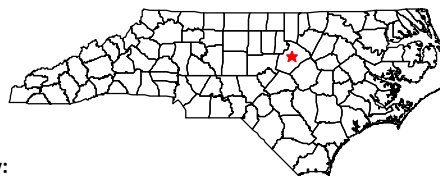


North Carolina Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
Data from January 1 – June 30 2016
Duke Raleigh Hospital, Raleigh, Wake County

2015 Hospital Survey Information

Hospital Type: Acute Care Hospital
 Medical Affiliation: No
 Admissions in 2015: 7,851
 Patient Days in 2015: 42,623
 Total Number of Beds: 148
 Number of ICU Beds: 15
 FTE* Infection Preventionists: 2.00
 Number of FTEs* per 100 beds: 1.35

[*FTE = Full-time equivalent]



Commentary From Facility:
 No comments provided.

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

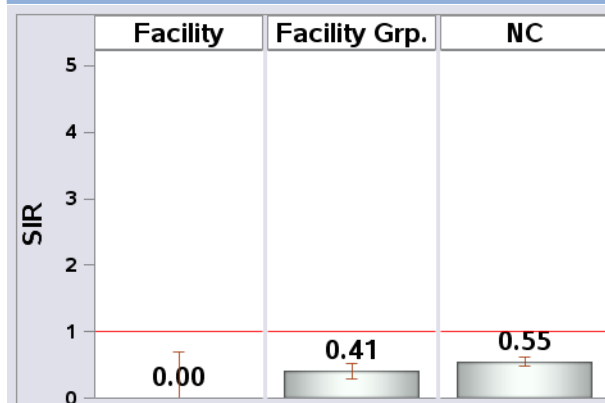


Figure 1: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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 | 0 | 4.3 | Better |

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?

★ Better: Fewer infections than 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

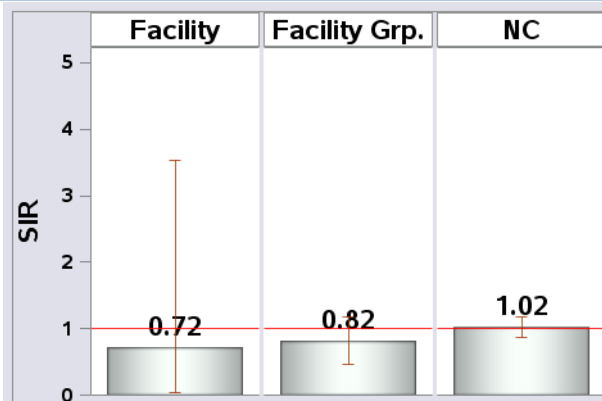


Figure 2: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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 | 12 | 18 | 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

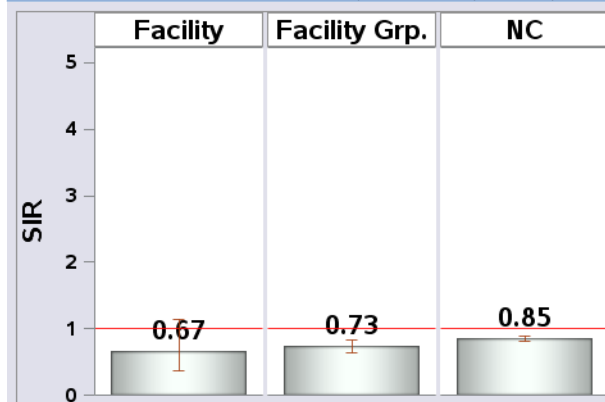


Figure 3: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

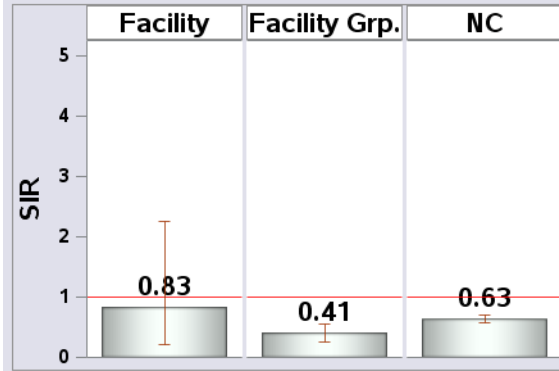


Figure 4: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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 | 3 | 3.6 | Same |
| All reporting units | 3 | 3.6 | 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

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

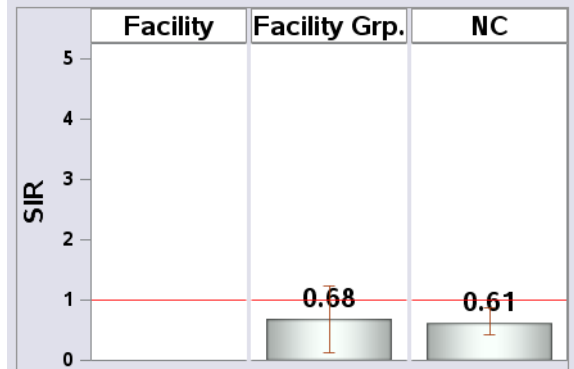


Figure 5: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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 | 2 | 2.8 | 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

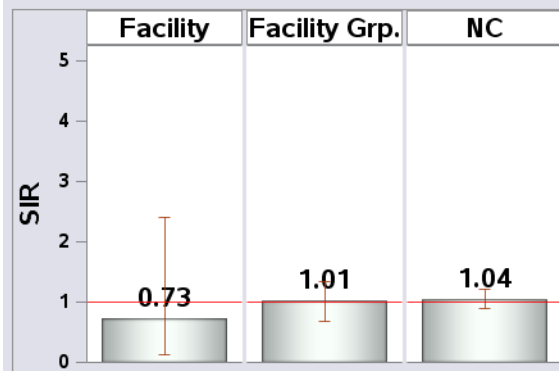


Figure 6: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

Ventilator-Associated Events (VAE)

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