD whenever relevant fields in the NICU A/D records are updated.
- After finding that an infant does not meet eligibility criteria, the NICU A/D record is completely replaced with a
 different infant.
 - This practice is discouraged by the data center. Instead, for such a situation, the deleted flag should be set. However, if infant information is completely swapped out, it is important to update the NICU A/D Record ID in the ANAD.

Birth date coupled with birth weight and gestational age differences are considered critical. If such an issue is found for your NICU's ANAD and NICU A/D record, the CPQCC A/D refresh button is disabled, and you will not be able to refresh your ANAD based on NICU A/D records.



Critical issues also appear with a reddish Edit link, rather than a gray one. Please review all the information provided carefully. and decide on an action route. In our testing, we found it very useful to have several browser windows open to review other pertinent information while keeping the table with a list of inconsistencies available.

There are several possibilities for how these inconsistencies are listed, one example is shown above. In this case, it looks like ANAD record 183 should be linked to a different NICU A/D record as there is already another ANAD record linked to the NICU A/D record. You will need to look up the correct NICU A/D Record ID, then update the ANAD record.

From the example, you might understand why we consider this issue as critical. If we were to allow a refresh based on the NICU A/D record, the ANAD record would be populated with incorrect information!

If you have any trouble understanding the problem, please contact the Help Desk!

If only the birth date is different, but birth weight and gestational age agree, the issue is not considered critical, and the easiest way to address it is by running a CPQCC A/D Refresh for existing records only (example below).



4.2 Invalid Admission Type for an ANAD Readmission

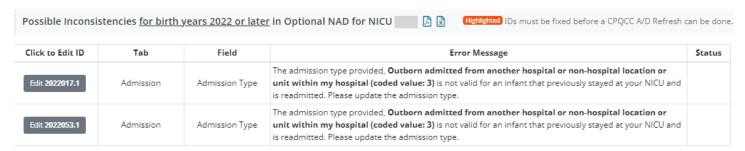
The admission type for a readmission, [readmit] coded as a number 1 or higher, is one of

- 0=Inborn never home immediately admitted to the NICU after birth;
- 1=Inborn never home admitted from another unit within my hospital;
- 2=Born at co-located hospital never home;
- 3=Outborn, admitted to this NICU from another hospital or non-hospital location or from a unit within my hospital;
- 4=Admitted from home or from another unit within my hospital after previous home discharge.

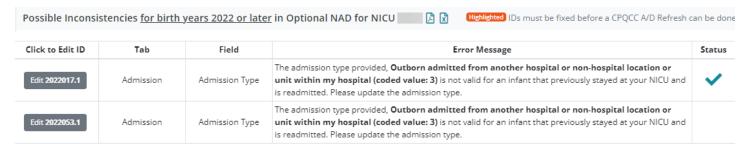
As the on-line form does not allow these options for readmissions, this inconsistency typically occurs for ANAD records that are uploaded through the CSV upload utility.

Starting with August 2022, if the value 4 is found as admission type for a readmission (based on the presence of a number in the [readmit] field), the value 4 is changed to 14 as part of the intake process. Such an automatic correction is not possible for the other options. These other options will lead to the admission type loading as pending when a form is opened.

The wording for this inconsistency is shown in the example below:



The link in the left column titled Click to Edit ID can be clicked on to open the ANAD data entry form. The record can then be edited and updated. After the update, the user returns to the inconsistency list. If the inconsistency was addressed the status column shows a big blue check mark:



4.3 Missing Base Admit

A fundamental concept of the ANAD is the ability to add an infant that is admitted to your NICU for the first time as a base admit, and any subsequent readmissions such that they reference the base admission and the infant level information such as birth date, birth weight, sex, etc. captured. The way the ANAD programming is set up should not allow this issue to ever occur, and we have not found it in any past records. If you ever encounter this issue, please contact the CPQCC Help Desk.

4.4 Incorrect Base Admit Type

This issue is like the issue discussed in Section 4.2, but in this case the admission type entered should not be used for a base admission. Only if at least one readmission coded as [nnnn.x] is found, this issue is flagged. This issue is not considered critical and should be addressed using the strategy outlined in Section 4.2.

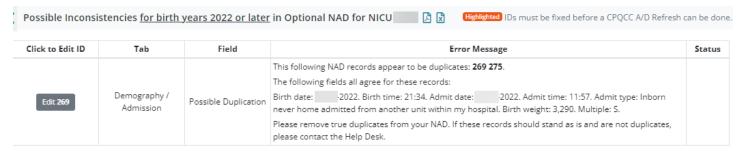
4.5 Duplication

As part of the preparations for the All NICU Admits Focusboard available on the NICU Reports website, any possible duplicate records are removed from the ANAD. However, such processing is not applied for the purpose of populating the CCS form based on the ANAD. Therefore, we decided to add this issue to the list of flagged inconsistencies.

Duplication is determined based on exact agreement of the following fields:

- Birth date
- Birth time
- Admission date
- Admission time
- Admission type
- Birth weight
- Multiple status

The inconsistency is shown in the example below:



If the two records pertain to different infants that were inadvertently coded with the same values, update the values in the ANAD record.

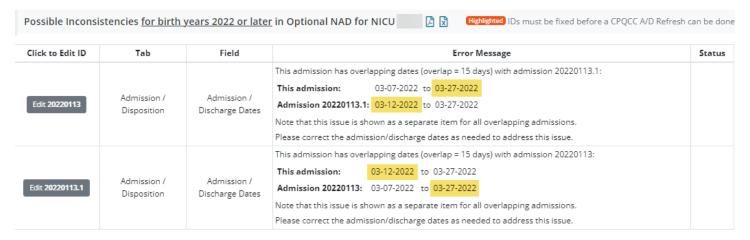
If the two records are duplicates, remove one of the two records by deleting it from the ANAD (see Section 3.1.3 for instructions on how to delete records).

If one of the two records pertains to a readmission, it is best to also delete the record and start a new record referencing the existing non-deleted record as the base record.

This issue is not considered critical.

4.6 Overlapping Admissions

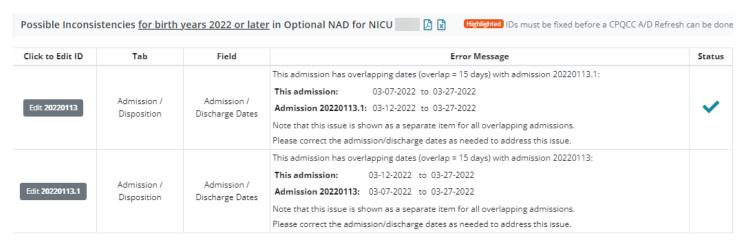
This flag indicates the situation that two admissions of the same infant have overlapping admission dates and discharge dates. Note that the inconsistency list shows both records involved in the overlap, but you will likely only have to fix one of the two records.



In this case, the infant was transported out to another hospital and transported back, requiring not only an update in discharge date, but also NICU disposition. In other words, with this issue, it might be necessary to also update other fields related to the disposition for this NICU stay.

After resolving the issue, the status column is updated for the record updated (see below), there is no need to update the other record. To ensure that the inconsistency is resolved, start the ANAD from the left sidebar. If the Inconsistency Check button is grayed out, there are no inconsistencies, otherwise, check the list to see whether the issue has disappeared.

This issue is not considered critical.



4.7 Date/Time of Birth, Date/Time of NICU Admission and Admission Type

For infants inborn and admitted to the NICU immediately after birth the date of birth and admission date should be the same date for most infants, or the admission date should be the date following the date of birth, e.g., if the infant was born just before midnight. This consistency check alerts to discrepancies between admission date and birth date greater than 1 day for inborn infants admitted to the NICU immediately following birth.

Furthermore, the admission date/time must always be at or after the birth date/time. Any records that do not follow this rule are included as inconsistencies.

