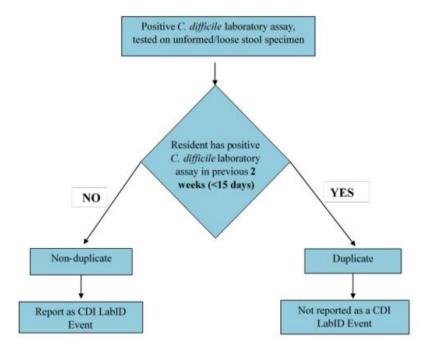
When using a multi-step testing algorithm for CDI on the same unformed stool specimen, the finding of the last test performed on the specimen that is documented in the patient medical record will determine if the CDI positive laboratory assay definition is met.

| Multi-step Testing Same Specimen | Testing Step | Testing Method | Documented Findings | Eligible LabID Event? |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Example A | Test 1 | NAAT | Negative | |
| _ | Test 2 | GDH | Positive | Yes |
| Last test | Test 3 | EIA | Positive | |
| Example B | Test 1 | NAAT | Positive | |
| _ | Test 2 | GDH | Positive | No |
| Last test | Test 3 | EIA | Negative | |
| Example C | Test 1 | GDH | Positive | |
| _ | Test 2 | EIA | Negative | Yes |
| Last test | Test 3 | NAAT | Positive | |
| Example D | Test 1 | GDH | Positive | |
| _ | Test 2 | EIA | Positive | No |
| Last test | Test 3 | NAAT | Negative | |

Figure 1. C. difficile Test Result Algorithm for Laboratory-identified (LabID) Events



National Healthcare Safety Network: Laboratory-identified Multidrug-Resistant Organism (MDRO) & Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Events for Long-term Care Facilities (LTCFs), January 2019 https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/ltc/ltcf-labid-event-protocol_current.pdf