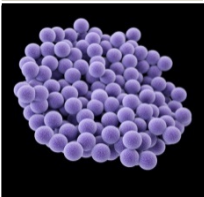


2015

Virginia Healthcare-Associated Infections Report

For a Healthcare Provider Audience

January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015



Virginia Department of Health
Healthcare-Associated Infections Program

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OF HEALTH



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ABBREVIATIONS

A/R – Admission/Readmission

ASA – American Society of Anesthesiologists

CAUTI – Catheter-associated urinary tract infection

CCN – CMS certification number

CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDI – *Clostridium difficile* infection

CI – Confidence interval

CLABSI – Central line-associated bloodstream infection

CLD – Central line days

CMS – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

COLO – Colon procedures

CSTE – Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists

DIP – Deep incisional primary SSI

DIS – Deep incisional secondary SSI

ED – Emergency department

HAI – Healthcare-associated infection

HHS – Department of Health and Human Services

HYST – Abdominal hysterectomy

ICU – Intensive care unit

LabID – Laboratory-identified

LTACH – Long-term acute care hospital

MRSA – Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

NHSN – National Healthcare Safety Network

NICU – Neonatal intensive care unit

SIP – Superficial incisional primary SSI

SIR – Standardized infection ratio

SIS – Superficial incisional secondary SSI

SSI – Surgical site infection

VA – Virginia

VDH – Virginia Department of Health

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) are a public health concern that continue to pose a threat to patient safety. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an estimated 722,000 HAIs occurred nationally in 2011, affecting approximately 1 in 25 hospital patients. In 2015, all HAIs reported to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program were required to also be reported to the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). This annual report summarizes the performance of Virginia's acute care hospitals on HAIs in 2015, and healthcare worker influenza vaccination for the 2014-2015 influenza season.

Key Findings

- In 2015, there were 48% fewer central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) in Virginia hospitals than predicted based on the national experience from 2006-2008.
- In 2015, there were 42% fewer catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) in Virginia hospitals than predicted based on the national experience from 2009.
- In 2015, there were 24% more surgical site infections (SSIs) following abdominal hysterectomies and about the same number of SSIs following colon surgeries in Virginia hospitals based on the national experience from 2006-2008.
- In 2015, there were 14% fewer hospital-onset methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) bacteremia laboratory-identified events in Virginia hospitals than predicted based on the national experience from 2010-2011.
- In 2015, there were about the same number of hospital-onset *Clostridium difficile* laboratory-identified events in Virginia hospitals as predicted based on the national experience from 2010-2011.
- For the 2014-2015 influenza season, over half (52%) of Virginia hospitals met the Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2020 goal of 90% vaccination of healthcare workers.

Overall, Virginia acute care hospitals have shown progress in preventing CLABSI and MRSA bacteremia laboratory-identified events in 2015 when compared to the national experience. Improvement was also noted for CAUTIs, however, this was likely due to a change in the surveillance definition. Further action is needed to reduce other HAIs, especially for SSIs following abdominal hysterectomies, which showed a significant increase in 2015. Prevention of *Clostridium difficile* infections also remains a priority for Virginia, as hospitals did not show any significant changes in 2015 from the national baseline.

The Virginia HAI program continues to work with partner organizations, key stakeholders, and healthcare facilities to improve existing programs and develop new strategies to reduce the number of HAIs in Virginia hospitals and to ultimately protect patients from harm.

BACKGROUND

Every year, an estimated 1 in 25 hospitalized patients in the United States, or approximately 722,000 people, acquire a healthcare-associated infection (HAI) while receiving medical treatment¹. This report summarizes the performance of Virginia hospitals with respect to HAIs in 2015, specifically focusing on the performance of acute care hospitals [and three of seven critical access² hospitals that report data to the Virginia Department of Health (VDH)]. Data from long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs), children's hospitals, inpatient psychiatric hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation hospitals, and military hospitals are not reported to VDH, and are not included in this report.

What is the purpose of the report?

This report is meant to enable readers to view hospital-specific HAI performance, understand the entire state's HAI performance as a whole, and to compare a hospital's HAI performance to that of the rest of the country. This version is intended for those interested in detailed HAI and healthcare worker influenza vaccination data for Virginia as a whole or for specific hospitals. The hospital-specific tables assume a working knowledge of HAI metrics and may be most appropriate for healthcare providers, administrators, and quality improvement and public health professionals.

This report focuses on the following HAIs:

1. Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs)
2. Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs)
3. Surgical site infections (SSIs) following colon and abdominal hysterectomy procedures
4. Positive laboratory results for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in the bloodstream
5. Positive laboratory results for *Clostridium difficile* (*C. difficile*) in stool

The report also shares information on healthcare worker influenza vaccination rates. It is recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and VDH that all personnel who work in a healthcare setting receive the influenza vaccine each year to help prevent its spread³.

These measures do not represent all possible HAIs. They were selected by the federal government and VDH because they give a good overview of how a hospital is doing in preventing HAIs. HAIs are largely preventable when healthcare providers use infection prevention steps recommended by the CDC and VDH.

For a guide to understanding healthcare worker influenza vaccination data, see [Appendix A](#).

For information about things healthcare workers can do to prevent infections, see [Appendix B](#).

¹ Magill *et al.* (2014). Multistate Point-Prevalence Survey of Healthcare–Associated Infections. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 370:1198–1208.

² Critical access hospitals have ≤25 inpatient beds, maintain an annual average length of stay of ≤96 hours for acute inpatient care, offer 24-hour emergency care, and are located in rural area ≥35 miles away from any other hospital.

³ Influenza Vaccination Information for Health Care Workers. (2016, May 26). Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/healthcareworkers.htm>.

METHODS

Virginia HAI Reporting Requirements

In September 2015, the VDH HAI reporting regulations aligned with those of the CMS Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program. Hospitals are required to report HAIs from particular units or procedures, as well as healthcare worker influenza vaccination rates to VDH (as specified in [Table 1](#)). More information about Virginia’s mandatory reporting can be found on the [VDH website](#).

Table 1. Virginia HAI Reporting Requirements

HAI Event	Applicable Units	Reporting Start Date	National Baseline
Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs)	Adult, pediatric, and neonatal intensive care units	July 2008 (VDH); January 2011 (CMS)	2006-2008
CLABSIs	Adult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical/surgical inpatient wards*	January 2015	2006-2008
Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs)	Adult and pediatric intensive care units	January 2012	2009
CAUTIs	Adult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical/surgical inpatient wards*	January 2015	2009
Surgical site infections (SSIs) following colon procedures	Inpatient procedures	January 2012	2006-2008
SSIs following abdominal hysterectomy procedures	Inpatient procedures	January 2012	2006-2008
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) bacteremia laboratory-identified events	Facility wide inpatients (FacWideIN) including emergency department, 24-hour observation	January 2013	2010-2011
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (CDI) laboratory-identified events	Facility wide inpatients (FacWideIN) including emergency department, 24-hour observation	January 2013	2010-2011
Healthcare personnel influenza vaccination	All inpatient healthcare personnel	January 2013	N/A
*Pediatric surgical ward data were excluded from the national baselines, and were excluded from the device-associated SIR calculations in this report			

Hospital Data Submission

Hospitals self-report HAI data to the CDC and to VDH using a free, web-based software system called the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). CDC and the VDH HAI Program provide training to hospital staff on the appropriate use of this system, and provide guidance on how to track infections in a standardized way.

The 2015 NHSN Hospital Survey was used to gather information on hospital characteristics (e.g., hospital bedsize and medical school affiliation).

Data collected from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 and downloaded from NHSN on June 30, 2016 are covered in this report; any changes made to the data after this date are not reflected in the results. Tables for this report were created using SAS 9.3 (Cary, North Carolina).

More information about NHSN can be found on the [NHSN website](#).

Data Metrics

Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)

The *standardized infection ratio* (SIR) was used to characterize hospital HAI performance. The SIR shows whether a hospital had significantly more HAIs, fewer HAIs, or about the same number of HAIs compared to the number predicted for that hospital based on national baseline data.

$$\text{SIR} = \frac{\text{Number of observed infections}}{\text{Number of predicted infections}}$$

The SIR is a summary measure that can be used to track HAIs over time and can be calculated on a variety of levels, such as unit, facility, state, and nation. The SIR adjusts for differences between hospitals, such as types of patients and procedures, as well as other factors (see [Risk Adjustment and Data Exclusions](#)). The measure compares the number of infections reported in a given time period to the number of infections that would be predicted using data from a baseline time period, which varies for different infection types ([Table 1](#)). A lower SIR indicates better performance.

The SIR value can be interpreted as follows:

- An SIR **less than 1.0** indicates that there were fewer infections reported during the surveillance period than would have been predicted given the baseline data.
- An SIR **equal to 1.0** indicates that the number of infections reported during the surveillance period is the same as the number of infections predicted given the baseline data.
- An SIR **greater than 1.0** indicates that there were more infections reported during the surveillance period than would have been predicted given the baseline data.

