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)	255	1	2.32	0.43	0.022, 2.125
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest Only Incision)	53	1	0.41	*	*
Abdominal Hysterectomy	518	3	3.23	0.93	0.236, 2.526
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)	373	9	3.89	2.32	1.129, 4.248
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)	513	5	2.85	1.75	0.643, 3.888
Colon Surgery	239	10	7.88	1.27	0.644, 2.261

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 C	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	10329	6	11.65	0.5	0.189,1.121
All Adult Inpatient Wards	15095	7	14.68	0.5	0.192,0.983
All Pediatric Critical Care Units	96	0	0.14	*	*
All Pediatric Inpatient Wards	45	*	*	*	*
Adult Speciality Care	3242	1	3.85	0.3	0.007,1.448
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Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	2693	1	3.95	0.3	0.006,1.412

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 DaysNo. LabID EventsaPredicted No. of LabID EventsSIR95% Confidence Inter				95% Confidence Interval	
172248	16	10.969083	1.459	0.863, 2.318	

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 DaysNo. of LabID EventsaPredicted No. of LabID EventsSIR95% Confidence Int					
158202	106	128.88183	0.822	0.677, 0.991	

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
35	9246	30.0254785	1.166	0.825, 1.603

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