4.8 NICU A/D Record ID Invalid due to Use for a Different Birth year

While we have added to the use of the ANAD – for CCS deliverables and for the ANAD Focusboard on the NICU Reports website – checks and pre-processing that revalidate and remove invalid NICU A/D Record IDs (the higher acuity indicator), associating an ANAD record with a NICU A/D record for a different birth year is confusing and marked as an inconsistency. Note that if you have many of these inconsistencies you can use the (removal) step outlined in Section 3.3.1 to clean up your ANAD.

4.9 Other Inconsistencies

The following inconstancies were added later:

- admission date/time prior to birth date/time,
- discharge date prior to admission date,
- starting with birth year 2025: mixing one or more of the specific maternal race/ethnicity codes with declined or unknown or marking both, declined and unknown.

Of course, it is possible to come up with many other inconsistencies. The ones we have decided to list are important for the purpose of either CCS form population, data linkage or the NICU Reports All NICU Admits Focusboard.

If you think that other inconsistencies should be added since such flags would help in your workflow, please submit a Help Desk ticket, and let us know.

Starting with July 2024, we have updated the consistency check to always check against the live CPQCC A/D data.

5 All NICU Admits Database Download

5.1 Downloading All ANAD records

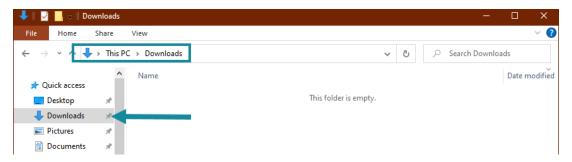


The ANAD can be downloaded at any time using the CSV button on the very left of the action menu of the ANAD UI.

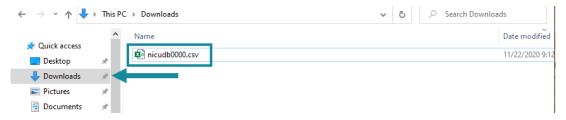
Clicking on the CSV button uses the browser's way of downloading materials from the web. For instance, Google Chrome might add a note in the bottom left area that data were successfully downloaded along with a link to the downloaded file and download location.

To download all records, make sure that you do not have an active query that restricts the records included in your table <u>and</u> that you do not have any table rows selected.

The downloaded file can be found in the location where your browser places downloaded materials. In Windows, the default location is the Downloads folder:



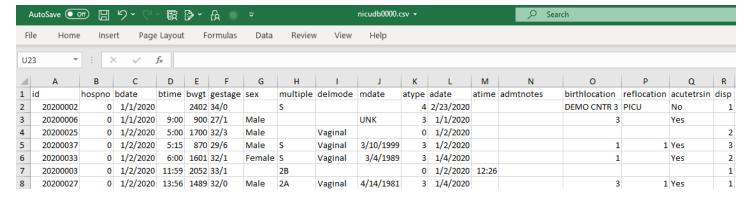
The downloaded file is named NICUDBXXXX.CSV where XXXX refers to the 4-digit CPQCC NICU Network ID.



If a file with the name nicudbxxxx.csv already exists, the downloaded file is named NICUDBxxxx (1).csv, NICUDBxxxx (2).csv, etc. The file can be opened in Excel or a text editor.

Opening this file in a text editor such a notepad shows that this file meets the requirements of a CSV file that can be uploaded. In fact, this file can be uploaded as a CSV file through the upload interface!

The downloaded file can also be opened and edited with Excel or a similar spreadsheet program.



Note that this file includes the [id] field, i.e., a field that combines [refnum] and [readmit] into one field. This is an acceptable alternative specification and is supported by the file upload routine.

If you need to make changes that are more easily accomplished in Excel (or alternative spreadsheet software) compared to the one-by-one record editing supported by the Web Data Entry UI, you can make these changes in Excel (or alternative) and upload the edited file. Make sure to not change the <code>[id]([refnum].[readmit])</code> field to ensure that upon upload your record is replaced.

5.2 Downloading a subset of records

You can download a subset of records by selecting specific records. Use CTRL+Click and Shift+Click to extend a selection as needed.

Furthermore, you can use the filtering and query tools provided to narrow down the set of records downloaded. For instance, if you wish to only select infants with a birth weight of less than 1000 grams, you can use the Query tool to filter those records from the ANAD table. Any file downloaded with such a query active only includes those records that meet the query criteria.

6 ANAD Sorting and ANAD Views

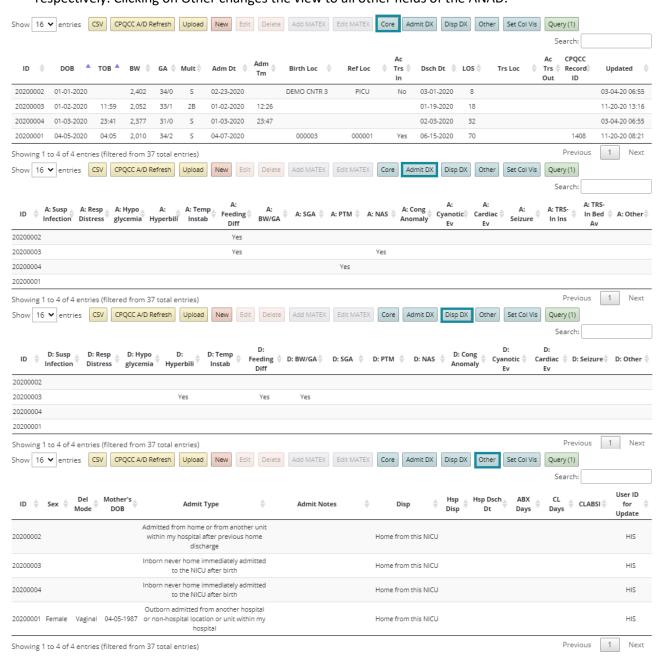
The ANAD can be sorted by each of the columns shown in the table by clicking on the small triangles that appear next to each field name in the header row.

If the ANAD is accessed by birth year, the default sort order of the table is date of birth and time of birth. If the ANAD is accessed by admission year, the default sort order of the table is admission date and admission time.

Note that the ANAD UI is "state-saving," in other words, when you re-visit the ANAD within the state-save time-out (currently 2 hours) – even after logging off or turning off your computer – the sort order that was active at your last visit will be used as the default sort order (see Section 11.12).

Other

The default view of the ANAD includes all core variables. You can change the fields to see by clicking on any of the other 4 blue buttons at the top of the ANAD table. The Admit DX and Disp DX buttons provide quick access to a view of admission reasons and discharge diagnoses, respectively. Clicking on Other changes the view to all other fields of the ANAD.



The button Set Col Vis allows the user to set their own view. Clicking on this button brings up an overlay or pop-up with a button for each possible table field. Clicking a button toggles the field's visibility status in the ANAD table. To close the overlay, click anywhere in the grayish area outside the overlay. An example and its result is shown in Figure 5.

Note that the ANAD UI is "state-saving," in other words, when you re-visit the ANAD within the state-save time-out (currently 2 hours) – even after logging off or turning off your computer – setting custom field visibility will be set the same way as at your last visit (see Section 11.12).

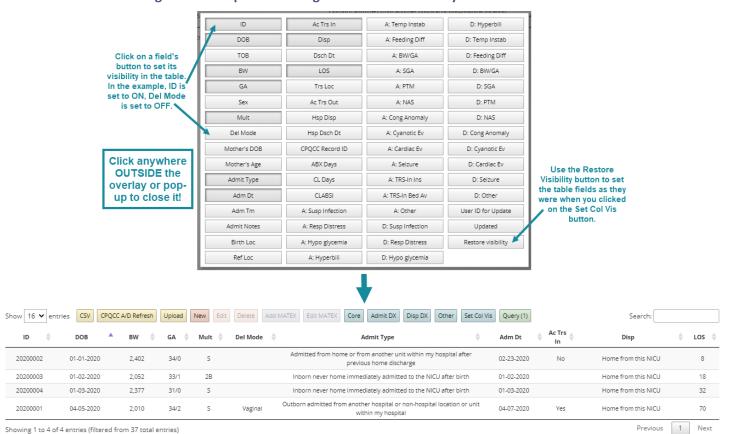


Figure 5: Example for Setting Custom Field Visibility for the ANAD Table

In March 2024, we added another button to the visibility set. The CCS button shows those fields in the ANAD table that are important for the complete and accurate population of the CCS form based on the ANAD. It is explained in more detail in Section 8.1 below.