It is important not only to consider the SIR interpretation for each hospital, but to also look at the total number of procedures performed and the total number of infections observed in the surveillance time period.

Number of Observed Infections

The number of observed infections for each infection type is the number of infections that a hospital detected during 2015. If the number of observed infections is zero (0), then the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval of the SIR will not be calculated.

If a hospital has zero observed infections, it does not mean that the hospital failed to report infections. When evaluating the performance of a hospital that observed zero infections, it may be important to consider the size of the hospital, the total number of procedures performed, device days or patient days, and the total number of infections that were predicted (shown in the data tables).

Number of Predicted Infections

The number of predicted infections for each infection type is an estimate based on infections reported to NHSN by participating hospitals nationwide during the baseline time periods specified in [Table 1](#).

CDC plans to update the national baselines for each HAI type by the end of calendar year 2016. This will involve an update of the HAI risk models by which SIRs are currently calculated, and will include new risk-adjustment methods for CLABSI and CAUTI. Nationwide NHSN data from calendar year 2015 will be used as the new baseline. Once updated, Virginia will be able to publish SIRs that compare infections to a more recent baseline.

If the number of predicted infections is less than 1, an SIR will not be calculated because the number of device days or surgical procedures is too low to calculate a precise SIR and comparative statistics. In these situations, the “SIR Interpretation” column says “*No Conclusion*”. This does not mean the hospital failed to report data; it only means that during the specified time period, the number of patients, devices (central lines or urinary catheters), and/or procedures that were seen at this hospital did not meet the established threshold (minimum value) for calculating an SIR.

Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination

The healthcare worker influenza vaccination data show the percentage of healthcare workers in each hospital who were vaccinated during the 2014-2015 influenza season (October 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015). Hospitals are required to submit vaccination data for healthcare workers from inpatient departments; starting with the 2014-2015 influenza season hospitals were also required to submit vaccination data for healthcare workers from outpatient departments. Healthcare workers are defined as employees, licensed independent practitioners (LIPs), and adult students/trainees and volunteers. Contract personnel are excluded from all categories.

The report indicates whether a hospital had a statistically higher percentage, lower percentage, or similar percentage of vaccinated healthcare workers compared to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Healthy People 2020 goal of 90%. Hospitals were indicated to have met the 90% goal if percentage of all hospital workers vaccinated was greater than or equal to 90.0%. The calculation of the percentage of all hospital workers vaccinated across all Virginia hospitals (state benchmark) is a pooled

mean calculated by summing the numerator counts (number vaccinated) across all hospitals divided by the sum of denominator counts (number of workers) from all hospitals in the state.

Statistical Significance

The p-value and 95% confidence interval (CI) are statistical measures that describe the likelihood that what was observed was due to random chance.

The 95% CI is a range of values used to describe statistical significance when reporting the SIR. There is a high degree of confidence (in this case, 95%) that the true SIR lies within this range. The upper and lower limits are used to determine the significance and precision of the SIR. If the confidence interval includes the value of 1, then the SIR is *not significant* (i.e., the number of observed events is not significantly different than the number predicted). If the confidence interval does not include the value of 1, then the SIR is *significant* (i.e., the number of observed events is significantly different than the number predicted). When the SIR is zero (0), the lower bound of the 95% CI cannot be calculated. However, for ease of interpretation, it can be considered zero. A narrow CI (i.e., numbers close together) indicates that there is a greater chance of obtaining an SIR within that interval, therefore increasing the precision of the SIR. Consistent with CDC/NHSN methodology, exact mid-p confidence intervals were used when observed and predicted numbers of events were less than or equal to 100; otherwise, the Byar approximation method was used⁴.

For healthcare personnel influenza vaccination rates, the p-value is used to compare the observed vaccination percentage to the Healthy People 2020 goal (90%)⁵. If the p-value is less than or equal to 0.05, it can be concluded that the hospital vaccination percentage is significantly different than the 90% goal. If the p-value is greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that the hospital vaccination percentage is not statistically different than 90%.

⁴ Geoffrey *et al.* (1994). Mid-p confidence intervals for the poisson expectation. *Statistics in Medicine*. 13, 2189-2203

⁵ NHSN Mid-P test for Single Sample Proportions. Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/sas/proportionci.sas>

Risk Adjustment and Data Exclusions

The SIRs are adjusted for risk factors that may impact the risk of developing an HAI and/or hospital-level characteristics that may influence the number of infections reported by a hospital. This ensures that every unit, hospital, or state can be compared to the baseline population in the same standardized way. Different individual-level risk-adjustment methods are used for different types of HAIs.

Device-Associated Infections

The SIRs for CLABSI⁶ and CAUTI⁷ are adjusted for:

- Type of patient care location
- Medical school affiliation (for some units)
- Bedsize of the patient care location (for some units)

Adult and pediatric inpatient ward data were included for 2015 and forward only, per CMS reporting requirements. Pediatric surgical ward data were excluded from the national baselines ([Table 1](#)), and were excluded from the device-associated SIR calculations in this report.

Surgical Site Infections

In 2015, procedures in NHSN were defined using ICD-9⁸ codes, including codes for abdominal hysterectomy procedures (HYST) and colon procedures (COLO).

SSI SIRs are presented using the CDC Complex Admission/Readmission (A/R) model. Only deep incisional primary and organ/space infections detected during the same admission as the surgical procedure or upon readmission to the same hospital that performed the surgical procedure are included in the reported SIR. Superficial incisional primary (SIP), superficial incisional secondary (SIS) and deep incisional secondary (DIS) SSIs, as well as any SSI identified on post discharge surveillance, are excluded. The model only includes procedures and associated SSIs that were reported with primary closure technique. More details on the Complex A/R model, as well as definitions for the different types of SSIs, can be found in the NHSN SSI Protocol⁹. For information about additional SSI models, see [Appendix I](#).

The SIR for surgical site infections¹⁰ (SSIs) following colon surgeries (COLO) is adjusted for:

- Hospital bedsize
- Medical school affiliation
- Duration of surgery

⁶ Edwards *et al.* (2009). National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Report: Data Summary for 2006 through 2008, issued December 2009. *American Journal of Infection Control*, 37(10), 783–805.

⁷ Dudeck *et al.* (2011). National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Report, Data Summary for 2009, Device-Associated Module. *American Journal of Infection Control*, 39(5), 349–367.

⁸ <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/xls/icd-9-cmcodescurrent.xlsx>

⁹ [Surgical Site Infection \(SSI\) Event](#)

¹⁰ Mu *et al.* (2011). Improving risk-adjusted measures of surgical site infection for the National Healthcare Safety Network. *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology*, 32(10), 970–986.

- Surgical wound class
- Use of endoscope(s)
- Patient age
- Patient assessment at time of surgery (ASA score)

The SIR for surgical site infections (SSIs)¹⁰ following abdominal hysterectomies (HYST) is adjusted for:

- Hospital bedsize
- Duration of surgery
- Patient age
- Patient assessment at time of surgery (ASA score)

Laboratory-Identified Events

SIRs for MRSA bacteremia and *C. difficile* LabID events are calculated for inpatient facility-wide hospital-onset events (i.e., those that occur after day 3 of hospital admission). For 2015 and forward, MRSA and *C. difficile* LabID events reported from rehabilitation wards and behavioral health/psychiatric wards that have a CMS Certification Number (CCN) that is different from the hospital are excluded from analyses. *C. difficile* SIRs exclude data from units that serve infants (e.g., neonatal intensive care units, well-baby nurseries, well-baby clinics, infants in labor and delivery units, and special care nursery units).

If the community-onset *C. difficile* prevalence rate in a hospital exceeds 1.78 for a quarter, the number of predicted infections and SIR will not be calculated for that quarter. For MRSA bacteremia, if the community-onset prevalence rate in a hospital exceeds 0.88 for a quarter, the number of predicted infections and SIR will not be calculated. MRSA and *C. difficile* LabID SIR calculations exclude months where patient days and/or admissions are missing, and where *C. difficile* laboratory test method data are missing.

More information about LabID definitions and exclusions can be found in the NHSN Multidrug-Resistant Organism and *C. difficile* Infection Module protocol¹¹.

The SIRs for hospital-onset *C. difficile* and MRSA bacteremia LabID events¹² are adjusted for:

- Hospital bedsize
- Medical school affiliation
- The number of patients admitted to the hospital who already have *C. difficile* or a MRSA bacteremia LabID event (“community-onset” cases)
- For hospital-onset *C. difficile*, the SIR is adjusted for the type of test the hospital laboratory used to identify *C. difficile* from patient specimens (hospitals self-report quarterly)

¹¹ [NHSN Multidrug-Resistant Organism and C.difficile Infection Module protocol](#)

¹² Dudeck *et al.* Risk Adjustment for Healthcare Facility-Onset *C. difficile* and MRSA Bacteremia Laboratory-identified Event Reporting in NHSN. Published March 12, 2013.

Quality Assurance and Data Validation

The NHSN system has a number of built-in validation steps and point-of-entry checks to reduce common data entry errors. Hospitals have the ability to enter the system and view, edit, and analyze their data at any time.

