### Hospital Infections Disclosure Act Report

**Reported by: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control** 

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Standardized Infection Ratio by Procedure

Data Collected: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2017

| Procedure                     | No.<br>of Specific<br>Procedures<br>Performed <sup>a</sup> | No.<br>of<br>Infections | No.<br>of<br>Predicted<br>Infections | Standardized<br>Infection<br>Ratio (SIR) | 95%<br>Confidence<br>Interval |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
|                               |  |                         |                                      |  |                               |
| Colon Surgery                 | 8  | *                       | *                                    | *  | *                             |
|                               |  |                         |                                      |  |                               |
| Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)  | 5  | *                       | *                                    | *  | *                             |
|                               |  |                         |                                      |  |                               |
| Abdominal Hysterectomy        | 8  | *                       | *                                    | *  | *                             |
|                               |  |                         |                                      |  |                               |
| Knee Prosthesis (Replacement) | 9  | *                       | *                                    | *  | *                             |

a. \*= Too few procedures. Reporting on too few procedures is a risk to patient confidentiality and data stability. If less than twenty surgical procedures are performed, the SIR and number of infections will be suppressed until more procedures are performed.

### Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)

### Data Collected: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2017

| Location <sup>a</sup>         | No.<br>of Central Line<br>Days <sup>b,c</sup> | No. of Infections | No.<br>of Predicted<br>Infections | Standardized<br>Infection Ratio | 95%<br>Confidence Interval |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                               |   |                   |                                   |                                 |                            |
| All Adult Critical Care Units | 58  | 0                 | 0.04                              | *                               | *                          |
|                               |   |                   |                                   |                                 |                            |
| All Adult Inpatient Wards     | 103   | 0                 | 0.06                              | *                               | *                          |
|                               |   |                   |                                   |                                 |                            |
| All Pediatric Inpatient Wards | 153   | 0                 | 0.09                              | *                               | *                          |

a. The specific patient care area in which a patient is assigned while receiving care in the healthcare facility. All adult and pediatric critical care units are combined into one SIR; all adult and pediatric inpatient wards are combined into one SIR for this report.

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 line days, the SIR 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: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2017

| Hospital Onset MRSA BSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) |   |          |                            |   |
|--|---|----------|----------------------------|---|
| No. Patient DaysNo. LabID Events aPredicted No.            |   | SIR      | 95%<br>Confidence Interval |   |
|  |   |          |                            |   |
| 3854   | 0 | 0.086925 | *                          | * |

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

# **Clostridium Difficile Infections(CDI) LabID Event Data**

## Facility Wide Inpatient Data Collected: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2017

| Hospital Onset CDI LabID Event Data                |   |           |       |                            |
|--|---|-----------|-------|----------------------------|
| No. Patient DaysNo. of LabID Events aPredicted No. |   |           | SIR   | 95%<br>Confidence Interval |
|  |   |           |       |                            |
| 3587   | 0 | 1.3441063 | 0.000 | , 2.229                    |

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

## Ventilator Associated Events(VAE) Rate

### Data Collected: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2017

| Ventilator Associated Events(VAE) |   |                                      |     |                            |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
|                                   |   | Predicted No.<br>of IVAC-Plus Events | SIR | 95%<br>Confidence Interval |
|                                   |   |                                      |     |                            |
| 82                                | 0 | 0.1168598                            | *   | *                          |

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