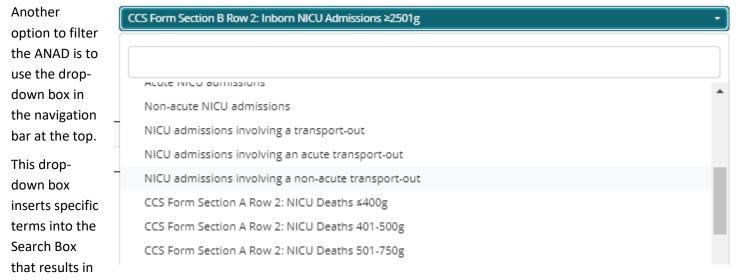
7 ANAD Filtering and Queries

Another useful feature of the ANAD is the ability to filter NICU admissions. Three options are available for filtering specific rows of the ANAD table.

7.1 ANAD Filtering using the Search Box

The search box in the top right corner of the ANAD table provides a quick way to filter rows that meet specific criteria. This method of filtering is best used if you would like to quickly find a specific [refnum].[readmit] record or infants born, admitted or discharged on a specific day. Enter the filter criteria in the search box, and the ANAD table will immediately be updated to only include rows that meet the specified criteria. Note that the search performed is not field specific, in other words, all ANAD table fields are searched even those not visible. Also note that the search is case-insensitive.

7.2 ANAD Filtering using the Drop-Down Box



those rows being filtered that meet the criteria described in the drop-down. This option is especially useful for identifying the specific NICU admissions that are used to generate entries in Sections A through D of the CCS form.

Table 3 shows the filtering terms that are used by the drop-down to facilitate verification of CCS form entries.

BW (grams)	≤ 400	401- 500	501- 750	751- 1000	1001- 1500	1501- 2500	> 2500	All BWs
Section A: NICU Deaths Prior to and Including the 28th Day of Life (Not Stillborn, Non-Delivery Room Deaths)	sar21	sar22	sar23	sar24	sar25	sar26	sar27	sar2
Section A: NICU Deaths after the 28th Day of Life (Not Stillborn, Non-Delivery Room Deaths)	sar31	sar32	sar33	sar34	sar35	sar36	sar37	sar3

Table 3: ANAD Filtering Rules for CCS Form

BW (grams)	≤ 400	401- 500	501- 750	751- 1000	1001- 1500	1501- 2500	> 2500	All BWs
Section B: Inborn Admissions to your NICU	sbr21	sbr22	sbr23	sbr24	sbr25	sbr26	sbr27	sbr2
Section B: Outborn Admissions to your NICU	sbr31	sbr32	sbr33	sbr34	sbr35	sbr36	sbr37	sbr3
Section B: Acute Outborn Admissions to your NICU	sbr41	sbr42	sbr43	sbr44	sbr45	sbr46	sbr47	sbr4
Section B: Non-Acute Outborn Admissions to your NICU	sbr51	sbr52	sbr53	sbr54	sbr55	sbr56	sbr57	sbr5
Section C: All Transports-Out from your NICU	scr11	scr12	scr13	scr14	scr15	scr16	scr17	scr1
Section C: Acute Transports-Out from your NICU	scr21	scr22	scr23	scr24	scr25	scr26	scr27	scr2
Section C: Non-Acute Transports- Out from your NICU	scr31	scr32	scr33	scr34	scr35	scr36	scr37	scr3

GA (completed weeks)	≤ 21	22-31	32-33	34-36	37-38	39-41	≥ 42	Unk GA	All GAs
Section D: Inborn Admissions to your NICU	sdr21	sdr22	sdr23	sdr24	sdr25	sdr26	sdr27	sdr28	sdr2

In addition, the following terms are used:

- atypeX, where X is one of the admission types as defined in Section CPQCC All NICU Admissions Database
 Layout. For instance, entering atype0 in the search box filters all inborn infants who were admitted to the NICU
 immediately after birth.
- dispX, where X is one of the disposition options defined in Section CPQCC All NICU Admissions Database Layout. For instance, entering disp3 in the search box filters all infants who died.
- .sih to filter infants who are not discharged yet (still in house).
- trsin filters all transports-in, NICU admissions from home, or NICU admissions from another unit within the NICU's hospital after a previous discharge home.
- trsin1 filters all acute NICU admissions.
- trsin0 filters all non-acute NICU admissions.
- trsout filters all NICU admissions involving a transport-out.
- trsout1 filters all NICU admissions involving an acute transport-out.
- trsout0 filters all NICU admissions involving a non-acute transport-out.
- CLDAYS filters all NICU admissions with a positive value for central line days.

CLABSI filters all NICU admissions with the CLABSI check box checked.

Finally, note that you can construct your own filters using the [admtnotes] field. For instance, it might be important to you to track infants that you need to follow-up on. Entering a consistent abbreviation for this condition in the [admtnotes] field allows the filtering your NICU admissions to identify the set of infants affected.

7.3 Advanced ANAD Queries

Query More advanced ANAD queries can be formulated using the Query tool. Clicking on the Query tool brings up an overlay or pop-up that allows filtering criteria for each field. The tool allows combining several fields to generate more complex criteria.



After clicking on Add Condition, a row fills the display with options for adding a query condition.



The Field drop-down sets the field to base the query on.



The Condition drop-down is dependent on the attributes of the field chosen and differs depending upon whether a number, category, date, time, or free text entry field is chosen in the first drop-down.



Once the value field is entered, the ANAD table is instantly filtered to only include rows that meet the query criteria.



Additional conditions can be added.







And

The button labeled "And" is a toggle that allows switching a logical "And" for the two conditions shown to a logical "Or," in other words it lets the user either narrow the set of queried records (And) or expand the set of queried records (Or).

It is also possible to apply these logical operators to rows by clicking on the > button in the right section of the query panel.







Clear All

Individual rows can be removed by clicking on the x button in the condition's row.

All conditions can be cleared by clicking on Clear All.



In March 2024, the Pending (CCS Form) button was added to allow user to quickly find ANAD rows that were incomplete for the purse of populating the CCS form accurately based on the ANAD. This button is explained in more detail in Section 8.1.

Pending (CCS form)

To close the Query panel, click anywhere in the dark gray area outside the panel, or use the Reset button to clear the query, search box and all filter settings.

Note that the ANAD UI is "state-saving," in other words, when you re-visit the ANAD within the state-save time-out (currently 2 hours) – even after logging off or turning off your computer – the filtering rules discussed in sections 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 will stay active (see Section 11.12).

8 Populating the CCS Form Based on the ANAD

Starting with 2017, the on-line CCS form supports importing values from the ANAD. This section explains the rules underlying this import and how the import is performed.

8.1 Prerequisites

Prior to starting the import of ANAD data into the CCS form, we recommend checking that the ANAD for the CCS form birth year and prior birth years is

Core Admit "DX" Disp "DX" Other CCS Set Col Vis V Query (8) Pending Items V Res

complete. To that end we have added two buttons to the button bar running above the ANAD table. The blue CCS button sets the columns visible in the ANAD table to those required to be complete for the CCS form to be correctly populated:

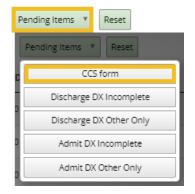


The discharge date and disposition can be empty if the infant was not discharged during the CCS form year. All other records should have date of birth, birth weight, gestational age, admission type, admission date, acute transport-in

indicator, disposition, discharge date, acute transport-out indicator, and – for infants transferred out of the NICU to another hospital unit – the hospital disposition specified.

