### **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 - 12/31/2016

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)	341	6	3.27	1.83	0.743, 3.815
Abdominal Hysterectomy	297	0	2.35	0.00	, 1.274
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)	169	6	2.11	2.85	1.153, 5.917
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)	6	*	*	*	*
Colon Surgery	334	8	9.60	0.83	0.387, 1.582

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 - 12/31/2016

Locationa	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	13082	15	16.03	0.9	0.524,1.543
All Adult Inpatient Wards	15091	6	14.05	0.4	0.157,0.929
All Pediatric Critical Care Units	1328	5	1.91	2.6	0.849,6.103
All Pediatric Inpatient Wards	1719	1	1.70	0.6	0.015,3.279
Inpatient Rehabilitation Ward	1242	0	0.21	*	*
Adult Speciality Care	5075	7	6.02	1.2	0.467,2.395
Pediatric Specialty Care	1460	3	1.73	1.7	0.357,5.06
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	4797	13	7.06	1.8	0.98,3.147

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 - 12/31/2016

Hospital Onset MRSA BSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)				
No. Patient Days	Actient Days  No. LabID Events <sup>a</sup> Predicted No. of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval
206272	22	19.499478	1.128	0.725, 1.680

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 - 12/31/2016

Hospital Onset CDI LabID Event Data				
No. Patient Days	o. Patient Days  No. of LabID Events  Predicted No. of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval
190358	149	167.96347	0.887	0.753, 1.038

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) Data**

Data Collected: 01/01/2016 - 12/31/2016

No. of IVAC-plus Events <sup>a</sup>	No. Ventilator Days	Predicted No. of IVAC-plus Events	SIR	95% Confidence Interval
55	10792	43.497022617	1.264	0.962, 1.634

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