For further quality assurance, the VDH HAI program sent a hospital-specific Data Cleaning Report to all acute care and critical access hospitals in the state that share their data with VDH. The report contained lists of data elements from 2014 and 2015 that were identified as missing, questionable, inconsistent, or duplicative. Hospitals were given two weeks to review the report and make data corrections in NHSN as appropriate. The purpose of the Data Cleaning Report was to ensure that the NHSN data are accurately reflected in this annual report.

Although efforts were made by hospitals and the VDH HAI Program to ensure that the data are accurate and complete, a formal validation of the data (i.e., validation with on-site chart review) was not performed. However, some hospitals conduct their own validation studies. Ongoing monitoring, education and training are provided to ensure integrity of the data reported to VDH.

Data Caveats and Limitations

Laboratory-Identified Events

Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) bacteremia LabID event definitions use laboratory and limited admission data. LabID Event reporting allows laboratory testing data to be used without clinical evaluation of the patient.

There are certain caveats in using and interpreting LabID event data. For example, experience in other states has shown that CDI rates tend to be higher when using LabID event data compared to clinical case definitions¹³. Reasons for this may include differences in how individual hospitals define and classify clinical disease, and timing of specimen collection. LabID events may detect colonization, which is asymptomatic carriage of the bacteria, and which does not represent true infection. LabID events should be considered a ‘proxy’ measure used to estimate the number of CDI and MRSA bacteremia infections that occurred in a given time period.

Despite these caveats, there are benefits to using LabID criteria. LabID events do not depend on clinical interpretation by providers, and thus offer a more standardized and consistent method of collecting and reporting CDI and MRSA bacteremia surveillance data. The SIR adjusts for CDI test type to account for differences in test sensitivity and specificity. Moreover, LabID events are being used by CMS for quality reporting programs. Hospitals are required to follow the NHSN Multidrug-Resistant Organism & *Clostridium difficile* Infection Module protocol, which is updated each year with LabID event surveillance

¹³ Gase *et al.* (2013). Comparison of 2 *Clostridium difficile* surveillance methods National Healthcare Safety Network’s laboratory-identified event reporting module versus clinical infection surveillance. *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology*, 34(03), 284–290.

definitions and reporting instructions. Improving prevention practices (as described in existing clinical guidelines) should result in a decrease in the number of observed CDI and MRSA bacteremia LabID events, as well as a decrease in the number of clinical infections.

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Definition Changes

Since establishing the national baseline periods, NHSN has changed the surveillance definitions for a number of HAIs. NHSN definition changes are important to consider when evaluating HAI summary tables; definitions directly affect the reported number of infections observed in a hospital and the SIR calculation. For example, the 2015 update to the CAUTI definition excludes urine cultures that are positive only for yeast and other non-bacterial pathogens, and urine cultures with colony counts <100,000 CFU/ml (colony-forming units per milliliter). Due to these exclusions, the number of CAUTIs reported from hospitals in 2015 and forward may be lower than in previous years.

More information regarding 2015 CAUTI definition changes and NHSN definition changes for other HAIs can be found on the [NHSN website](#).

Other Data Limitations

Although efforts were made through education and training to improve the standardization and understanding of NHSN surveillance guidelines, definitions, and criteria, there can be variability in interpretation and application, leading to differences in reporting practices among hospitals. Furthermore, hospitals with more financial or personnel resources for HAI surveillance may be able to identify and report more infections compared to a hospital with fewer resources.

While NHSN collects information on many important factors that may put a patient at risk for an HAI, the system is not able to collect data about all potential risks. Each patient and healthcare location has a different set of risks that may not be fully accounted for in the calculation of the SIR.

There may be variations between results published by VDH and results published elsewhere (e.g., CMS Hospital Compare or CDC). Hospitals have the ability to modify their data at any time once entered, thus results may vary if other sources use different data collection periods or include different hospitals.

It is important to understand that the numbers alone will not show how well a hospital is preventing HAIs. This report shows how hospitals performed during a single year (2015) and compares each hospital's performance to the national baseline. [Appendix F](#) and [Appendix G](#) contain some historic data for reference; however tracking hospital performance over time is not the primary purpose of this report.

RESULTS

Virginia Hospital Characteristics

Characteristics of hospitals reporting HAI data to VDH in 2015 are displayed below ([Table 2](#)), including hospital type, Virginia health planning region, medical school affiliation, and bedsize. Individual hospital characteristics can be found in Appendix C ([Table 12](#)). Nearly one in three (30%) of Virginia hospitals were located in the Southwest region of the state, and about half (46%) were affiliated with a medical school. The average number of hospital beds was 194, with the largest hospital containing 984 beds and the smallest containing 15.

Table 2. Characteristics of Virginia Hospitals (n=81), January – December 2015

	Number of Hospitals	Percent
Total Virginia	81	-
Hospital Type		
Acute Care	78	96.3%
Critical Access	3	3.7%
Region^a		
Central	16	19.7%
Eastern	18	22.2%
Northern	10	12.3%
Northwest	13	16.0%
Southwest	24	29.6%
Total Number of Beds^b		
≤100	31	38.3%
101-200	24	29.6%
>200	26	32.1%
Medical School Affiliation^c		
Yes	37	45.7%
No	44	54.3%
^a For Virginia regional divisions see Figure 7 ^b Bedsize is defined as the number of beds set up and staffed in all inpatient locations ¹⁴ . ^c Medical School Affiliation equals 'Yes' if hospital answered 'Yes' to the following question on the NHSN Patient Safety Component Annual Hospital Survey: Is your hospital a teaching hospital for physicians and/or physicians-in-training? Includes major teaching (facility has a program for medical students and post-graduate medical training), graduate teaching (facility has a program for post-graduate medical training, i.e., residency and/or fellowships), or undergraduate (facility has a program for medical students only).		

¹⁴ Instructions for Completion of the Patient Safety Component – Annual Hospital Survey.
http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/57_103-TOI.pdf

Summary of Healthcare-Associated Infections in Virginia

Table 3 shows the statewide summary of SIRs for all reportable HAIs in 2015. Overall, statistically significant reductions from the national baseline were observed for CLABSI, CAUTIs and MRSA bacteremia. A statistically significant increase from the national baseline was reported for SSIs following abdominal hysterectomies in 2015. No significant differences were noted for CDI or SSIs following colon procedures. For a summary of statewide HAI data from 2014 and 2013, see [Appendix F](#).

Table 3. Statewide Standardized Infection Ratios (SIRs) for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI), Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI), Surgical Site Infection (SSI) and Laboratory-Identified Hospital-Onset Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia and *Clostridium difficile* (CDI) Laboratory-Identified Events, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