As a lot of records might be included in this list, we have also set up a default Query that you can execute by clicking on Pending Items and then selecting CCS form. This query will filter any ANAD rows that are incomplete with respect to one or more of the fields needed for correctly populating the CCS form.

As mentioned above, this check should be done for the CCS form's birth year and prior birth years.



8.2 ANAD to CCS Form Import Rules

To populate the CCS form for birth year YYYY, the All NICU Admissions Database is queried to include:

- All infants who were born in the year YYYY.
- All infants who were admitted in year YYYY.

This distinction is important as CCS Form sections A, B, C, D and F all apply to birth year YYYY while section E applies to admission year YYYY.

As the CCS form does not allow reporting of infants with missing birth weights, only infants with known birth weight are included in the import.

CCS Form Section A

Neonatal deaths are based on infants coded with [disp] = 3 or [disphsp] = 3 with an age at death of 1 to 28 days.

Age at death is calculated as [ddate] - [bdate] + 1 for infants coded with [disp] = 3 or [ddatehsp] - [bdate] + 1 for infants coded with [disphsp] = 3.

Post-neonatal deaths are based on infants coded with [disp] = 3 or [disphsp] = 3 with an age at death of greater than 28 days.

CCS Form Section B

Inborn admissions are based on all admissions coded with [atype] as 0 or 1.

Admissions of infants born at the co-located hospital are based on all admissions coded with [atype] as 2.

Outborn admissions are all admissions coded with [atype] 3, 4, 111, 131 or 14.

Acute outborn admissions are all admissions coded with [atype] 3, 4, 111, 131 or 14 that are also coded as [acutetrsin] = Yes.

For instance, an infant admitted from the ER of a NICU's hospital after previous discharge home would be included if the admission is coded as acute ([acutetrsin] = Yes).

Non-acute outborn admissions are all admissions coded with [atype] 3, 4, 111, 131 or 14 that are coded as [acutetrsin] = No.

CCS Form Section C

Acute transports-out are all admissions coded with [atype] 0, 1, 2 3, 4, 111, 131 or 14 that are also coded as [acutetrsout] = Yes.

Non-Acute transports-out are all admissions coded with [atype] 0, 1, 2 3, 4, 111, 131 or 14 that are coded as [acutetrsout] = No.

CCS Form Section D

Inborn admissions are based on all admissions coded with [atype] as 0 or 1.

Admissions of infants born at the co-located hospital are based on all admissions coded with [atype] as 2.

CCS Form Section E

The total number of **patient days** is obtained as the sum of each admission's individual contribution to patient days during the year YYYY.

The calculation for an admission's contribution to patient days in year YYYY is:

- For admissions starting and ending in year YYYY: [ddate] [adate]
- For admissions starting in year YYYY-1 and ending in year YYYY: [ddate] January 1, YYYY
- For admissions starting in year YYYY and ending in year YYYY+1: January 1, YYYY+1 [adate]
- For infants who are still-in-house, the current date is replaced for the discharge date.

Note that this calculation is problematic if the data on discharge date were imported from the CPQCC NICU A/D form. As the CPQCC NICU A/D form does not distinguish whether an infant was discharged directly from the NICU or from another unit of the hospital after step-down transfer from the NICU, patient days in the NICU will be over-estimated.

The total **number of days with antibiotic exposure** in year YYYY is obtained based on the ANAD value distinguishing antibiotic days in year YYYY and – if an admission overlaps two years – YYYY + 1.

CCS Form Section F

Central line days by birth weight are determined based on all admissions to infants born in year YYYY.

CLABSI by birth weight is determined based on all admissions to infants born in the year YYYY.

8.3 Importing ANAD Based Values into the CCS From

Show Values based on Optional NAD

Starting with the 2017 CCS form, a button was added in the lower right section of the CCS form labeled Show Values based on ANAD. Clicking on this button briefly

hides all buttons in the bottom section of the form, and then shows the CCS form with information retrieved from the ANAD unless no such information is found.

Note that the ANAD based values for CCS form fields are not imported directly into the associated field, instead an additional row is displayed on the CCS form with values based on the ANAD.

Upon successful retrieval of ANAD values, the button text in the bottom right corner changes to Hide Values based on

ANAD, and an additional button Populate Form with Values based

Populate Form with Values based on Optional NAD

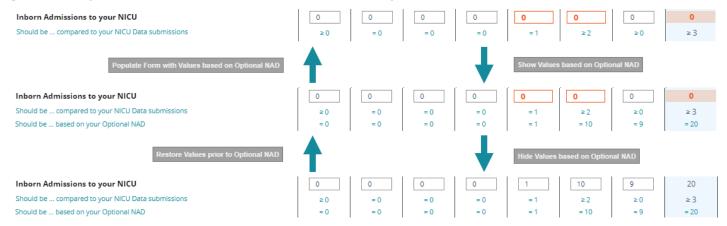
Hide Values based on Optional NAD

on ANAD appears. This button can be used to replace the values in the CCS form fields with the ANAD based value (see Figure 6).

Both actions can be reversed.

The final value for each cell can be modified by the user. **The form needs to be saved for changes to be written to the CCS form database.**

Figure 6: Example for CCS Form Section B, Inborn Admissions to your NICU, with ANAD Based Values



9 CPQCC NICU A/D Form Connection

The ANAD can be used to either add or access a CPQCC NICU A/D form from the ANAD UI. This feature is supported by the CPQCC NICU A/D button that can be found in the list of buttons available above the ANAD table.

When clicking on a record in the ANAD table, the CPQCC NICU A/D button becomes enabled if all the following conditions are met:

- A NICU A/D Record ID must be entered in the applicable ANAD field (last field on the Demographics tab).
- The infant's birth date must be entered.
- The infant's admission date must be entered.
- The infant's admission type must be checked.
- The infant's year of birth must be 2018 or later (for closed-out years or after IDs for a year have been confirmed, it is only possible to open/edit existing NICU A/D records, it is not possible to enter new records).
- Except for inborn small babies who were never home, the implied age at NICU admission must be less than or equal to 28 days.
- The current record must pertain to a new episode of care ([atype] in {0,1,2,3,4,111,131,14}).

Clicking on the CPQCC NICU A/D button will either open the existing or start a new CPQCC NICU A/D form. Figure 7 shows the processing in the background that either leads to successful opening of an existing record or starting of a new record, and it explains the possible errors.

If an existing NICU A/D record is found, it is opened and any of the

Edit Data

following fields – if pending – is updated

with the ANAD value: [bdate], [btime], [bwgt], [gaweeks], [gadays],

[sex], [locate], [dayadmiss], [birthlocation], [pdh], [readmit],

[mdate], [matrace], [hisp], [mult], [nbirths], [birthorder], [delmod],

[fdisp], [los1], [xferlocation]. The sidebar is set to the Edit Data

If an existing NICU A/D record is not found, a new record with the record ID

Successfully initialized new A/D record from NAD.

coded in the ANAD NICU A/D Record ID field is started. When the A/D form is opened, a message is displayed to the user, and the sidebar selection is set to Add New Data. All A/D form fields listed in the previous section are populated

Add New Data

selection.

based on the ANAD if possible.

Note that delivery mode in the ANAD is coded as Vaginal, Caesarean or Unknown while the A/D form breaks vaginal deliveries into spontaneous and operative deliveries. As most vaginal deliveries are spontaneous, rather than not mapping the field value vaginal at all, it is mapped as spontaneous vaginal.

CPQCC NICU DRD form found for record ID provided.

