

North Carolina Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
Data from January 1 – March 31, 2016
Carolinas Medical Center, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

2015 Hospital Survey Information

Hospital Type:	Acute Care Hospital
Medical Affiliation:	Major
Admissions in 2015:	52,692
Patient Days in 2015:	283,743
Total Number of Beds:	880
Number of ICU Beds:	219
FTE* Infection Preventionists:	8.00
Number of FTEs* per 100 beds:	0.91

[*FTE = Full-time equivalent]



Commentary From Facility:
 No comments provided.

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

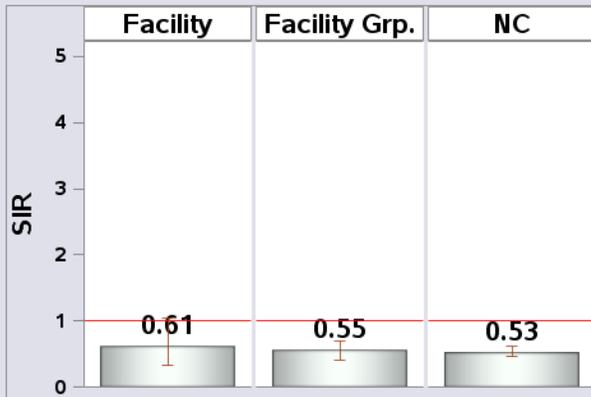


Figure 1: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Mar 2016.

Table 1. Number of Observed and Predicted Infections by ICU and Ward Type, Jan-Mar 2016.

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
All reporting units	12	20	Same

Note: SIR=Standardized Infection Ratio. SIR is calculated by #Observed/#Predicted.
 Note: SIR not calculated if <50 catheter days or <1 predicted infection.
 Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2009.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
 = Same: About the same number of infections as predicted by the national baseline experience

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Laboratory-Identified Bacteremia (MRSA LabID)

Note: LabID events are based on positive laboratory results only; not all LabID events represent true illnesses. Events reported here may be higher than events based on clinically-defined illness.

Table 2. Number of Observed and Predicted MRSA Events, Jan-Mar 2016

Unit Type	Observed Events	Predicted Events	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	5	5.3	Same

Note: SIR=Standardized Infection Ratio. SIR is calculated by #Observed/#Predicted.
 Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2010-2011.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
 = Same: About the same number of infections as predicted by the national baseline experience

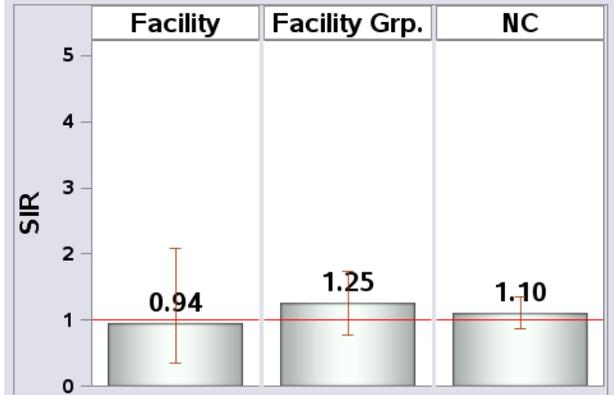


Figure 2: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Mar 2016.

Clostridium difficile Laboratory-Identified Infections (CDI LabID)

Note: LabID events are based on positive laboratory results only - not all LabID events represent true illnesses. Rates reported here may be higher than rates based on clinically-defined illness.

Table 3. Number of Observed and Predicted CDIs, Jan-Mar 2016

Unit Type	Observed Events	Predicted Events	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	47	59	Same

Note: SIR=Standardized Infection Ratio. SIR is calculated by #Observed/#Predicted.
 Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2010-2011.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
 = Same: About the same number of infections as predicted by the national baseline experience

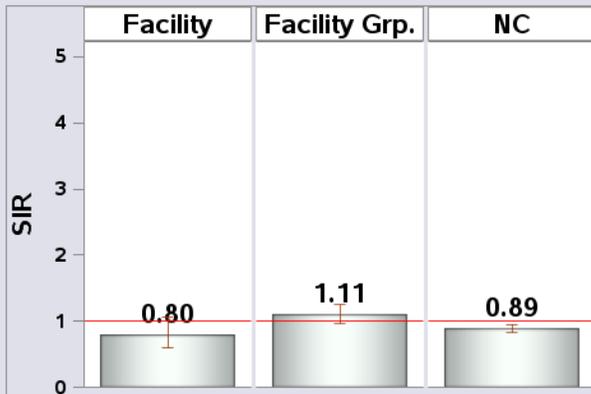


Figure 3: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Mar 2016.