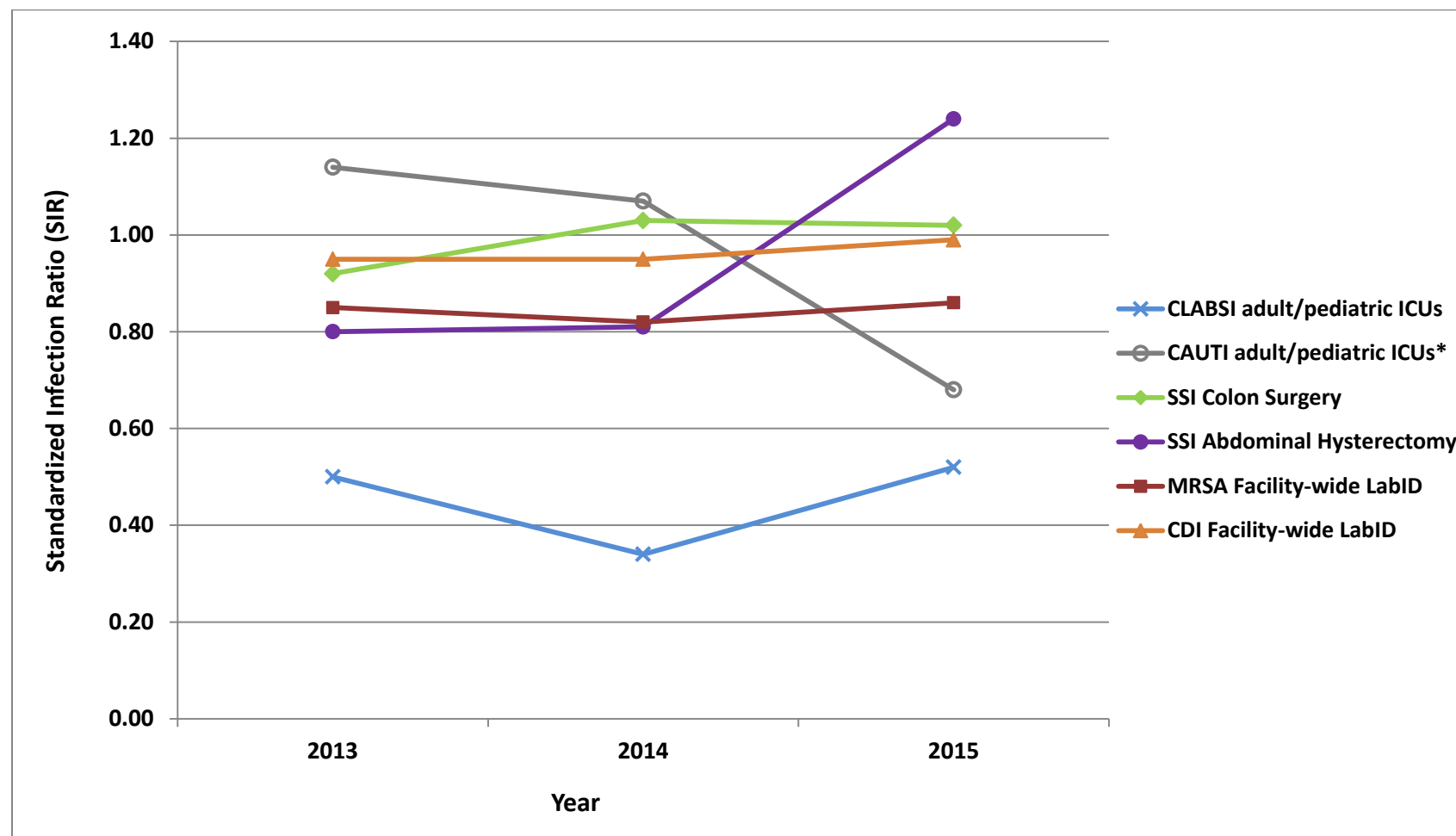
				Number of Infections		Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)* and 95% CI		
HAI	Unit/Type	No. of Facilities	Device Days/ Procedures Performed/ Patient Days	Observed	Predicted	SIR	Lower	Upper
CLABSI	All ICUs and Wards (total)	81	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	0.48	0.58
	Adult and Pediatric ICUs (only)	78	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	0.45	0.59
	Adult and Pediatric Wards (only)	81	218,643	177	318.83	0.56	0.48	0.64
	Neonatal ICUs (only)	25	31,053	31	70.80	0.44	0.30	0.61
CAUTI	All ICUs and Wards (total)	81	464,584	510	877.65	0.58	0.53	0.63
	Adult and Pediatric ICUs (only)	78	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	0.60	0.75
	Adult and Pediatric Wards (only)	81	232,900	191	404.99	0.47	0.41	0.54
SSI*	Colon Surgery	77	7,158	226	221.03	1.02	0.90	1.16
	Abdominal Hysterectomy	68	8,384	84	67.61	1.24	1.00	1.53
MRSA	Facility-wide LabID	81	3,475,556	178	207.84	0.86	0.74	0.99
CDI	Facility-wide LabID	81	3,153,506	2,542	2556.14	0.99	0.96	1.03

Green highlighting indicates an SIR significantly LOWER than the national baseline (CLABSI, SSI - 2006-2008; CAUTI - 2009; MRSA, CDI - 2010-2011).

Red highlighting indicates an SIR significantly HIGHER than the national baseline.

* SSI SIRs are based on the complex admission/readmission model.

Figure 1. Statewide Standardized Infection Ratios (SIRs) by Infection Type, Virginia, 2013-2015



*NHSN definition for CAUTIs changed in 2015.

For national baseline and reporting requirement information see [Table 1](#). For accurate trend analysis, device-associated data (CLABSI and CAUTI) is included for adult and pediatric ICUs only. Reporting for inpatient wards began in 2015.

SSI SIRs are based on the complex admission/readmission model.

2013 did not undergo quality assurance with the exception of CLABSI data reported from adult ICUs.

Legend						
★	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*	✗	More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*	No Conclusion
						When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
						N/A
						Hospital did not perform that surgical procedure or had no eligible procedures** in 2015
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for CLABSI and SSI, 2009 for CAUTI, and 2010-2011 for MRSA and <i>C. difficile</i> Laboratory-Identified Events.						
**Eligible procedures are those that fit the Complex Admission/Readmission SSI model.						

Table 4. Infections in Virginia Compared to the National Experience, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs) ^a	Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs) ^a	Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) from Colon Surgeries	SSIs from Abdominal Hysterectomies	Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Bacteremia LabID Events	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> LabID Events
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	★	★	=	✗	★	=
Augusta Health	=	=	=	No Conclusion	=	★
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=	=
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	=	★	No Conclusion	=	=	=
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	★
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	★	=	=	=	=	=
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	=
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion	★
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	★	★	=	=	=	★
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	★	★	=	=	=	★
Buchanan General Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	=
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	=

Hospital Name	Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs) ^a	Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs) ^a	Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) from Colon Surgeries	SSIs from Abdominal Hysterectomies	Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Bacteremia LabID Events	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> LabID Events
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	★	★	=	✗	★	=
Carilion Medical Center	★	✗	=	=	=	✗
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	✗
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	No Conclusion	=	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion	=
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	=	=	=	N/A	=	★
Centra Southside Community Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	★
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	=	=	=	=	=	=
Clinch Valley Medical Center	=	★	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	★
Danville Regional Medical Center	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Fauquier Health	★	★	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	★
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	=	=	=	No Conclusion	=	✗
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	=	=	=	=	=	=
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	=	★	✗	=	=	✗
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	=	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	=
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	✗

Hospital Name	Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs) ^a	Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs) ^a	Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) from Colon Surgeries	SSIs from Abdominal Hysterectomies	Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Bacteremia LabID Events	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> LabID Events
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	★	★	=	✗	★	=
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	★	=	=	=	=	✗
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	=	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	★
HCA Reston Hospital Center	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	=	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	=	=	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Inova Alexandria Hospital	=	=	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	★	=	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	★	=	=	=	=	=
Inova Loudoun Hospital	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=	=
Mary Washington Hospital	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	✗
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	=	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	No Conclusion	=	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion	=
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	=	★	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=	=
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	★

Hospital Name	Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs) ^a	Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs) ^a	Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) from Colon Surgeries	SSIs from Abdominal Hysterectomies	Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Bacteremia LabID Events	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> LabID Events
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	★	★	=	✗	★	=
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	=	=	✗	No Conclusion	=	★
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Riverside Regional Medical Center	★	★	✗	=	=	=
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	=
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	=	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	=	=	★	No Conclusion	=	=
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	=	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Sentara Leigh Hospital	=	★	=	✗	=	★
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	★	=	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	★	★	✗	No Conclusion	=	★
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Sentara Obici Hospital	=	=	=	No Conclusion	=	★
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Sentara RMH Medical Center	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Southampton Memorial Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=

Hospital Name	Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs) ^a	Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs) ^a	Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) from Colon Surgeries	SSIs from Abdominal Hysterectomies	Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Bacteremia LabID Events	<i>Clostridium difficile</i> LabID Events
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	★	★	=	✗	★	=
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	No Conclusion	=	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion	=
Southside Regional Medical Center	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	=
Stafford Hospital	=	★	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Twin County Regional Healthcare	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
UVA Medical Center	★	=	=	=	=	✗
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	=	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
VCU Medical Center	★	★	✗	=	=	✗
Virginia Hospital Center	★	=	=	=	=	★
Warren Memorial Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	N/A	No Conclusion	=
Winchester Medical Center	★	★	=	No Conclusion	=	✗
Wythe County Community Hospital	No Conclusion	=	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	No Conclusion	=

^a Aggregate data includes ICU and inpatient ward (adult and pediatric medical, surgical, medical/surgical) data.

Reading Guide for HAI Data Tables

Statewide aggregate data are found in the first row.

This column is only shown in tables summarizing LabID events (i.e., MRSA & *C. difficile*)

Observed = Number of infections (or events) identified
Predicted = Number of infections (or events) predicted based on NHSN national baseline data

Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR):

$$\text{SIR} = \frac{\text{Number of infections observed}}{\text{Number of infections predicted}}$$

SIR = 1.5 means **50% more** infections than predicted
 SIR = 0.5 means **50% fewer** infections than predicted

Hospital Name	Months Included	Device Days/ No. of Procedures/ Patient Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals	12	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	(0.48, 0.58)	★ Better
Hospital A	12	1,270	2	1.72	1.16	(0.19, 3.84)	= Same
Hospital B	9	1,794	0	3.08	0.51	(0.41, 0.54)	★ Better
Hospital C	12	374	0	0.60	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Hospital D	12	3,659	11	5.07	2.17	(1.14, 3.77)	✗ Worse

Example: Hospital A

Device Days	Obs.	Pred.	SIR	95% CI	Interpretation
1,270	2	1.72	1.16	(0.19, 3.84)	= Same

Hospital A reported:

- 1,270 denominator days
- Observed 2 infections
- Predicted 1.72 infections

Hospital A SIR:

- Not statistically significantly different from baseline SIR of 1 (CI crosses 1.0).
- 16% more infections than predicted.

Legend

★ Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.	= About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.	✗ More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.	No Conclusion When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
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For an explanation of each variable, see [Appendix E. Variable Definitions](#).