Unable to open CPQCC NICU A/D record.

Your NICU has confirmed the IDs for 2018. Unable to add new CPQCC NICU A/D record.

Close

CPQCC NICU A/D form found, however the NAD birth year (2019) is not the same as the CPQCC NICU A/D birth year.
Unable to open CPQCC NICU A/D record.

onable to open CPQCC NICO A/D recon

Close

Figure 7: Flow Chart for Editing an Existing or Adding a New NICU A/D Record from the ANAD Start with Record ID Determine Birth Year per NAD Record Exists? Correct NICU member Birth Year? No for year? NOTMEMBER , EXSTOTHYEAR Yes Yes Record ID No valid? Is A/D Form? IDNOTVALID Yes EXSTOTHFORM Dues paid No for year? Error DUESNOTPAID Yes Yes IDs not confirmed? IDSCONFIRMED Yes Year not No closed out? **Edit Existing**

The ANAD allows users to code [birthlocation] and [xferlocation] as free text. When populating the NICU A/D form, the text value is compared to the list of possible locations and the best match chosen. Please contact support if you find that consistently the incorrect location is mapped, so we can improve the algorithm used.

Yes

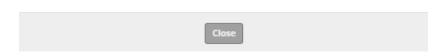
Start New A/D Record Record

It is important to note that **new records are always started with an A/D form**. If a new record for an outborn infant is started a check box is added to the A/D form next to the header showing the NICU ID, Record ID, Birth Year, etc.

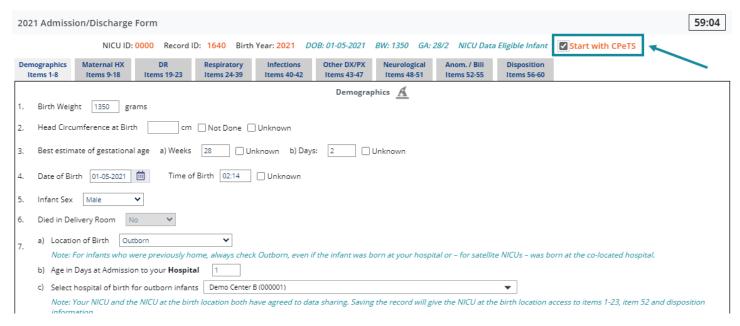
Successfully initialized new A/D record from NAD.

If this A/D record should be started with a CPeTS form, please check the **Start**with CPeTS checkbox at the top of the A/D form.

You must check the "Start with CPeTS" check box to initialize a new infant record with a CPeTS and A/D form. Checking this box will not



switch to a CPeTS form. It means that when the A/D form is saved, a CPeTS form is initialized as well. When using the Save & Summary button to save the A/D form, the appropriate link in the printed submission summary can be used to open the CPeTS form; or the CPeTS form can be opened via the Edit Data list.



The new A/D form must be saved using the usual process for starting or editing an A/D form.

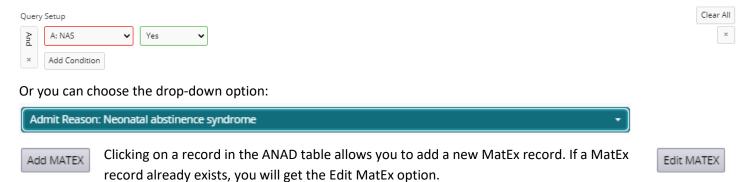
This new feature might complement the existing workflow of users who upload records into the ANAD from their own NICU admissions spreadsheet. Spawning new CPQCC NICU A/D records from such uploaded records might help reduce a NICU's overall data entry burden.

10 MatEx Connection

The ANAD can be used to either add or access a Maternal Exposure (MatEx) database record from the ANAD UI.

This feature is only supported for NICUs participating in the optional MatEx data collection.

To efficiently find infants eligible for a MatEx record, you can use the following query:



Adding a new MatEx record from the ANAD will start the new record with the following fields pre-populated:

[nadid], [cpqccid], [bdate], [btime], [sex], [mdate], [adate], [gestage], [bwgt], [ddate], [locate], [birthlocation], [disphsp] (only if death).

Editing an existing MatEx record will update any field with a pending value only. In other words, if in the MatEx database, the value for sex is not coded, it will be populated by the ANAD coded value.

11 FAQ

11.1 This database is supposed to help with the LAINA CCS mandate, but how are lower and higher acuity NICU admissions distinguished based on the data captured?

The ANAD captures lower and higher acuity admissions through the [cpqccid] field. Any infants who are assigned a NICU Database Record ID are considered higher acuity admissions. Note that the same cpqccid might apply to multiple NICU stays. For instance, if an infant is admitted to your NICU, then transported out to another NICU and readmitted to your NICU, the [cpqccid] for the two NICU stays captured in the ANAD is the same.

What about infants admitted after DOL (day of life) 28? The NICU Database eligibility criteria only cover NICU admission on or before DOL 28. Therefore, to distinguish lower and higher acuity admissions for infants admitted after DOL 28 to your NICU, make sure to check the [acutetrsin] checkbox if the admission is for acute. Admissions after DOL 28 are considered higher acuity if the [acutetrsin] checkbox is checked.

11.2 Are Delivery Room Deaths (DRDs) included in the ANAD?

Delivery Room Deaths are not included in the ANAD. DRDs were never admitted to the NICU, and therefore cannot be part of this database.

11.3 Do the reference numbers / IDs have to be based on birth year?

The reference numbers can be assigned in any way desired, however, they should be distinct for each infant / stay. Your NICU's data are stored in one data file, which is indexed based on the reference numbers and re-admission counter. Therefore – like the CPQCC ID number – you may not repeat reference numbers for different birth years or admission years.

11.4 Is it possible to upload CSV files for more than one birth year at a time?

Yes. For the CSV upload, all birth years greater than or equal to 2016 are acceptable. When you are browsing your data though, data are always organized by year of birth or by year of admission. Therefore, if you upload a CSV file with multiple birth years and/or admission years, make sure to load the ANAD for all years included to verify the upload ran correctly.

11.5 Help! My CSV file is rejected "No records found"

When I attempt to upload my CSV file, none of the records are uploaded. What is the problem?

To add a record in your CSV file to the ANAD, the following three fields MUST have valid values:

No records found in EDS file for most recent three birth years.

- [refnum] or [id], i.e., an identifier for your ANAD record
- [adate], i.e., the admission date
- [bdate], i.e., the infant's birth date.

Upload failed.

Any record that lacks a valid value for these three fields is not uploaded. If all your records miss the [id] or [refnum] field, the CSV file is rejected, and you get the 'No records found' message.

11.6 What occurs if multiple users from my NICU access the All NICU Admissions Database at the same time?

It is possible that multiple users from the same NICU can access the ANAD at the same time. However, unless a user refreshes the database from the link on the navigation bar, other users' edits will not be apparent.

If your NICU chooses to automatically generate the next [refnum] for a newly added NICU admission, data entry of 2 or more different NICU admissions by 2 or more different users will all be honored and get different reference numbers.

We currently do not have an access notice in place, but, if need be, this access notice can be added. We recommend that if multiple users access the ANAD simultaneously that you regularly refresh the database by reloading it from the sidebar link.

11.7 What is the backup schedule for the ANAD?

The ANAD is backed up once daily shortly after midnight. The CPQCC data center also maintains an archive that tracks all database updates.

We strongly recommend that you regularly download your ANAD through the CSV option allowing you to keep your own database backup locally.

11.8 I am already entering a CPQCC NICU A/D Form for all NICU admissions, how can I get my data into the ANAD?

The import of CPQCC NICU A/D records is supported and described in detail in Section 3.3. Make sure to pay attention to the drawbacks of this import as the definition of a data row for the CPQCC NICU A/D database and ANAD is different.

