Reported by: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Hospital Infections Disclosure Act Report

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Rate by Procedure and Risk Index

Data Collected: 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2015

This type of facility does not perform surgical procedures.

Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Rate

Data Collected: 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2015

Location ^a	No. of Infections	No. of Central Line Days b,c	Infection Rate (per 1000 Central Line Days)
Long Term Acute Care Unit(s)	3	6510	0.5

a. The specific patient care area in which a patient is assigned while receiving care in the healthcare facility.

b. Central line days are the total number of days a central line is in place for all patients in selected hospital locations.

c. * = Too few central line days. Reporting on too few central line days is a risk to confidentiality and data stability. If there are less than fifty central lined days, the rate and number of infections will be suppressed until there are more central line days to report.

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection (MRSA BSI) LabID Event Data Facility Wide Inpatient Data Collected: 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2015

Hospital Onset MRSA BSI LabID Event Data				
No. Hospital Onset MRSA BSI LabID Events ^a	No. Patient Days	MRSA BSI Incidence Density Rate per 1000 Patient Days ^b		
3	9838	0.305		

a. Hospital Onset: LabID event specimen collected as an inpatient >3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., on or after day 4)

b. MRSA BSI Infection Incidence Density Rate = (No. of Hospital Onset MRSA BSI labID events/ No. of patient days of the facility) x 1000

Clostridium Difficile Infections(CDI) LabID Event Data

Facility Wide Inpatient Data Collected: 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2015

Hospital Onset CDI LabID Event Data				
No. Hospital Onset CDI LabID Events ^a	No. Patient Days	HO CDI Incidence Rate per 10,000 patient days ^b		
14	9838	14.231		

a. Hospital Onset: LabID event specimen collected as an inpatient >3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., on or after day 4)

b. Facility CDI Healthcare facility Onset Incidence Rate = (No. of all Incident HO CDI LabID events/ No. of patient days for the facility) x 10,000

Ventilator Associated Events(VAE) Rate

Data Collected: 01/01/2015 - 12/31/2015

a. IVAC-plus Events: All Ventilator associated events meeting the Infection-related Ventilator Associated Complications (IVAC) and Possible Ventilator-associated pneumonia (PVAP) definitions

b. IVAC-plus Rate = (No. of events meeting at least the IVAC definition/ No. of ventilator days for the facility) x 1000