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI) – Adult, Neonatal, and Pediatric Intensive Care Units and Adult and Pediatric Medical, Surgical, and Medical/Surgical Inpatient Wards

The SIR for CLABSIs in ICUs and NICUs has remained significantly lower than the national baseline over the past five years ([Appendix G.](#)). In 2015, 81 Virginia hospitals reported CLABSI data for adult and pediatric medical, surgical and medical/surgical inpatient wards. Seventy-eight hospitals reported CLABSI data for adult and pediatric intensive care units (ICUs), and 25 hospitals reported data for neonatal ICUs (NICUs).

The 2015 overall CLABSI SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=0.52; 95% CI: 0.48, 0.58) was statistically significantly lower than the national baseline. This SIR indicates that the number of CLABSIs in Virginia was 48% lower than predicted, based on the national experience from 2006-2008. Nearly half (46%, n=37) of Virginia hospitals reported zero CLABSIs in 2015 from their ICUs and inpatient wards. Among the 59 hospitals that had a calculated CLABSI SIR for all reportable ICUs and inpatient wards, 23 (39%) experienced significant reductions from the national baseline; none had significant increase.

Additional information about specific unit types is contained in [Appendix H.](#)

- Among the hospitals that had a calculated CLABSI SIR for adult and pediatric ICUs, 13 (26%) reported a statistically significantly lower SIR than the national baseline ([Table 18](#)). The 2015 state SIR for adult and pediatric ICUs was 0.52 (95% CI: 0.45, 0.59) and was also statistically significantly lower compared to the national baseline. This indicates that the number of CLABSIs seen for these units was 48% lower than predicted.
- Among hospitals that had a calculated CLABSI SIR for NICUs, two (14%) reported a statistically significantly lower SIR than the national baseline ([Table 19](#)). The 2015 state SIR for NICUs was 0.44 (95% CI: 0.30, 0.61) and was also a statistically significant reduction from the national baseline. This indicates that the number of CLABSIs seen for these units was 56% lower than predicted.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated CLABSI SIR for adult and pediatric inpatient wards, eight (16%) reported an SIR statistically significantly lower than the national baseline ([Table 20](#)). Two hospitals (4%) reported a statistically significant increase from the national baseline. The 2015 state SIR for wards was 0.56 (95% CI: 0.48, 0.64) and was also a statistically significant reduction from the national baseline. This indicates that the number of CLABSIs seen for these units was 44% lower than predicted.



Legend							
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*	No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for CLABSI.							

Table 5. Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) Report by Facility, All Reportable Intensive Care Units and Inpatient Wards, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	(0.48, 0.58)	★ Better
Augusta Health	2,252	3	3.32	0.90	(0.23, 2.46)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	3,551	0	6.30	0.00	(., 0.48)	★ Better
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	2,518	3	3.77	0.80	(0.20, 2.16)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	6,129	11	9.04	1.22	(0.64, 2.12)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	8,471	5	12.40	0.40	(0.15, 0.89)	★ Better
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	267	0	0.37	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	358	0	0.49	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	5,203	2	7.64	0.26	(0.04, 0.87)	★ Better
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	14,684	11	25.71	0.43	(0.23, 0.74)	★ Better
Buchanan General Hospital	79	0	0.10	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	336	0	0.40	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	328	0	0.46	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	23,059	22	49.97	0.44	(0.28, 0.66)	★ Better
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	3,360	1	5.21	0.19	(0.01, 0.95)	★ Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	(0.48, 0.58)	★ Better
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	281	0	0.39	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	213	0	0.26	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	135	0	0.18	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	16,588	19	26.43	0.72	(0.45, 1.10)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	415	0	0.53	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	450	0	0.71	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	7,733	12	11.39	1.05	(0.57, 1.79)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	2,173	1	2.69	0.37	(0.02, 1.83)	= Same
Danville Regional Medical Center	2,836	1	4.92	0.20	(0.01, 1.00)	= Same
Fauquier Health	3,435	0	4.50	0.00	(., 0.67)	★ Better
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	12,840	24	21.40	1.12	(0.74, 1.64)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	4,627	6	9.62	0.62	(0.25, 1.30)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	7,463	11	13.95	0.79	(0.42, 1.37)	= Same
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	1,557	1	2.15	0.46	(0.02, 2.29)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	723	0	1.14	0.00	(., 2.62)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	1,064	2	1.53	1.31	(0.22, 4.33)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	788	0	1.02	0.00	(., 2.93)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	14,595	11	25.89	0.43	(0.22, 0.74)	★ Better
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	2,050	4	3.40	1.18	(0.37, 2.84)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	(0.48, 0.58)	★ Better
HCA Reston Hospital Center	7,171	7	10.69	0.66	(0.29, 1.30)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	2,643	4	3.64	1.10	(0.35, 2.65)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	1,801	1	2.41	0.41	(0.02, 2.04)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	9,522	22	14.50	1.52	(0.98, 2.26)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	3,152	0	4.87	0.00	(., 0.62)	★ Better
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	32,231	48	68.10	0.71	(0.53, 0.93)	★ Better
Inova Loudoun Hospital	2,980	1	4.13	0.24	(0.01, 1.19)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	2,370	4	3.81	1.05	(0.33, 2.53)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	13,745	16	22.22	0.72	(0.43, 1.14)	= Same
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	2,200	0	2.99	0.00	(., 1.00)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	2,432	1	3.16	0.32	(0.02, 1.56)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	1,438	0	1.90	0.00	(., 1.58)	= Same
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	134	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	200	0	0.25	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	721	0	1.17	0.00	(., 2.56)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	755	0	1.03	0.00	(., 2.92)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	2,285	2	3.12	0.64	(0.11, 2.12)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	492	0	0.71	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	12,492	0	22.49	0.00	(., 0.13)	★ Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	(0.48, 0.58)	★ Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	859	1	2.11	0.47	(0.02, 2.34)	= Same
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	339	0	0.45	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	1,618	0	2.16	0.00	(., 1.39)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	3,196	1	4.46	0.22	(0.01, 1.11)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	952	0	1.35	0.00	(., 2.23)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	6,964	6	11.88	0.51	(0.21, 1.05)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	4,150	1	6.38	0.16	(0.01, 0.77)	★ Better
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	36,984	14	62.04	0.23	(0.13, 0.37)	★ Better
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	3,679	0	5.00	0.00	(., 0.60)	★ Better
Sentara Obici Hospital	2,973	2	3.91	0.51	(0.09, 1.69)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	7,432	4	11.41	0.35	(0.11, 0.85)	★ Better
Sentara RMH Medical Center	6,645	2	8.74	0.23	(0.04, 0.76)	★ Better
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	7,195	0	10.48	0.00	(., 0.29)	★ Better
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	1,895	0	3.10	0.00	(., 0.97)	★ Better
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	349	0	0.44	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	446	1	0.59	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	464	0	0.64	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	5,796	1	8.65	0.12	(0.01, 0.57)	★ Better
Stafford Hospital	2,577	3	3.47	0.87	(0.22, 2.35)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	447,204	411	783.62	0.52	(0.48, 0.58)	★ Better
Twin County Regional Healthcare	719	0	0.96	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	34,646	44	70.86	0.62	(0.46, 0.83)	★ Better
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	1,043	0	1.38	0.00	(., 2.17)	= Same
VCU Medical Center	42,857	59	95.86	0.62	(0.47, 0.79)	★ Better
Virginia Hospital Center	8,660	6	14.13	0.43	(0.17, 0.88)	★ Better
Warren Memorial Hospital	164	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	227	0	0.28	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	428	0	0.72	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	14,580	10	23.20	0.43	(0.22, 0.77)	★ Better
Wythe County Community Hospital	42	0	0.06	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs)

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) – Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units and Medical, Surgical, and Medical/Surgical Inpatient Wards

In 2015, 81 Virginia hospitals reported CAUTI data for all adult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical/surgical inpatient wards. Seventy-eight hospitals reported CAUTI data for adult and pediatric intensive care units (ICUs).

The 2015 overall CAUTI SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=0.58; 95% CI: 0.53, 0.63) was statistically significantly lower than the national baseline. This SIR indicates that the number of CAUTIs in Virginia was 42% lower than predicted, based on the national experience from 2009. Eighteen hospitals (22%) reported zero CAUTIs in 2015 from their ICUs and inpatient wards. Among the 78 hospitals that had a calculated SIR for all reportable ICUs and inpatient wards, 27 (35%) experienced significant reductions from the national baseline. Only one hospital reported a statistically significant increase.

Additional information about specific unit types is contained in [Appendix H](#).

