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)	128	2	1.03	1.94	0.326, 6.420
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest Only Incision)	15	*	*	*	*
Colon Surgery	37	2	1.17	1.70	0.286, 5.628
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)	84	0	1.09	0.00	, 2.755
Abdominal Hysterectomy	138	0	0.93	*	*
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)	114	1	0.80	*	*

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	4702	10	5.90	1.7	0.812,3.115
All Adult Inpatient Wards	5625	7	5.27	1.3	0.534,2.737
All Pediatric Critical Care Units	752	1	1.08	0.9	0.023,5.147
All Pediatric Inpatient Wards	737	0	0.73	*	*
Pediatric Specialty Care	819	0	0.97	*	*
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	2404	0	3.968	0.0	,0.755

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)				
				95% Confidence Interval
106254	11	8.1693368	1.346	0.708, 2.340

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

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 Days No. of LabID Events a Predicted No. of LabID Events			SIR	95% Confidence Interval
96339	59	65.440495	0.902	0.693, 1.155

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. Ventilator Days of IVAC-plus Events a of IVAC-Plus Events SIR				95% Confidence Interval
4659	18	20.959156	0.859	0.525, 1.331

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