11.9 Why are there so many admission types, and how can I figure out easily which one to use?

The admission type field was designed to capture the information needed to describe the source of the infant's admission in the context of the CCS form. For the CCS form, sections A through D count based on CPQCC episodes of care while Section E counts NICU days. The following flow chart was set up to assist with choosing the correct admission type.

FIRST admit to my NICU NO: has been START HERE admitted to my NICU before YES INBORN/Birth Admit **OUTBORN *** (also includes Inborn at my Hospital/DC home after Birth) Admit from Transfer from Prior DC home direct admit Born elsewhere (never DC home) delivery area another unit or transfer from another unit Transport /born en route 3* **READMIT** to my NICU DIRECT ADMIT TRANSPORT from TRANSFER from from home (PDH) another hospital another unit 14 NEW episode NEW episode Continuing episode Continuing episode (PDH) (PDH)

Figure 8: Flow Chart for Determination of Admission Type

Admission types suffixed with a * require the additional specification of the [acutetrsin], i.e., the acute transport/transfer field.

11.10 How do I code an infant that is born at my hospital, admitted to the NICU, transferred to another unit of the hospital, then re-admitted to the NICU, then transferred to another unit of my hospital and then discharged home?

130*

131*

For the ANAD, this situation should be represented by two rows:

Row 1:

110*

atype=1: Inborn never home admitted from another unit within my hospital

disp=4: Transfer-out to another unit within my hospital

111*

Row 2:

atype=110: Re-admitted from another unit within my hospital (continuing care episode)

disp=4: Transfer-out to another unit within my hospital

disphsp=1: Discharged alive from my hospital

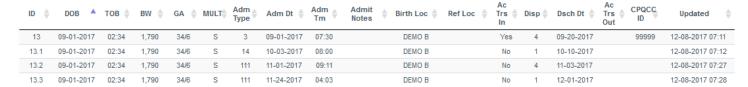
Note that the equivalent CPQCC NICU A/D data entry would consist of 1 record only.

The ANAD data entry implies that:

- Correct capture the total number of patient days in your NICU for CCS form section E.
- Correct capture of daily NICU occupancy.

11.11 A record for the first admission and 3 readmissions was entered, but the birth date is wrong. How can I fix this?

To update the birth date in this situation, open the first (base) record for this infant, correct the birth date and save the record. All readmission records will have the birth date updated along with the base record.



11.12 What does it mean that the ANAD UI is "state-saving?"

State saving implies that the ANAD User Interface saves your settings for the length of 2 hours after your last access. Specifically, all the following settings are saved:

- The number of rows displayed on one page that can be set with the page settings in the top left corner of the ANAD table.
- The last sort order applied.
- Any search box entries (see Section 7.1).
- Any query settings (see Section 7.2).
- Any custom field visibility settings (see Section 6).

11.13 Help, all my records have disappeared!

Please make sure that you:

- have the correct birth and/or admission year active.
- have removed all search filters (see Section 7.1 and Section 7.2).
- have removed all query settings (see Section 7.3).

11.14 Can I track other items that are important to me with the ANAD?

You can use the [admtnotes] and [dschnotes] fields to capture any other information relevant to you.

Note also that if you track additional information in a spreadsheet outside of the ANAD, you can add whichever fields you like. There is no need to drop these fields prior to uploading your spreadsheet as a CSV file as all fields that are not recognized as an ANAD field name are dropped.

Please do not include any fields with PHI as extra fields in your CSV file.

Please do not enter PHI in the [admtnotes] or [dschnotes] field.

11.15 Can you provide more details on each of the admission reasons and discharge diagnoses?

The table below provides additional possible descriptions.

Table 4: Admission Reasons and Discharge Diagnoses

ANAD Item	Admission Reason / Discharge Diagnosis	Other Possible Descriptions
		At risk for infection/sepsis
		Observe for infection/sepsis
adx0, ddx0	Suspected infection	Risk factors for infection/sepsis
		Rule out infection/sepsis
		Suspected infection/sepsis
		Difficulty breathing
		Grunting/flaring/retractions
		Increased work of breathing
1 1 1 1 1	Doonington, distance	Labored breathing
adx1, ddx1	Respiratory distress	Need for respiratory support
		Oxygen requirement
		Respiratory insufficiency
		Tachypnea
		Include "rule out"
1 0 11 0	Hypoglycemia	Low blood glucose
adx2, ddx2		Low blood sugar
		Low sugar
		Include "rule out"
		High bilirubin
adx3, ddx3	Hyperbilirubinemia	Icterus
		Jaundice
		Phototherapy
		Cold baby
adx4,ddx4		Cold stress
	Temperature instability	Hypothermia
		Low temperature
		Thermal instability
	Feeding difficulties	Bile or yellow residuals

ANAD Item	Admission Reason / Discharge Diagnosis	Other Possible Descriptions
		Choking with feeds
		Inability/unable to feed
		Large residuals
		Low or insufficient per oral (po) intake
		Need for gavage or tube feeding
adx5, ddx5		Poor intake
		Poor per oral (P.O.)
		Spitting up
		Turns blue or gray with feeds
		Tires with feeds
		Vomiting
adx6,ddx6	BW/GA per policy	May have other issues or no issues. Check with your admitting policies. If the infant meets admitting policy, may only be described as "X week preterm infant" or "X gram low birthweight infant"
		Growth failure
		Growth retarded
	Small for gestational age	IUGR
adx7, ddx7		SGA
		Small for dates
		Weight less than 10th percentile
		Mottling
		Pallor/pale
1 0 11 0	Denimated to a settle and as a settle size	Poor color
adx8, ddx8	Perinatal transitional monitoring	Poor perfusion
		Rapid breathing
		Unstable
		Include "rule out" or "observe for"
		Born to a mom with drug history
adx9, ddx9	Neonatal abstinence syndrome	Drug withdrawal
		Intrauterine drug exposure
		Maternal or mother's substance abuse or use

ANAD Item	Admission Reason / Discharge Diagnosis	Other Possible Descriptions		
		Maternal or mother's polysubstance abuse or use		
		NAS		
		Opiate dependence		
		Include "rule out" or "observe for"		
		Abnormal looking (anatomy)		
		Birth defect		
adx10,		Congenital anomaly		
ddx10	Dysmorphic/chromosomal anomaly	Downs syndrome		
		Fetal alcohol syndrome		
		Trisomy		
		Another anomaly or syndrome		
		Dropped SATS		
	Apnea/cyanotic event	Had an apnea		
adx11,		Low oxygen SATS		
ddx11		Stopped breathing		
		Turned blue		
		Turned pale		
		Aortic stenosis or atresia		
		Atrial septal defect [ASD]		
		Cardiomyopathy		
		Coarctation of the aorta		
		Congenital heart disease		
		Ebstein's anomaly		
adx12,	Conflance	Had a murmur		
ddx12	Cardiac event	Had heart abnormality seen on prenatal ultrasound		
		Heart defect		
		Hypoplastic left heart syndrome [HLHS]		
		Mitral stenosis or atresia		
		Pulmonic/pulmonary stenosis or atresia		
		Shone syndrome or complex		
		Transposition of the great vessels/arteries [TGV, TGA]		

ANAD Item	Admission Reason / Discharge Diagnosis	Other Possible Descriptions
		Tetralogy of Fallot [TOF]
		Tricuspid stenosis or atresia
		Truncus arteriosus
		Ventricular septal defect [VSD]
		Include "rule out" or "observe for"
	Seizure	Convulsion
adx13, ddx13		Jitteriness
QQM15		Jerky or rhythmic movements
		Spells
adx14	Transport-in for insurance reasons	
	Transport-in for bed availability	Census
adx15	reasons	Staffing
adx16, ddx16	Other Reason	