- Among the hospitals that had a calculated CAUTI SIR for adult and pediatric ICUs, 11 (19%) reported a statistically significant decrease from the national baseline ([Table 21](#)). Two hospitals (3%) reported a statistically significantly higher SIR than the national baseline. The 2015 state SIR for adult and pediatric ICUs was 0.68 (95% CI: 0.60, 0.75) and was also statistically significantly lower compared to the national baseline. This indicates that the number of CAUTIs seen for these units was 32% lower than predicted.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated CAUTI SIR for adult and pediatric inpatient wards, 19 (27%) reported a statistically significant decrease from the national baseline ([Table 22](#)). One hospital (1%) reported a statistically significantly higher SIR than the national baseline. The 2015 state SIR for wards was 0.47 (95% CI: 0.41, 0.54) and was also statistically significantly lower compared to the national baseline. This indicates that the number of CAUTIs seen for these units was 53% lower than predicted.



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2009 for CAUTI.					

Table 6. Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) Report by Facility, All Reportable Intensive Care Units and Inpatient Wards, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	464,584	510	877.65	0.58	(0.53, 0.63)	★ Better
Augusta Health	4,842	4	8.14	0.49	(0.16, 1.19)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	4,794	7	11.03	0.63	(0.28, 1.26)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	3,099	1	5.12	0.20	(0.01, 0.96)	★ Better
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	6,199	3	9.27	0.32	(0.08, 0.88)	★ Better
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	6,566	7	9.55	0.73	(0.32, 1.45)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	1,390	3	2.00	1.50	(0.38, 4.09)	= Same
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	224	0	0.31	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	4,955	2	8.07	0.25	(0.04, 0.82)	★ Better
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	8,669	5	14.18	0.35	(0.13, 0.78)	★ Better
Buchanan General Hospital	1,683	0	2.52	0.00	(., 1.19)	= Same
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	544	0	0.87	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	657	1	1.25	0.80	(0.04, 3.95)	= Same
Carilion Medical Center	19,220	69	43.08	1.60	(1.26, 2.02)	✗ Worse
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	5,297	0	9.89	0.00	(., 0.30)	★ Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	464,584	510	877.65	0.58	(0.53, 0.63)	★ Better
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	856	0	1.49	0.00	(., 2.01)	= Same
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	753	1	1.20	0.83	(0.04, 4.09)	= Same
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	819	2	1.17	1.71	(0.29, 5.65)	= Same
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	13,769	19	27.92	0.68	(0.42, 1.04)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	2,978	1	4.56	0.22	(0.01, 1.08)	= Same
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	659	1	1.05	0.95	(0.05, 4.68)	= Same
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	10,960	19	18.40	1.03	(0.64, 1.58)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	2,718	0	4.02	0.00	(., 0.74)	★ Better
Danville Regional Medical Center	6,708	1	12.51	0.08	(0.00, 0.39)	★ Better
Fauquier Health	4,622	0	7.00	0.00	(., 0.43)	★ Better
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	17,449	25	32.20	0.78	(0.51, 1.13)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	5,472	8	14.80	0.54	(0.25, 1.03)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	7,720	3	15.52	0.19	(0.05, 0.53)	★ Better
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	3,071	2	4.49	0.45	(0.08, 1.47)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	1,252	0	2.42	0.00	(., 1.24)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	1,415	2	2.05	0.98	(0.16, 3.23)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	2,402	6	3.60	1.67	(0.68, 3.47)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	15,417	22	31.31	0.70	(0.45, 1.05)	= Same
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	3,241	3	6.28	0.48	(0.12, 1.30)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	10,278	3	16.43	0.18	(0.05, 0.50)	★ Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	464,584	510	877.65	0.58	(0.53, 0.63)	★ Better
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	2,256	1	3.98	0.25	(0.01, 1.24)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	3,234	2	4.78	0.42	(0.07, 1.38)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	8,431	14	12.58	1.11	(0.63, 1.82)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	3,351	7	5.22	1.34	(0.59, 2.65)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	20,560	49	51.12	0.96	(0.72, 1.26)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	4,259	1	6.05	0.17	(0.01, 0.82)	★ Better
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	2,705	4	5.07	0.79	(0.25, 1.90)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	16,558	6	32.05	0.19	(0.08, 0.39)	★ Better
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	4,163	1	5.80	0.17	(0.01, 0.85)	★ Better
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	6,004	2	9.03	0.22	(0.04, 0.73)	★ Better
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	2,786	1	4.10	0.24	(0.01, 1.20)	= Same
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	937	0	1.80	0.00	(., 1.66)	= Same
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	839	0	1.31	0.00	(., 2.28)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	1,827	0	3.46	0.00	(., 0.87)	★ Better
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	1,164	1	1.69	0.59	(0.03, 2.92)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	2,375	2	3.34	0.60	(0.10, 1.98)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	1,210	0	2.12	0.00	(., 1.42)	= Same
Riverside Regional Medical Center	13,266	15	27.21	0.55	(0.32, 0.89)	★ Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	1,539	3	2.65	1.13	(0.29, 3.08)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	464,584	510	877.65	0.58	(0.53, 0.63)	★ Better
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	1,225	2	1.82	1.10	(0.18, 3.63)	= Same
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	2,495	1	3.70	0.27	(0.01, 1.34)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	3,576	2	5.00	0.40	(0.07, 1.32)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	2,131	3	3.29	0.91	(0.23, 2.48)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	10,493	4	20.72	0.19	(0.06, 0.47)	★ Better
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	4,037	6	7.57	0.79	(0.32, 1.65)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	25,645	36	55.20	0.65	(0.46, 0.89)	★ Better
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	4,272	1	6.58	0.15	(0.01, 0.75)	★ Better
Sentara Obici Hospital	2,271	1	3.22	0.31	(0.02, 1.53)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	6,315	4	9.66	0.41	(0.13, 0.99)	★ Better
Sentara RMH Medical Center	14,361	8	21.81	0.37	(0.17, 0.70)	★ Better
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	8,467	3	13.00	0.23	(0.06, 0.63)	★ Better
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	2,765	0	5.26	0.00	(., 0.57)	★ Better
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	931	2	1.39	1.44	(0.24, 4.77)	= Same
Southampton Memorial Hospital	1,267	2	1.87	1.07	(0.18, 3.53)	= Same
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	1,237	0	2.14	0.00	(., 1.40)	= Same
Southside Regional Medical Center	7,841	4	12.30	0.33	(0.10, 0.78)	★ Better
Stafford Hospital	2,676	0	4.23	0.00	(., 0.71)	★ Better
Twin County Regional Healthcare	2,325	1	3.41	0.29	(0.02, 1.44)	= Same
UVA Medical Center	22,100	40	48.80	0.82	(0.59, 1.11)	= Same

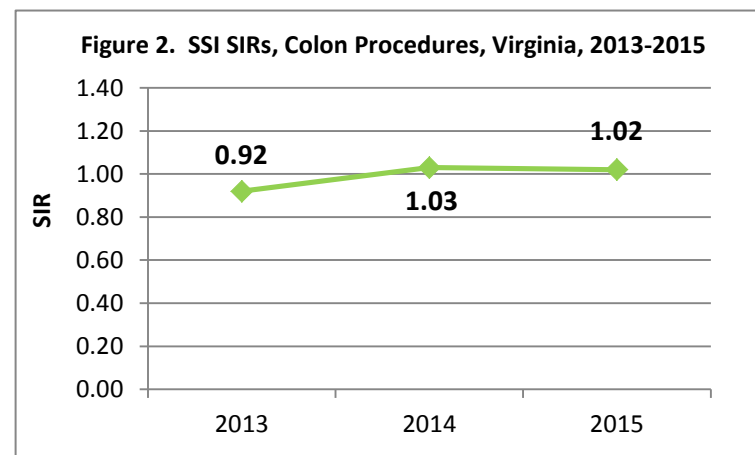
Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	464,584	510	877.65	0.58	(0.53, 0.63)	★ Better
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	3,612	2	5.41	0.37	(0.06, 1.22)	= Same
VCU Medical Center	27,468	38	71.70	0.53	(0.38, 0.72)	★ Better
Virginia Hospital Center	7,765	8	14.93	0.54	(0.25, 1.02)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	1,471	1	2.10	0.48	(0.02, 2.35)	= Same
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	569	0	0.93	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	943	0	1.91	0.00	(., 1.57)	= Same
Winchester Medical Center	16,875	12	30.41	0.40	(0.21, 0.67)	★ Better
Wythe County Community Hospital	1,289	0	2.21	0.00	(., 1.36)	= Same
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

Surgical Site Infections (SSIs)

Surgical Site Infections – Colon (COLO) Procedures – Complex A/R Model

In 2015, 77 Virginia hospitals reported performing colon procedures. The 2015 overall COLO SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=1.02; 95% CI: 0.90, 1.16) was not statistically significantly different from the 2006-2008 national baseline.

- Thirty-two hospitals (41%) reported zero SSIs following COLO procedures in 2015.
- SIRs were calculated for 44 (57%) of the hospitals reporting colon procedures in 2015; for 33 hospitals, the SIR was not calculated because the number of predicted infections was less than 1.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated COLO SIR, only one hospital (2%) reported a statistically significantly lower SIR than the national baseline.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated COLO SIR, five (11.4%) reported a statistically significantly higher SIR than the national baseline.



Legend					
★	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*	✗	More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for SSIs.					

