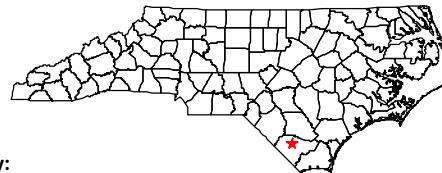


North Carolina Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
Data from January 1 – June 30 2016
Columbus Regional Healthcare System, Whiteville, Columbus County

2015 Hospital Survey Information

Hospital Type: Acute Care Hospital
 Medical Affiliation: No
 Admissions in 2015: 4,720
 Patient Days in 2015: 19,271
 Total Number of Beds: 70
 Number of ICU Beds: 9
 FTE* Infection Preventionists: 0.90
 Number of FTEs* per 100 beds: 1.29

[*FTE = Full-time equivalent]



Commentary From Facility:

The prevention and reduction of healthcare associated infections is a top priority at Columbus Regional Healthcare System. To accomplish this, infection prevention strategies are continually assessed and measures implemented to decrease the risk for infection. These measures are based on evidence based practices and clinical guidelines. A comprehensive program is provided that encompasses patient care and patient safety.

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

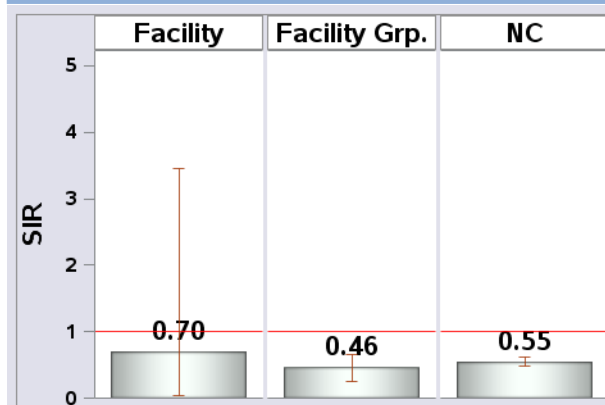


Figure 1: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
All reporting units	1	1.4	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-Jun 2016

Unit Type	Observed Events	Predicted Events	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	1	1.4	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

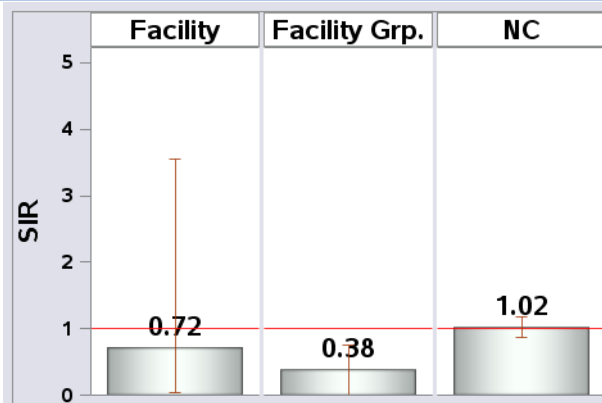


Figure 2: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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-Jun 2016

Unit Type	Observed Events	Predicted Events	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	4	3.9	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

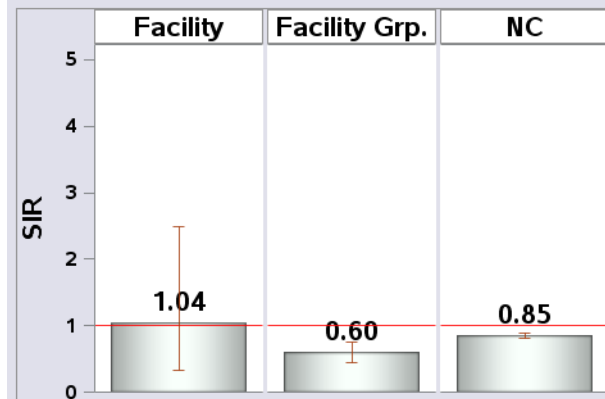


Figure 3: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

North Carolina Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
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Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

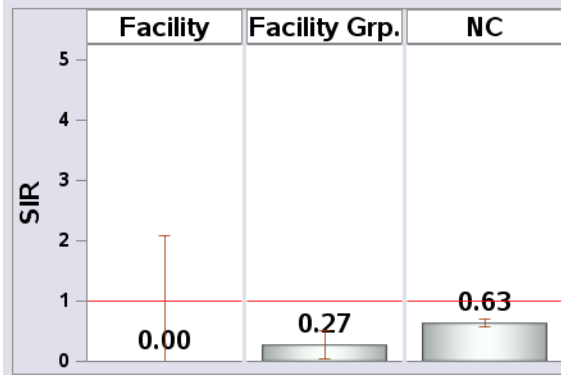


Table 4. Number of Observed and Predicted CLABSI Infections by ICU and Ward Type, Jan-Jun 2016

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Adult/Ped Units	0	1.4	Same
All reporting units	0	1.4	Same

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

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

Surgical Site Infections (SSI) after Abdominal Hysterectomies

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

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	0	Less than 1.0	No Conclusion

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?

No Conclusion: Data were reported, but there was not enough information to make a reliable comparison

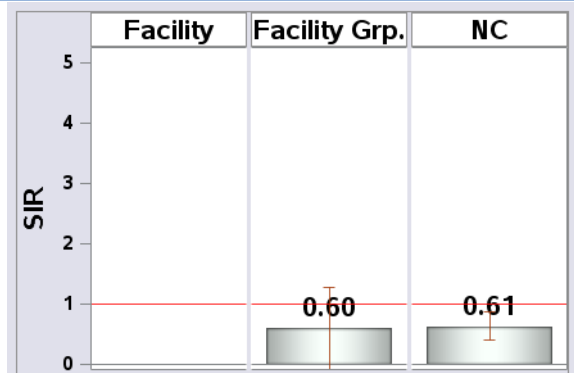


Figure 5: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

Surgical Site Infections (SSI) after Colon Surgeries

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

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	1	Less than 1.0	No Conclusion

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?

No Conclusion: Data were reported, but there was not enough information to make a reliable comparison

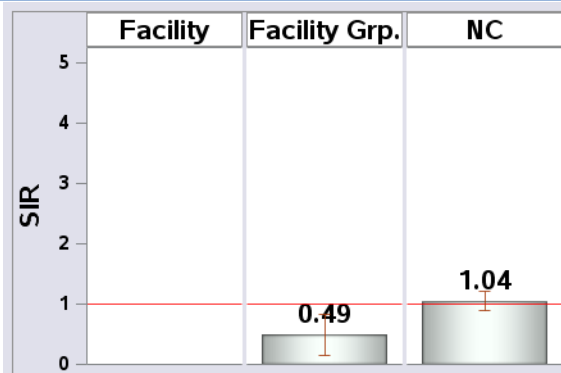


Figure 6: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

Ventilator-Associated Events (VAE)

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