11.16 Cross walk of Conditions Coded on the NICU A/D form and the ANAD Problems at Discharge

Problem at Discharge	Mark discharge DX as Yes if thes Conditions in cells with a gray background are only identified based on al	y used if no problem at discharge can be
Suspected infection	Early sepsis	[ebseps] IN (1 2 3 4)
	Late bacterial sepsis here or here/elsewhere or elsewhere	[lbpath] IN (11 12 13)
	cNegStaph infection here or here/elsewhere or elsewhere	[cnegstaph] IN (11 12 13)
	Fungal infection here or here/elsewhere or elsewhere	[fungal] IN (11 12 13)
	Congenital infection	[viral] EQ 1
	Mother Group B Strep Positive	[groupbstrep] EQ 1
	Mother with Other Infection	[ancminf] EQ 1
	Mother with Chorioamnionitis	[ancmchorio] EQ 1

Problem at Discharge	Mark discharge DX as Yes if the Conditions in cells with a gray background are or identified based on a	nly used if no problem at discharge can be
Respiratory	RDS	[rds] EQ 1
	Duration of ventilation greater than 0	[durvent] IN (2 3)
	Use of nitric oxide here or here/elsewhere or elsewhere	[nitrico] IN (11 12 13)
	Use of supplemental oxygen	[oxy] EQ 1
	Use of CPAP	[cpap] EQ 1
	Use of Non-Invasive Nasal Ventilation	[nimv] IN (2 3)
	Use of conventional intubated ventilation	[vent] EQ 1
	Use of high frequency intubated ventilation	[hfv] EQ 1
	Meconium aspiration	[meconium] EQ 1
	Use of ECMO here or here/elsewhere or elsewhere	[ecmo] IN (11 12 13)
	Transported out for ECMO	[transcode] IN (0)
	Use of surfactant	[surfx] EQ 1
	Use of intubated vent, NIMV, LMA in DR	[dret] EQ 1 [drnippv] EQ 1 [drlma] EQ 1
	Use of chest compressions in DR	[drcc] EQ 1
	Discharged on supplemental oxygen	[oxfinal] EQ 1
	Discharged on any respiratory support device	<pre>[hfncfinal] IN (1 2 3) [cpapfinal] EQ 1 [ventfinal] EQ 1 [nimvfinal] EQ 1 [hfvfinal] EQ 1</pre>
	Surgery codes S101: Tracheostomy S210: Bronchoscopy S213 Lung Transplant	[srgcdX] IN ("S101" "S210" "S213")
Hypoglycemia	Description of fetal condition includes evidence of hypoglycemia.	<pre>[ancfdesc] includes: hypoglycemia low sugar low blood sugar low</pre>

Problem at Discharge	Mark discharge DX as Yes if these conditions are met Conditions in cells with a gray background are only used if no problem at discharge can be identified based on all other rules	
		glucose glucose level low hypoglycemic
Hyperbilirubinemia	Bilirubin > = 25 mg/dl	[bililevel] IN (2 3)
	Exchange transfusion	[exchange] EQ 1
Temperature instability	NICU admit temperature < 36.4 (no hypothermic therapy)	[atemp] < 36.4
Feeding difficulties	NEC here, elsewhere, or here/elsewhere	[nec] IN (11 12 13)
	Gastro-Intestinal Perforation here, elsewhere, here/elsewhere	[giperf] IN (11 12 13)
	Any abdominal surgery	[srgcdX] IN: ("S3")
	Any genito-urinary surgery	[srgcdX] IN: ("S4")
	Poor growth (z-score delta > 0.8 for infants who are at least 2 weeks old)	Calculated based on birth weight gestational age, discharge weight, age in days at admission and initial LOS.
BW/GA	BW <= 1500 grams GA <= 34 weeks	. < [bwgt] <= 1500 . < [gaweeks] <= 34
Small for Gestational	Fetal condition: IUGR	[ancfiugr] EQ 1
Age	Fenton percentile at birth < 10%	Based on gestational age, birth weight and sex.
Perinatal transitional	Fetal condition: Non-Reassuring Fetal Status	[ancfdis] EQ 1
monitoring	1-Minute APGAR < 4	0 <= [ap1] < 4
	5-Minute APGAR < 7	0 <= [ap5] < 7
	10-Minute APGAR < 7	0 <= [ap10] < 7
	Use of CPAP in delivery room	[drcpap] EQ 1
Neonatal abstinence syndrome	Check other maternal antenatal condition description and other fetal condition description if it includes evidence of substance use.	[ancmdesc] or [ancfdesc] include at least one of the following keywords: amph amphetamine buprenorphine cannabis cocaine codeine drug etoh fentanyl heroin hydrocod one hydromorphone iude marijua na meth methadone narcotic

Problem at Discharge	Mark discharge DX as Yes if these conditions are met Conditions in cells with a gray background are only used if no problem at discharge can be identified based on all other rules	
		use nas neonatal abstinence syndrome opiate opioid oxycodo ne percocet smoking sub abuse suboxone subs abuse substance abuse substance use subutex thc uds withdrawal
		[ancfdesc] includes at least one of the following keywords: alcohol prozac zantac zoloft
Dysmorphic/chromos	Birth defect yes	[cmal] EQ 1
omal anomaly	Fetal condition includes fetal alcohol syndrome.	[ancfdesc]includes at least one of the following keywords: fetal alcohol syndrome fas (must be single word!)
	Fetal anomaly	[ancfano] EQ 1
Apnea/cyanotic event	Discharged on apnea/cardio-respiratory monitor	[acfinal] EQ 1
Cardiac	PDA	[pda] IN (2 3)
	Any open Heart or Vascular surgery (surgery codes starting with S5)	[srgcdX] IN: ('S5')
	Any diagnostic or interventional cardiac catheterization	[srgcdX] IN: ('S6')
	Any heart defect	200 <= [bdcdX] < 300
Seizure/Neurological	HIE (any)	[hie] IN (3 4 5)
	Seizures	[seizure] EQ 1
	Peri IVH	[igrade] IN (1 2 3 4)
	Cystic PVL	[pvl] EQ 1
	Any CNS surgery	[srgcdX] IN: ('S9')
	Any CNS anomaly	100 <= [bdcdX] < 200
	Other Intracranial Hemorrhage	[othhem] EQ 1
	Cerebellar Hemorrhage (starting 2022)	[cerebellar_hem] EQ 1

Problem at Discharge	Mark discharge DX as Yes if these conditions are met Conditions in cells with a gray background are only used if no problem at discharge can be identified based on all other rules	
	Hypothermic therapy	[acooling] IN (1 2)
	Perinatal Asphyxia	[pa] EQ 1
	Transported out for Hypothermic Therapy (starting 2022)	[transcode] IN (10)
Other	Any other surgery not included in any condition above.	

11.17 What do all the different buttons at the top of the ANAD table mean?

Please note that the set of buttons available at the top of the ANAD table was updated in January 2021 and March 2024. When the revisions do not affect the feature described, figures might still display the previous version of the button set. The current buttons are explained in the table below.

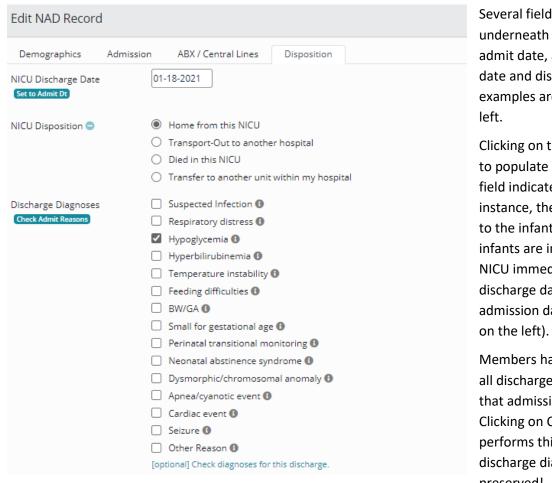
Table 5: What do all the different buttons at the top of the ANAD table mean?

