Virginia Department of Health
Office of Epidemiology

Healthcare-Associated Infections Report
October 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009

Effective July 1, 2008, all acute care hospitals in Virginia were mandated by state law to make information on healthcare-associated (e.g., nosocomial) infections reportable to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Virginia regulations state that all acute care hospitals shall collect and report data on central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) in adult intensive care units (ICU). The results of reporting may be released to the public by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) upon request.

This report includes information on CLABSIs that occurred in adult intensive care units in Virginia hospitals within the date range given at the top of this report.

Data on healthcare-associated infections is provided for each of Virginia's 76 acute care hospitals that have at least one adult intensive care unit. Hospitals in this report are categorized by the number of licensed hospital beds.

This report is useful for measuring individual hospital performance over time. The information can also help consumers ask physicians and hospital representatives informed questions about infection control and prevention. You are encouraged to contact your healthcare facility or visit their web site to learn more about their infection control program.

Additional details about this report can be obtained by contacting VDH, Office of Epidemiology, at (804) 864-8141 or via an email at epi-comments@vdh.virginia.gov.

Definitions

Bedsize:

Number of licensed beds for a facility according to the Virginia Department of Health's Office of Licensure and Certification as of January 2009. Bedsize is used to categorize hospitals into three tiers (less than or equal to 200 beds, 201-500, and over 500 beds) to attempt to group facilities with similar characteristics together.

Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rates:

The central line infection rate refers to the number of infections per 1,000 central line days. Hospital data includes adult intensive care unit patients with a central line who developed an infection.

Healthcare-Associated Infection:

A healthcare-associated infection is an infection that was not present or incubating at the time of admission to the hospital. Infections included in this report meet specific criteria written by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Central Line:

A central line is a flexible tube that is inserted near the patient's heart or into one of the large veins or arteries. The device can be used to give fluids, measure the amount of fluid in the body or to give medications. Because of the location, it can cause potentially serious bloodstream infections.

Central Line Days:

The numbers of days central lines are in place for patients in an ICU. They are counted each day; each patient with one or more central lines at the time the count is performed is counted as one central line day.

Intensive Care Unit (ICU):

ICUs are hospital units that provide intensive observation and treatment for patients either dealing with, or at risk of developing, life threatening conditions. Intensive units are described by the types of patients in them; smaller hospitals typically care for both medical and surgical patients in a medical/surgical ICU, while larger hospitals may have many ICUs.

Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rates

The Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rate is the number of infections per 1,000 central line days. The infections rates are categorized by the number of licensed beds in a given hospital.

The hospital CLABSI rate is a combination of all of the adult ICUs for a particular hospital. For a given bedsize category, hospitals are combined to provide a Virginia statewide infection rate.

Important information to consider when interpreting the information presented in the following tables.

- One single source of information should not be used to determine the overall quality of a hospital.
- Consider the advice of your physician and other sources of information when deciding where to receive care.
- A patient's age, underlying diseases, and severity of illness may increase their risk for infection.
- Hospitals that treat more complex patients with greater risk of infection may have higher rates.
- A higher rate of infection may indicate a true problem or simply better surveillance. Sometimes high rates are based on small numbers, so both the number and the rate should be reviewed. A lower rate may reflect fewer infections or different levels of infection surveillance.
- Small numbers of infections, central lines used, and patients in a particular intensive care unit may make it difficult to compare one hospital to another.
- All hospitals are required to use the definitions for healthcare-associated infections defined by the CDC's definitions for healthcare-associated infections using their National Healthcare Safety Network data system.
- Infections are identified by trained hospital staff and reported directly to the CDC. Infection information is not validated by the health department.

