

North Carolina Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
Data from January 1 – June 30 2016
Nash Health Care Systems, Rocky Mount, Nash County

2015 Hospital Survey Information

Hospital Type:	Acute Care Hospital
Medical Affiliation:	No
Admissions in 2015:	10,569
Patient Days in 2015:	48,766
Total Number of Beds:	212
Number of ICU Beds:	25
FTE* Infection Preventionists:	2.00
Number of FTEs* per 100 beds:	0.94

[*FTE = Full-time equivalent]



Commentary From Facility:

NHCS is actively implementing plans to review and improve processes in the prevention of MRSA bacteremia. NHCS has a Lean project and action plan to further develop on-going strategies to reduce the risks of C. diff transmission

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

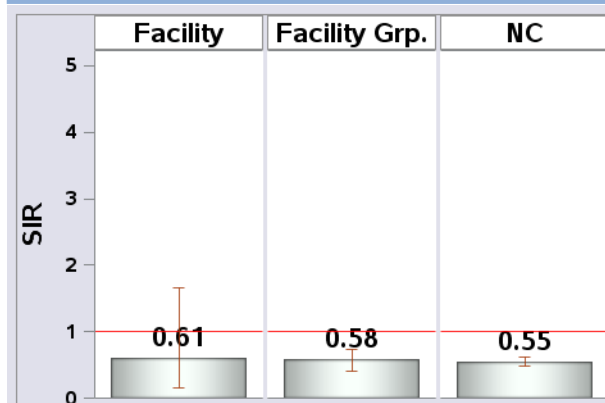


Figure 1: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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	3	4.9	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	2	1.2	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

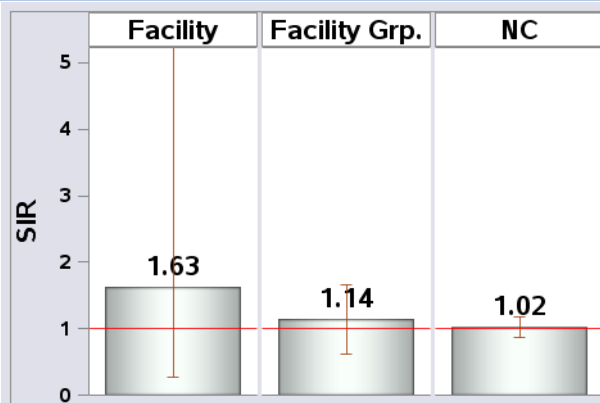


Figure 2: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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	16	16	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

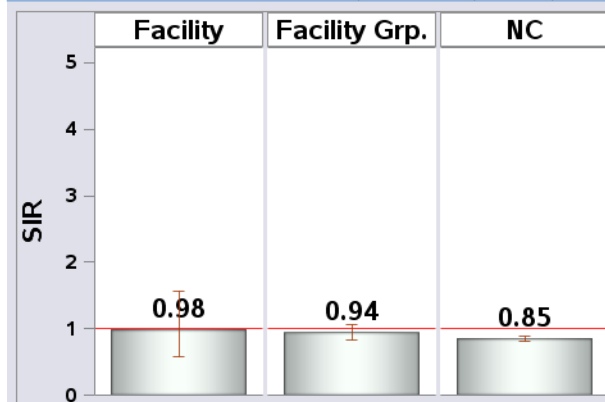


Figure 3: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

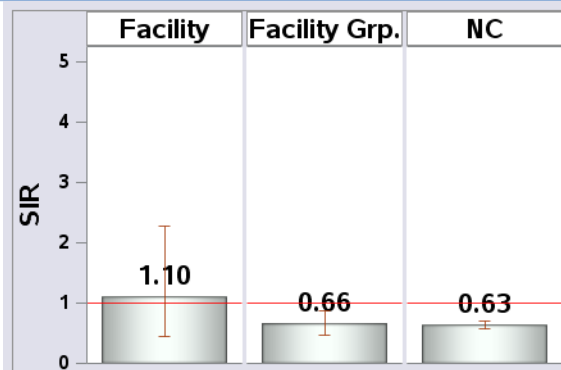


Table 4. Number of Observed and Predicted CLABSI Infections by ICU and Ward Type, Jan-Jun 2016

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Adult/Ped Units	6	5.5	Same
Neonatal Units	0	Less than 1.0	No Conclusion
All reporting units	6	5.5	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

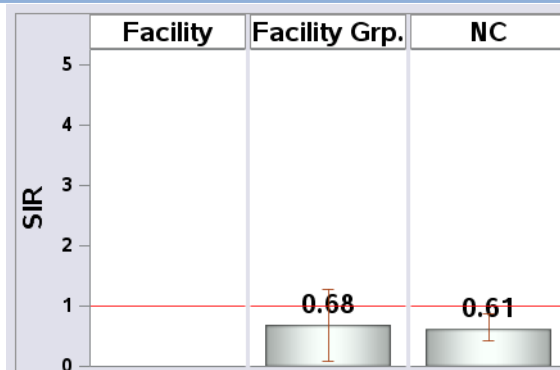


Figure 5: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

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	0	1.1	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

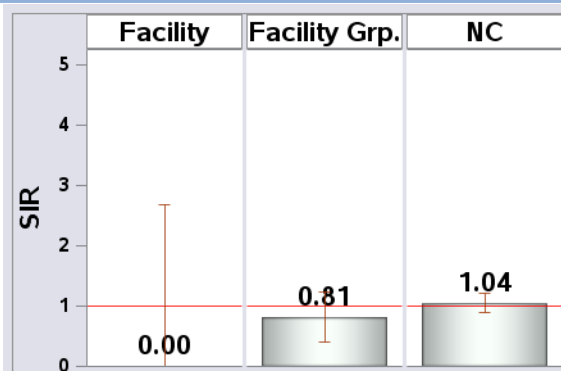


Figure 6: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Jun 2016.

Ventilator-Associated Events (VAE)

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