Table 7. Surgical Site Infection (SSI) SIR Report by Facility, Colon Procedures, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,158	226	221.03	1.02	(0.90, 1.16)	= Same
Augusta Health	111	4	2.76	1.45	(0.46, 3.49)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	32	0	0.91	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	41	0	0.91	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	58	0	2.16	0.00	(., 1.38)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	175	2	6.26	0.32	(0.05, 1.06)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	9	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,158	226	221.03	1.02	(0.90, 1.16)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	68	0	1.59	0.00	(., 1.88)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	182	6	5.88	1.02	(0.41, 2.12)	= Same
Buchanan General Hospital	1	0	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	6	0	0.14	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	7	0	0.21	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	390	19	13.57	1.40	(0.87, 2.15)	= Same
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	87	0	2.58	0.00	(., 1.16)	= Same
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	10	0	0.23	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	10	0	0.23	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	230	5	6.80	0.74	(0.27, 1.63)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	17	0	0.55	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	31	0	0.60	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	209	7	5.90	1.19	(0.52, 2.35)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	19	0	0.56	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Danville Regional Medical Center	58	1	1.30	0.77	(0.04, 3.78)	= Same
Fauquier Health	29	2	0.77	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	72	2	1.98	1.01	(0.17, 3.34)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	171	7	4.61	1.52	(0.66, 3.00)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	189	14	6.50	2.16	(1.23, 3.5)	✗ Worse
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	28	0	0.89	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,158	226	221.03	1.02	(0.90, 1.16)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	8	0	0.19	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	32	0	0.74	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	14	0	0.34	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	171	6	5.14	1.17	(0.47, 2.43)	= Same
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	37	3	0.91	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Reston Hospital Center	105	1	3.06	0.33	(0.02, 1.61)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	66	3	1.55	1.94	(0.49, 5.28)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	44	0	1.14	0.00	(., 2.62)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	136	8	4.10	1.95	(0.91, 3.70)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	126	3	3.09	0.97	(0.25, 2.65)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	571	21	18.35	1.15	(0.73, 1.72)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	74	2	1.80	1.11	(0.19, 3.68)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	32	0	0.87	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Mary Washington Hospital	253	5	9.79	0.51	(0.19, 1.13)	= Same
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	59	0	1.45	0.00	(., 2.07)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	80	1	2.24	0.45	(0.02, 2.20)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	16	0	0.32	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	9	0	0.29	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	15	0	0.36	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

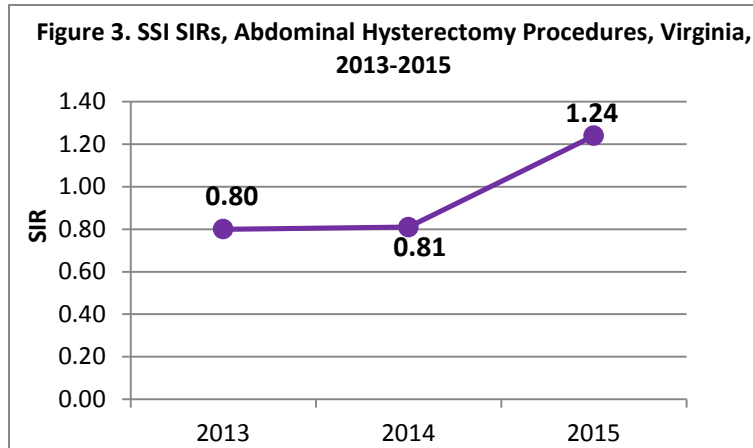
Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,158	226	221.03	1.02	(0.90, 1.16)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	33	1	0.76	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	70	5	1.73	2.89	(1.06, 6.41)	✗ Worse
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	17	0	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	196	11	5.49	2.00	(1.05, 3.48)	✗ Worse
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	14	0	0.41	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	16	1	0.63	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	50	0	1.17	0.00	(., 2.56)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	129	1	5.11	0.20	(0.01, 0.97)	★ Better
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	38	1	1.14	0.88	(0.04, 4.35)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	172	3	5.16	0.58	(0.15, 1.58)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	99	4	2.47	1.62	(0.52, 3.91)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	147	11	5.22	2.11	(1.11, 3.67)	✗ Worse
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	96	1	2.33	0.43	(0.02, 2.11)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	57	2	1.67	1.20	(0.20, 3.95)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	93	4	2.31	1.74	(0.55, 4.19)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	70	3	2.44	1.23	(0.31, 3.34)	= Same
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	177	3	5.89	0.51	(0.13, 1.39)	= Same
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	43	1	1.11	0.90	(0.05, 4.45)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	13	0	0.30	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,158	226	221.03	1.02	(0.90, 1.16)	= Same
Southampton Memorial Hospital	17	1	0.49	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	82	1	2.60	0.39	(0.02, 1.90)	= Same
Stafford Hospital	44	2	1.33	1.51	(0.25, 4.98)	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	18	1	0.56	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	400	12	16.51	0.73	(0.39, 1.24)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	18	0	0.52	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
VCU Medical Center	189	17	6.86	2.48	(1.49, 3.89)	✗ Worse
Virginia Hospital Center	360	6	10.27	0.58	(0.24, 1.22)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	2	0	0.05	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	4	0	0.08	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	14	0	0.33	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	374	11	11.36	0.97	(0.51, 1.68)	= Same
Wythe County Community Hospital	18	1	0.49	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0. If a hospital is not listed in the table, then the hospital did not perform any procedures in 2015, or the procedures were excluded from the complex A/R model.						

Surgical Site Infections – Abdominal Hysterectomy (HYST) Procedures – Complex A/R Model

In 2015, 68 Virginia hospitals reported performing abdominal hysterectomies. The 2015 overall HYST SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=1.24; 95% CI: 1.00, 1.53) was statistically significantly greater than the national baseline. This SIR indicates that number of SSIs following abdominal hysterectomies in Virginia was 24% higher than predicted, based on the national experience from 2006-2008.

- Thirty-eight hospitals (56%) reported zero SSIs following HYST procedures in 2015.
- SIRs were calculated for 17 (25%) of the hospitals that reported abdominal hysterectomies in 2015; for 51 hospitals, the SIR was not calculated because the number of predicted infections was less than 1.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated HYST SIR, only one hospital (6%) reported a statistically significantly higher SIR than the national baseline.



Legend					
★	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience*.	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*	✗	More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.

*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for SSIs.

Table 8. Surgical Site Infection (SSI) SIR Report by Facility, Abdominal Hysterectomy Procedures, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,384	84	67.61	1.24	(1.00, 1.53)	✗ Worse
Augusta Health	65	0	0.57	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	277	1	2.26	0.44	(0.02, 2.18)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	140	2	1.13	1.78	(0.30, 5.87)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	76	0	0.71	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,384	84	67.61	1.24	(1.00, 1.53)	✗ Worse
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	140	3	1.18	2.54	(0.65, 6.92)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	192	1	1.52	0.66	(0.03, 3.25)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	416	2	2.88	0.70	(0.12, 2.30)	= Same
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	7	0	0.07	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	307	1	2.24	0.45	(0.02, 2.20)	= Same
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	111	0	0.93	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	3	0	0.03	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Southside Community Hospital	17	0	0.17	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	168	1	1.41	0.71	(0.04, 3.51)	= Same
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	427	4	3.39	1.18	(0.38, 2.85)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	61	0	0.43	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Danville Regional Medical Center	46	1	0.38	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Fauquier Health	36	0	0.32	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	98	2	0.77	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	534	3	4.62	0.65	(0.17, 1.77)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	567	6	4.44	1.35	(0.55, 2.81)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	3	0	0.02	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	23	1	0.23	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	3	0	0.03	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,384	84	67.61	1.24	(1.00, 1.53)	✗ Worse
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	173	1	1.70	0.59	(0.03, 2.91)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	99	1	0.75	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	17	0	0.20	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	25	0	0.18	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Alexandria Hospital	104	0	0.72	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	47	0	0.43	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	1268	12	7.90	1.52	(0.82, 2.58)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	104	0	0.96	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	4	0	0.05	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Mary Washington Hospital	51	0	0.53	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	42	0	0.46	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	31	0	0.23	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	12	0	0.10	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	15	0	0.11	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	10	0	0.06	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	26	0	0.20	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	32	1	0.32	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	29	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	175	5	2.16	2.32	(0.85, 5.14)	= Same

Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,384	84	67.61	1.24	(1.00, 1.53)	✗ Worse
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	6	0	0.06	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	12	0	0.13	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	78	0	0.67	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	51	0	0.38	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Leigh Hospital	424	13	3.34	3.89	(2.16, 6.48)	✗ Worse
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	77	0	0.53	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	93	2	0.83	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	96	0	0.79	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Obici Hospital	112	3	1.00	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	39	1	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara RMH Medical Center	52	1	0.47	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	87	0	0.72	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	44	0	0.38	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	21	0	0.15	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	20	1	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	46	0	0.41	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Stafford Hospital	5	1	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Twin County Regional Healthcare	33	0	0.21	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	470	7	4.27	1.64	(0.72, 3.24)	= Same

