

## **Appendix 1 (as submitted by the authors): Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program (CNISP)**

CNISP is a collaboration between the Public Health Agency of Canada and sentinel hospitals across Canada who participate as members of the Canadian Hospital Epidemiology Committee, a subcommittee of the Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Canada. The ability for a hospital to participate in CNISP surveillance is dependent on funding, data sharing agreements, capacity for data collection, access to hospital laboratory services and the hospital's operational capacity to participate in a given year.

CNISP is a well-established network of hospitals who have been conducting national surveillance of healthcare associated infections since 1995. Standardized protocols and case definitions are developed and reviewed annually by expert working groups within CNISP. In-services and training are provided to data collectors to ensure consistency in data collection and there is also a data quality working committee co-chaired by two of the authors (LP and KB) which conducts intermittent evaluations of CNISP surveillance data for quality assurance. For example, in 2007, a reliability audit of the 2005 CNISP MRSA data<sup>1</sup> was conducted and in 2010, a reliability audit of the 2008 VRE data<sup>2</sup> was conducted.

1. Forrester L, Chen Collet J, Mitchell R et al. How reliable are national surveillance data? Findings from an audit of Canadian methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* surveillance data." *Am J Infect Control*, 2012: 102-7.
2. Leduc S, Bush K, Campbell J et al. What can an audit of national surveillance data tell us? Findings from an audit of Canadian vancomycin-resistant enterococci surveillance data. *CJIC*; 2015: 75-81.