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Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

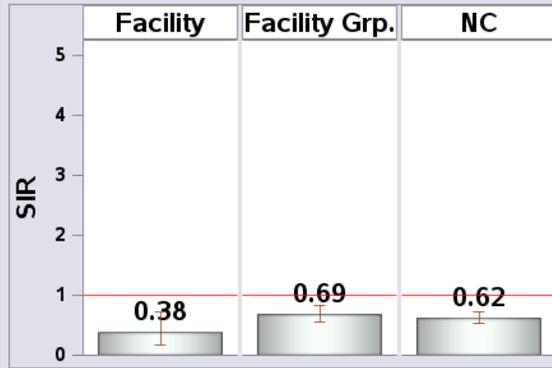


Figure 4: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Mar 2016.

Table 4. Number of Observed and Predicted CLABSI Infections by ICU and Ward Type, Jan-Mar 2016

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Adult/Ped Units	7	18	Better
Neonatal Units	1	3.1	Same
All reporting units	8	21	Better

Note: SIR=Standardized Infection Ratio. SIR is calculated by #Observed/#Predicted.

Note: SIR not calculated if <50 central line days or <1 predicted infection.

Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2006-2008.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

= Same: About the same number of infections as predicted by the national baseline experience

Surgical Site Infections (SSI) after Abdominal Hysterectomies

Table 5. Number of Observed and Predicted SSI Infections (abdominal hysterectomies), Jan-Mar 2016.

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	0	1.6	Same

Note: SIR=Standardized Infection Ratio. SIR is calculated by #Observed/#Predicted.

Note: Infections from deep incisional and/or organ space.

Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2006-2008.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

= Same: About the same number of infections as predicted by the national baseline experience

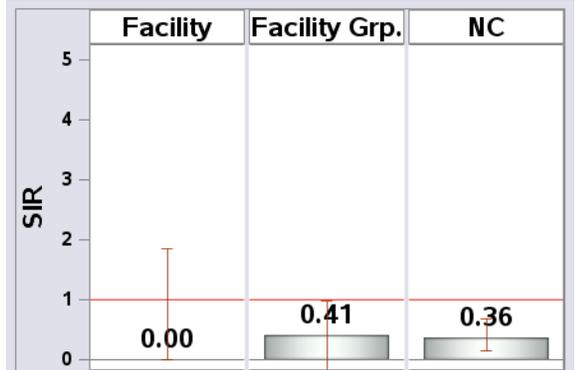


Figure 5: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Mar 2016.

Surgical Site Infections (SSI) after Colon Surgeries

Table 6. Number of Observed and Predicted SSI Infections (colon surgeries), Jan-Mar 2016.

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	4	4.3	Same

Note: SIR=Standardized Infection Ratio. SIR is calculated by #Observed/#Predicted.

Note: Infections from deep incisional and/or organ space.

Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2006-2008.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

= Same: About the same number of infections as predicted by the national baseline experience

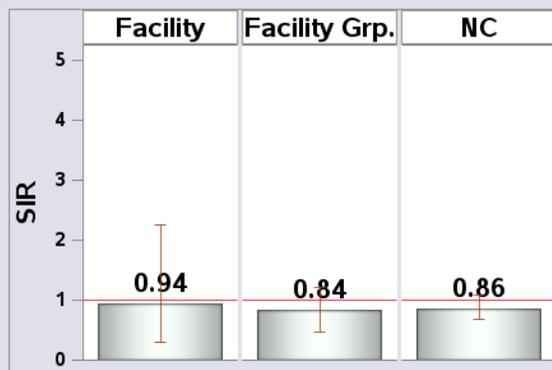


Figure 6: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Mar 2016.

Ventilator-Associated Events (VAE)

Note from N.C. Division of Public Health: VAE are not reportable at this facility type