

Appendix 1. CNISP COVID-19 Case Definitions and Attributable Mortality²⁴

COVID-19 Case Definitions	
Healthcare-associated acquired in your acute care facility (HA-YAF)	Symptom onset $\geq 7^1$ calendar days after admission to the reporting hospital and using best clinical judgement (e.g. symptom onset < 7 days but known epi link to a positive case) OR If the patient is readmitted with a positive test < 7 days after discharge from hospital and using best clinical judgement.

¹ 7 days was chosen as the cut-off to attribute acquisition to the hospital based on a current estimate of a median incubation of 4 days (IQR 2-7 days) for hospitalized patients with COVID-19. This is a conservative estimate and can be later re-coded based on the date of admission, symptom onset and test date if required. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/clinical-guidance-management-patients.html>

Healthcare-associated any other healthcare exposure (HA-Other)	Any patient who is identified with COVID-19 not acquired at your facility that is thought to be associated with any other healthcare exposure (e.g. another acute-care facility, long-term care, or rehabilitation facility etc.).
Community-associated:	No exposure to healthcare that would have resulted in this infection (using best clinical judgement) and does not meet the criteria for a healthcare-associated infection.
Attributable Mortality	
VRI was the cause of death	The patient had no other condition that would have caused death during this hospitalization
VRI contributed to the death	VRI exacerbated an existing condition that led to the patient's death