Button	Function
CSV	Export all visible table rows to a CSV file that can be opened and edited in Excel. You can upload the edited file using the Upload button. For more details, see Section 5 (page 51).
CPQCC A/D Refresh	 Check whether any of the ANAD records match a higher acuity NICU Data infant (this helps when the cpqccid was not entered, or when it might have been inadvertently omitted for some infants). Import higher acuity NICU Data records into the ANAD. Options include the numbering scheme for the ANAD ID, to only import new records, only import complete records, and populate problems at discharge based on the higher acuity record. For more details, see Section 3.3 (page 40).
Upload	Upload a CSV file that populates the ANAD. For more details, see Section 3.2 (page 36).
New	Start a new ANAD record. Clicking on this button allows the user to add a new ANAD record on- line. For more details, see Section 3.1.1 (page 31).
Edit	Edit an existing ANAD record on-line. This button is inactive (disabled) by default, it becomes active if the user selects a single record. Note that it is also possible to edit an existing record by double clicking on the row. For more details, see Section 3.1.2 (page 35).

Button	Function
Delete	Delete one or more ANAD records. This button is inactive (disabled) by default. It becomes active when one or more records in the ANAD table are selected. For more details, see Section 3.1.3 (page 35).
Consistency Check	The consistency check button allows the user to check on various aspects of data consistency. This button is only active if there are any consistency issues, otherwise this button is inactive (disabled). For more details, see Section 4 (page 46).
New MATEX	If a NICU participates in the MATEX database, this button allows starting a new MATEX record from the ANAD. A record in the ANAD table must be selected for this button to become active. The new MATEX record will be populated to the extent possible based on the ANAD record. For more details, see Section 10 (page 65).
Edit MATEX	If a NICU participates in the MATEX database, this button allows editing an existing MATEX record. A record in the ANAD table must be selected for this button to become active. For more details, see Section 10 (page 65).
CPQCC NICU A/D	The CPQCC NICU A/D button is inactive (disabled) by default. It becomes active if the user has selected an ANAD row that has the <code>[cpqccid]</code> field filled out. In this case, it is possible to open an existing A/D form, or to start a new A/D form. Note that if the admit type is acute transport-in, the user has the option to initialize a CPeTS form as well. For more details, see Section 9 (page 62).
Core	This button is part of the group of column visibility options. The core fields include date of birth, time of birth, birth weight, gestational age, multiple status, admission date, admission time, birth location, referring location, acute transport-in indicator, discharge date, length of NICU stay, Transport/Transfer Location, Acute transport/transfer out, CPQCC Record ID, and date/time of last update.
Admit "DX"	For more details, see Section 6 (page 53). This button is part of the group of column visibility options. The Admit "DX" button includes all database fields related to the reason for the NICU admission. For more details, see Section 6 (page 53).
Disp "DX"	This button is part of the group of column visibility options. The Disp "DX" button includes all database fields related to the problems at discharge for the NICU admission. Also included in this column visibility group are the discharge notes. For more details, see Section 6 (page 53).
Other	This button is part of the group of column visibility options. The Other button includes infant sex, delivery mode, maternal date of birth, maternal race/ethnicity, admission type, admission notes, NICU disposition, hospital disposition, hospital discharge date, ABX days, Central Line days, the CLABSI indicator and the user ID that performed the most recent update for the database row. For more details, see Section 6 (page 53).
ccs	This button is part of the group of column visibility options. The CCS button includes date of birth, birth weight, gestational age, admission type, admission date, acute transport-in indicator,

Button	Function	
	disposition, discharge date, acute transport-out indicator, and – for infants transferred out of the NICU to another hospital unit – the hospital disposition. For more details, see Section 6 (page 53) and Section 8.1 (page 59).	
Set Col Vis ▼	This button is part of the group of column visibility options. It lets the user customize which columns are visible in the ANAD table. Note that this setting is remembered for 7 days. For more details, see Section 6 (page 53).	
Query	The query button allows the execution of database queries. For more details, see Section 7.3 (page 57).	
Pending Items ▼	This button can be used to run several pre-defined queries:	
	Filter any rows incomplete for the purpose of correctly populating CCS form sections A through D and total NICU Days	
	Discharge DX Incomplete Filter any rows without a discharge diagnosis	
	Discharge DX Other Only Filter any rows with only the discharge diagnosis Other	
	Admit DX Incomplete Filter any rows without an admission reason	
	Admit DX Other Only Filter any rows with only the admit reason Other	
	For more details, see Section 8.1 (Page 59).	
Reset	This reset button quickly removes all query, filtering and search box settings.	
	For more details, see Section 7.3 (page 57).	

11.18 What do the small turquoise badges on the ANAD form do?



Several fields have turquoise badges underneath or next to the field name: admit date, admit time, NICU discharge date and discharge diagnoses. Two examples are shown in the figure to the left

Clicking on these badges allows the user to populate the associated field from the field indicated on the badge. For instance, the admission date can be set to the infant's birth date (over 20% of infants are inborn and admitted to the NICU immediately after birth). Or the discharge date can be set to the infant's admission date (as shown in the example on the left).

Members have requested to easily check all discharge diagnoses in the same way that admission reasons are checked.

Clicking on Check Admit Reasons performs this task. Note that additional discharge diagnosed selected are preserved!

11.19 Congenital Syphilis

Several members have brought to our attention an increasing number of NICU infants is treated with antibiotics for congenital syphilis. In response to member and CCS requests, we have added congenital syphilis to Section N-4 of the 2023 CCS report.

Any infant with evidence of a congenital syphilis diagnosis captured in the admission or discharge notes is captured based on the ANAD and included in Section N-4 of the CCS report. Note also that we have added propagation rules from the ANAD to the A/D form. In other words, if an A/D record is started or edited by using the CPQCC NICU A/D button, if admission or discharge notes include the wording congenital syphilis, the A/D record has item 42 checked as Yes and *Syphilis (Treponema pallidum)* added to the pathogen selections.

12 Acknowledgements and Closing Comment

We want to acknowledge the supportive and constructive help that we have received from CPQCC users:

Amy Johnson has been instrumental in sharing her internal tracking mechanism of NICU admissions, helping with database design, reviewing the on-line interface, testing CSV uploads and populating and verifying the CCS form from the All NICU Admissions Database.

Julie Evans has provided valuable feedback particularly with respect to specific admission patterns in freestanding Children's hospitals which has impacted several revisions addressing shortcomings not perceived at initial design.

Cindy Bell and her colleagues at UCLA Mattel Children's Hospital have aided with validating the population of the CCS form based on the ANAD allowing us to test and refine the process. This group has also requested the ability to track maternal race and Hispanic origin which was added in December 2021.

Bonnie Lyons suggested adding length of stay and the ability to track antibiotic and central line use to the ANAD, two great suggestions that were implemented in January 2018.

Jennifer Blanke pointed out that several users have chosen to enter their NICU infants first into the ANAD. Should the infant qualify for the CPQCC NICU Data collection, these users then start a NICU A/D form. Due to this workflow, she suggested the ability to add new and edit existing records from the ANAD allowing common fields to transfer over. The data center followed up by implementing this feature (see section 9) in January 2021.

Pamela Aron-Johnson made several suggestions, among them the addition of text box allowing users to specify additional information on discharge diagnoses (added in December 2021).

Amanda Smith encouraged the ability to map ICD-10-CM admission and discharge diagnoses to admit reasons and problems at discharge and helped with suggestions on how this tool might be incorporated in the EDS upload flow (added in October 2022).

We are tremendously grateful for your contributions and generous support.

The ANAD is an enhancement offered to CPQCC members as part of their CPQCC membership. CPQCC staff have strived to create a tool that is simple and provides useful features that integrate well with CPQCC deliverables.

Any feedback is welcome. Please use the CPQCC Help Desk to send us comments or report technical difficulties.