Medical University of South Carolina Medical Center

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. of Specific Procedures Performed ^a	No. of Infections	No. of Predicted Infections	Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)	95% Confidence Interval
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest and Donor Incision)	73	0	0.62	*	*
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest Only Incision)	9	*	*	*	*
Colon Surgery	138	9	4.43	2.03	0.990, 3.726
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)	194	4	2.31	1.73	0.551, 4.180
Abdominal Hysterectomy	153	0	1.56	0.00	, 1.920
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)	209	2	1.24	1.61	0.270, 5.317

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 ^a	No. of Central Line Days ^{b,c}	No. of Infections	No. of Predicted Infections	Standardized Infection Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
All Adult Critical Care Units	6838	5	7.71	0.7	0.21,1.512
		_	_	_	
All Adult Inpatient Wards	10748	5	10.06	0.5	0.161,1.16
All Pediatric Critical Care Units	2069	1	2.98	0.3	0.008,1.871
All Pediatric Inpatient Wards	1458	3	1.46	2.1	0.424,6.011
Adult Speciality Care	4823	3	5.72	0.5	0.108,1.532
Pediatric Specialty Care	1907	2	2.26	0.9	0.107,3.193
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1913	4	3.18	1.3	0.343,3.221

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 Days	Days No. LabID Events ^a Predicted No. of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval
109106	6	9.315458	0.644	0.261, 1.340

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

Medical University of South Carolina Medical Center

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. of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval		
97540	100	76.930728	1.300	1.063, 1.574	

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)				
No.Predicted No.No. Ventilator Daysof IVAC-plus Events aof IVAC-plus Events aof IVAC-Plus Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval	
6048	45	22.211	2.026	1.496, 2.687

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