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 ^a	No. of Infections	No. of Predicted Infections	Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)	95% Confidence Interval
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest and Donor Incision)	224	3	1.65	1.82	0.462, 4.941
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest Only Incision)	15	*	*	*	*
Abdominal Hysterectomy	313	0	2.25	0.00	, 1.329
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)	230	0	3.19	0.00	, 0.941
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)	237	2	1.56	1.28	0.215, 4.234
Colon Surgery	74	3	2.36	1.27	0.324, 3.466

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

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	9107	13	11.37	1.1	0.609,1.956
All Adult Inpatient Wards	13727	20	12.94	1.6	0.944,2.387
All Pediatric Critical Care Units	1021	2	1.47	1.4	0.165,4.915
All Pediatric Inpatient Wards	1189	1	1.17	0.9	0.022,4.752
Pediatric Specialty Care	1765	2	2.09	1.0	0.116,3.449
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	6626	13	11.36	1.1	0.609,1.957

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	Predicted No. ays No. LabID Events of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval
212079	24	16.30569	1.472	0.965, 2.157

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	ient Days No. of LabID Events ^a Predicted No. of LabID Events		SIR	95% Confidence Interval
187920	112	136.51595	0.820	0.679, 0.983

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 ^a	No. Ventilator Days	Predicted No. of IVAC-plus Events	SIR	95% Confidence Interval
50	7988	35.997905861	1.389	1.042, 1.816

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