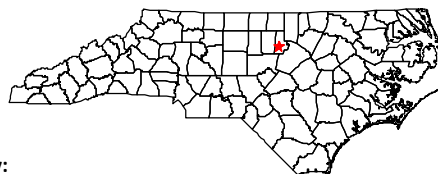


North Carolina Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
Data from January 1 – December 31, 2019
Duke University Hospital, Durham, Durham County

2018 Hospital Survey Information

Hospital Type: Acute Care Hospital
 Medical Affiliation: Major
 Admissions in 2018: 108,307
 Patient Days in 2018: 454,653
 Total Number of Beds: 952
 Number of ICU Beds: 252
 FTE* Infection Preventionists: 8.00
 Number of FTEs* per 100 beds: 0.84

[*FTE = Full-time equivalent]



Commentary From Facility:
 No comments provided.

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

Table 1. Number of Observed and Predicted Infections by ICU and Ward Type, Jan-Dec 2019.

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Adult/Ped ICUs	25	44	Better
Adult/Ped Wards	16	18	Same
All reporting units	41	62	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, 2015.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

★ Better: Fewer infections than predicted by the national baseline experience

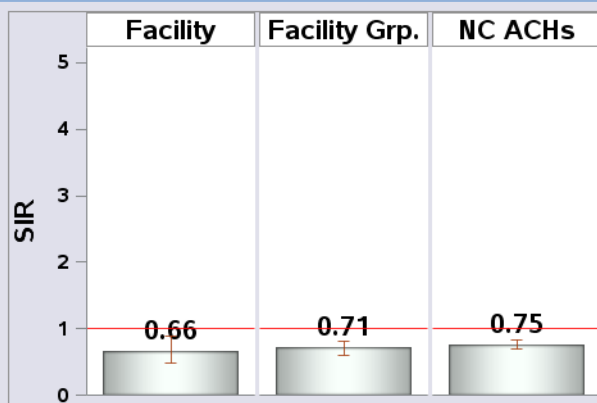


Figure 1: SIRs and 95% confidence intervals, Jan-Dec 2019.

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-Dec 2019

Unit Type	Observed Events	Predicted Events	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	19	26	Same

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

Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2015.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

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

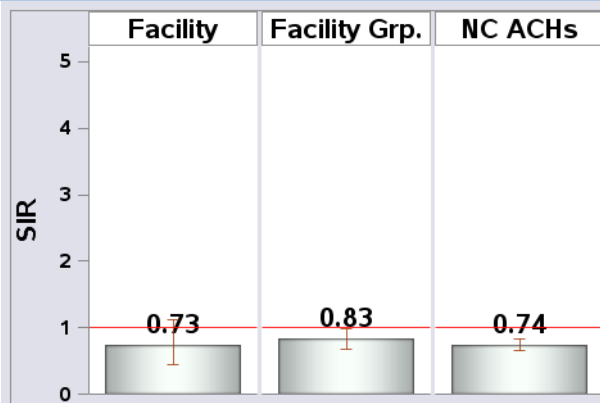


Figure 2: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Dec 2019.

Clostridioides 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-Dec 2019

Unit Type	Observed Events	Predicted Events	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	243	252	Same

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

Note: Red line represents the NHSN baseline experience, 2015.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

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

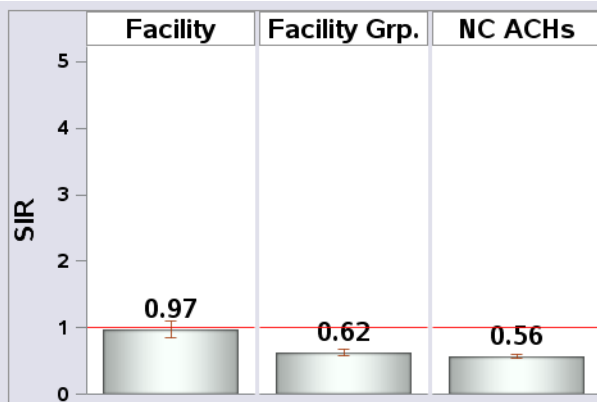


Figure 3: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Dec 2019.

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Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

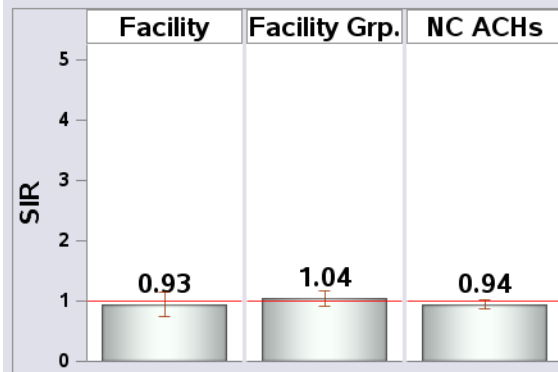


Table 4. Number of Observed and Predicted CLABSI Infections by ICU and Ward Type, Jan-Dec 2019

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Adult/Ped ICUs	49	38	Same
Adult/Ped Wards	26	30	Same
Neonatal Units	1	13	Better
All reporting units	76	82	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, 2015.

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-Dec 2019.

Surgical Site Infections (SSI) after Abdominal Hysterectomies

Table 5. Number of Observed and Predicted SSI Infections (abdominal hysterectomies), Jan-Dec 2019.

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	3	4.7	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, 2015.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

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

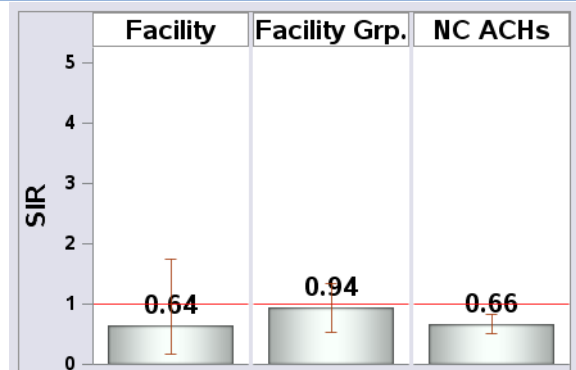


Figure 5: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Dec 2019.

Surgical Site Infections (SSI) after Colon Surgeries

Table 6. Number of Observed and Predicted SSI Infections (colon surgeries), Jan-Dec 2019.

Unit Type	Observed Infections	Predicted Infections	How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?
Facility-wide inpatient	16	27	Better

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, 2015.

How Does This Facility Compare to the National Experience?

★ Better: Fewer infections than predicted by the national baseline experience

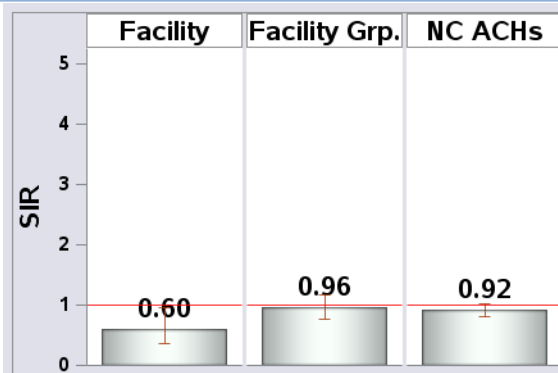


Figure 6: SIRs and 95% Confidence Intervals, Jan-Dec 2019.

Ventilator-Associated Events (VAE)

Note from N.C. Division of Public Health: VAEs are not reportable at this facility type after 2018Q3