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI) Reported by Facilities in Virginia with Adult Intensive Care Units, by Bedsize Category
Quarter 4, 2009

Facility Name	Composite*	Number of CLABSI	Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate (per 1,000 Central Line Days)**
≤200 Licensed Beds				
Alleghany Regional Hospital	yes	0	20	0
Bedford Memorial Hospital (Carillion)		0	3	0
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital		0	199	0
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital		0	90	0
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center		0	266	0
Buchanan General Hospital		0	24	0
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital		0	44	0
Carilion Giles Memorial Hospital		0	1	0
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center		0	225	0
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital		0	8	0
Clinch Valley Medical Center		0	45	0
Culpeper Regional Hospital		--	--	Data Not Available
Fauquier Hospital		0	298	0
Halifax Regional Hospital		0	240	0
Henrico Doctors' Hospital - Parham		0	366	0
INOVA Fair Oaks Hospital		0	435	0
INOVA Loudoun Hospital		0	424	0
John Randolph Medical Center		0	268	0
Johnston Memorial Hospital		0	184	0
Lee Regional Medical Center		--	--	Data Not Available
Martha Jefferson Hospital		0	214	0
Montgomery Regional Hospital		0	286	0
Norton Community Hospital		0	106	0
Prince William Hospital		2	477	4.19
Pulaski Community Hospital		0	90	0
Rappahannock General Hospital		0	56	0
Reston Hospital Center		0	611	0
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital		0	34	0
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital		0	159	0
Russell County Medical Center		0	9	0
Sentara Bayside Hospital		0	434	0
Sentara Care Plex Hospital		1	960	1.04
Sentara Obici Hospital		1	432	2.31
Sentara Potomac Hospital		0	167	0
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center		0	86	0
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital		0	23	0
Shore Memorial Hospital		0	148	0
Smyth County Community Hospital		0	8	0
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center		--	--	Data Not Available
Southside Community Hospital		0	86	0
Tazewell Community Hospital (Carillion)		0	38	0
Twin County Regional Hospital		0	171	0
Warren Memorial Hospital		--	--	Data Not Available

Facility Name	Composite*	Number of CLABSI	Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate (per 1,000 Central Line Days)**
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital		0	60	0
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center		0	42	0
Wythe County Community Hospital		0	44	0
Statewide Totals and Rate for this Bedsize Category		4	7,881	0.51

201 - 500 Licensed Beds

Facility Name	Composite*	Number of CLABSI	Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate (per 1,000 Central Line Days)**
Augusta Medical Center		0	247	0
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center		4	492	8.13
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	yes	2	521	3.84
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center		3	1,001	3
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	yes	1	1,011	0.99
Chesapeake General Hospital		3	1,364	2.2
Community Memorial Health Center		0	97	0
Danville Regional Medical Center		1	140	7.14
Henrico Doctors' Hospital - Forest	yes	1	1,561	0.64
INOVA Alexandria Hospital	yes	0	1,317	0
INOVA Mount Vernon Hospital		0	575	0
Mary Washington Hospital		3	1,371	2.19
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County		0	295	0
Retreat Hospital		0	185	0
Rockingham Memorial Hospital		0	564	0
Sentara Leigh Hospital		0	369	0
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	yes	1	1,625	0.62
Southampton Memorial Hospital		0	27	0
Southside Regional Medical Center		0	428	0
Virginia Hospital Center	yes	3	752	3.99
Winchester Medical Center	yes	2	1,389	1.44
Statewide Totals and Rate for this Bedsize Category		24	15,331	1.57

>500 Licensed Beds

Facility Name	Composite*	Number of CLABSI	Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate (per 1,000 Central Line Days)**
Carilion Medical Center (Roanoke)	yes	9	2,680	3.36
Centra Health	yes	0	1,333	0
HCA CJW Medical Center	yes	2	2,754	0.73
INOVA Fairfax Hospital	yes	6	4,060	1.48
Lewis-Gale Medical Center	yes	0	647	0
Riverside Regional Medical Center	yes	1	1,047	0.96
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	yes	0	3,566	0
University of Virginia Medical Center	yes	11	3,770	2.92
VCU Health System	yes	3	3,869	0.78
Statewide Totals and Rate for this Bedsize Category		32	23,726	1.35

* Composite indicates facilities with more than one adult intensive care unit where the number of central line-associated blood stream infections and central line days are totals for the facility for the period..

** CLABSI Rate = (Number of CLABSI) / (Central Line Days) x 1,000

Data Not Available: Data may not be available from a facility because the facility has not yet joined the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) that is used to report CLABSIs to VDH, a facility may have joined NHSN but has not yet conferred rights for VDH to see the data, or a facility may not have entered data for the reporting period into NHSN.