## **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: 01/01/2016 - 06/30/2016

Procedure	No. of Specific Procedures Performed <sup>a</sup>	No. of Infections	No. of Predicted Infections	Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)	95% Confidence Interval
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest and Donor Incision)	182	4	2.82	1.42	0.45, 3.42
Abdominal Hysterectomy	169	0	1.13	0.00	, 2.647
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)	92	4	1.74	2.30	0.73, 5.54
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)	3	*	*	*	*
Colon Surgery	181	7	5.72	1.22	0.535, 2.420

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: 01/01/2016 - 06/30/2016

Location <sup>a</sup>	No. of Central Line Days <sup>b,c</sup>	No. of Infections	No. of Predicted Infections	Standardized Infection Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
All Adult Critical Care Units	6787	6	15.48	0.4	0.142,0.844
All Adult Inpatient Wards	5260	0	6.82	0.0	0,0.541
All Pediatric Critical Care Units	790	5	2.37	2.1	0.685,4.923
All Pediatric Inpatient Wards	610	1	1.45	0.7	0.017,3.835
Inpatient Rehabilitation Ward	580	0	0.46	*	*
Adult Speciality Care	2549	7	5.08	1.4	0.554,2.839
Pediatric Specialty Care	803	2	1.85	1.1	0.131,3.907
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	2141	4	5.30	0.8	0.206,1.932

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: 01/01/2016 - 06/30/2016

Hospital Onset MRSA BSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)					
No. Patient Days  No. LabID Events a Predicted No. of LabID Events SIR		SIR	95% Confidence Interval		
103824	8	9.9964572	0.800	0.372, 1.520	

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: 01/01/2016 - 06/30/2016

Hospital Onset CDI LabID Event Data					
No. Patient Days  No. of LabID Events a Predicted No. of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval		
100076	97	99.366767	0.976	0.796, 1.186	

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: 01/01/2016 - 06/30/2016

No. of IVAC-plus Events <sup>a</sup>	No. Ventilator Days	IVAC-plus Rate per 1000 Ventilator Days <sup>b</sup>	
27	5629	4.796	

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