

Spartanburg Regional Medical Center

Healthcare Associated Infections Report - February 1, 2009

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Rate by Procedure and Risk Index 07/01/2007 - 11/30/2008

Procedure	Risk Category^{1,2,3}	No. of Infections	No. of Specific Procedures Performed⁴	Infection Rate (per 100 Procedures)
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest and Donor Incision)				
	0	*	1	*
	1	3	325	0.92
	2,3	3	99	3.03
Coronary Bypass Graft (Chest Only Incision)				
	0,1	0	52	0.00
	2,3	0	41	0.00
Abdominal Hysterectomy				
	0	0	173	0.00
	1	1	115	0.87
	2,3	0	23	0.00
Vaginal Hysterectomy				
	0	1	230	0.43
	1,2,3	0	223	0.00
Cholecystectomy (Gallbladder Surgery)				
	0,1,2,3	5	319	1.57
	Outpatient	0	433	0.00
Hip Prosthesis (Replacement)				
	0	0	69	0.00
	1	1	180	0.56
	2,3	0	31	0.00
Knee Prosthesis (Replacement)				
	0	1	161	0.62
	1	2	316	0.63
	2,3	1	57	1.75

1. Basic SSI Risk Index: NHSN assigns surgical patients into risk categories based on the presence of one or more of three major risk factors. For further explanation see [Definition of Terms](#).

2. If there is more than one risk category in a row (e.g., 2, 3), it means that the risk of infection between the individual categories was not different statistically, so the data from those categories shown were combined.

3. If you do not see a risk category, it means that no surgeries were performed for that particular risk category.

4. * = Too few procedures. Reporting on too few procedures is a risk to patient confidentiality. If five or fewer surgical procedures are performed, the report for the number of infections will be deferred until more procedures are performed.

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Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI) Rate 07/01/2007 - 11/30/2008

Location¹	No. of Infections	No. of Central Line Days²	Infection Rate (per 1000 Central Line Days)
Medical Intensive Care Unit	1	1496	0.7
Pediatric Intensive Care Unit	2	148	13.5
Surgical Intensive Care Unit	6	2943	2.0

1. The specific patient care area in which a patient is assigned while receiving care in the healthcare facility.

2. Central line days are the total number of days a central line is in place for all patients in selected hospital locations.

A central line day calculation example can be found in the [Definitions of Terms](#).

Hospital Profile

Average Daily Census:

385

Lab Capabilities: Does this hospital's laboratory use the Clinical and Laboratory Institute (CLSI) antimicrobial susceptibility standards?

Infection Control Process

Number of Infection Control Practitioners:

4

Total hours per week performing surveillance:

52

Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance:

88