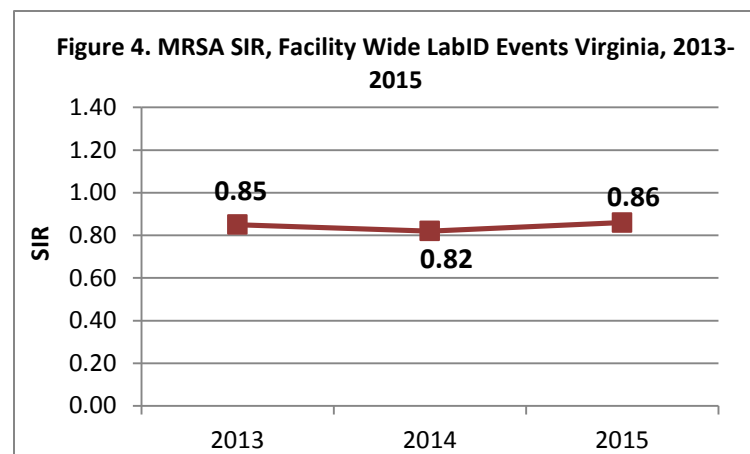
Hospital Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,384	84	67.61	1.24	(1.00, 1.53)	✗ Worse
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	8	0	0.07	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
VCU Medical Center	150	4	1.35	2.96	(0.94, 7.14)	= Same
Virginia Hospital Center	290	1	2.56	0.39	(0.02, 1.93)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	10	0	0.09	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	22	0	0.23	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	110	1	0.93	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wythe County Community Hospital	47	1	0.36	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0. If a hospital is not listed in the table, then the hospital did not perform any procedures in 2015, or the procedures were excluded from the complex A/R model.						

Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia

Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia LabID Events

In 2015, 81 Virginia hospitals reported data for hospital-onset laboratory-identified MRSA bacteremia events. The 2015 overall MRSA SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=0.86; 95% CI: 0.74, 0.99) was statistically significantly lower than the national baseline. This SIR indicates that the number of MRSA events in Virginia was 14% lower than predicted, based on the national experience from 2010-2011.

- Thirty-seven hospitals (46%) reported zero MRSA bacteremia LabID events in 2015.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated MRSA bacteremia SIR, all hospitals reported an SIR that was similar to the national baseline.



Legend						
★	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*	✖	More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*	No Conclusion When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2010-2011 for MRSA bacteremia laboratory-identified events.						

Table 9. Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia SIR Report by Facility, Hospital-Onset Laboratory-Identified Events, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,475,556	178	207.84	0.86	(0.74, 0.99)	★Better
Augusta Health	12	44,570	0	2.13	0.00	(., 1.40)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	12	28,854	3	1.12	2.67	(0.68, 7.27)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	12	28,507	1	1.17	0.85	(0.04, 4.20)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	12	48,350	5	2.59	1.93	(0.71, 4.28)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	12	62,518	2	3.79	0.53	(0.09, 1.75)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	12	5,747	1	0.21	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	12	11,307	0	0.52	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,475,556	178	207.84	0.86	(0.74, 0.99)	★Better
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	12	41,654	0	1.75	0.00	(., 1.71)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	12	88,186	5	3.55	1.41	(0.52, 3.12)	= Same
Buchanan General Hospital	12	6,753	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	12	5,178	0	0.34	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	12	5,825	0	0.29	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	12	189,712	14	15.85	0.88	(0.50, 1.45)	= Same
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	12	22,807	1	2.03	0.49	(0.03, 2.43)	= Same
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	12	5,202	0	0.19	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	12	2,882	0	0.10	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	12	4,704	0	0.17	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	12	89,391	2	3.71	0.54	(0.09, 1.78)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	12	12,455	2	0.64	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	12	24,203	0	0.87	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	12	75,502	5	2.77	1.80	(0.66, 3.99)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	12	14,228	0	0.51	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Danville Regional Medical Center	12	31,096	2	5.59	0.36	(0.06, 1.18)	= Same
Fauquier Health	12	19,765	0	0.83	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	12	84,631	5	7.21	0.69	(0.25, 1.54)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	12	57,035	3	2.95	1.02	(0.26, 2.77)	= Same

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,475,556	178	207.84	0.86	(0.74, 0.99)	★Better
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	12	75,277	1	2.94	0.34	(0.02, 1.68)	= Same
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	12	22,758	0	0.82	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	12	12,306	0	0.88	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	12	15,695	0	0.56	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	12	7,638	2	0.32	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	12	82,227	7	3.66	1.91	(0.84, 3.79)	= Same
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	12	18,196	0	0.69	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Reston Hospital Center	12	56,265	1	2.15	0.46	(0.02, 2.29)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	12	10,140	1	0.44	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	12	25,583	1	1.02	0.98	(0.05, 4.82)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	12	79,622	2	3.17	0.63	(0.11, 2.09)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	12	46,372	0	1.72	0.00	(., 1.75)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	12	231,531	20	19.17	1.04	(0.66, 1.58)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	12	45,844	1	1.85	0.54	(0.03, 2.67)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	12	30,300	1	1.30	0.77	(0.04, 3.79)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	12	107,594	6	7.24	0.83	(0.34, 1.73)	= Same
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	12	21,884	1	1.06	0.95	(0.05, 4.67)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	12	36,336	2	1.42	1.41	(0.24, 4.67)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	12	12,871	2	0.51	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,475,556	178	207.84	0.86	(0.74, 0.99)	★Better
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	12	3,904	0	0.14	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	12	6,642	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	12	16,085	0	1.35	0.00	(., 2.22)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	12	7,090	0	0.41	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	12	32,522	0	1.84	0.00	(., 1.63)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	12	4,992	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	12	88,232	6	3.89	1.54	(0.62, 3.20)	= Same
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	12	10,967	0	0.39	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	12	6,167	1	0.25	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	12	12,370	0	0.57	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	12	38,752	2	1.55	1.29	(0.22, 4.26)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	12	16,017	0	0.64	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Leigh Hospital	12	63,955	1	3.60	0.28	(0.01, 1.37)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	12	40,019	0	1.43	0.00	(., 2.09)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	12	156,637	10	14.34	0.70	(0.35, 1.24)	= Same
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	12	43,580	2	2.04	0.98	(0.16, 3.23)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	12	37,724	2	1.45	1.38	(0.23, 4.56)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	12	58,429	3	2.23	1.35	(0.34, 3.66)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	12	53,015	2	3.16	0.63	(0.11, 2.09)	= Same

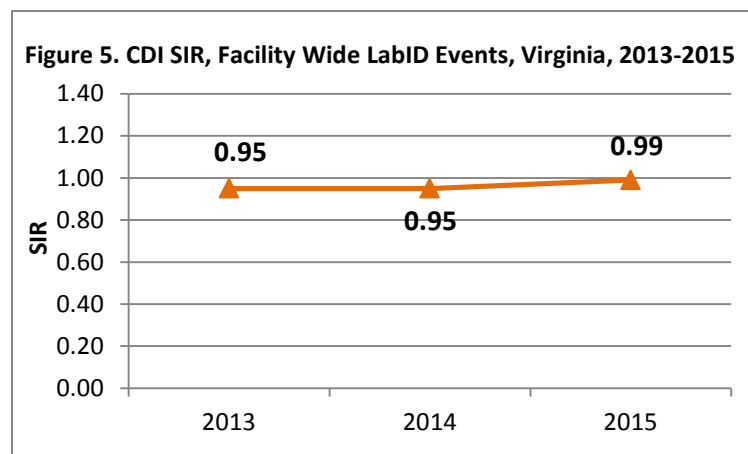
Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,475,556	178	207.84	0.86	(0.74, 0.99)	★Better
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	12	58,116	1	2.69	0.37	(0.02, 1.83)	= Same
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	12	25,979	0	1.09	0.00	(., 2.75)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	12	6,985	0	0.27	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	12	6,122	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	12	7,180	0	0.45	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	12	56,696	2	3.26	0.61	(0.10, 2.03)	= Same
Stafford Hospital	12	17,787	0	0.67	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Twin County Regional Healthcare	12	11,371	0	0.41	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	12	169,139	12	13.89	0.86	(0.47, 1.47)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	12	14,943	0	0.89	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
VCU Medical Center	12	211,451	24	17.46	1.37	(0.90, 2.01)	= Same
Virginia Hospital Center	12	100,595	5	5.91	0.85	(0.31, 1.88)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	12	8,783	0	0.39	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	9	2,413	0	0.16	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	12	2,733	0	0.44	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	12	120,321	5	7.44	0.67	(0.25, 1.49)	= Same
Wythe County Community Hospital	12	8,342	1	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.							

Clostridium difficile

Clostridium difficile Hospital-Onset LabID Events

In 2015, 81 Virginia hospitals reported data for hospital-onset laboratory-identified *Clostridium difficile* events (CDI). The 2015 overall CDI SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=0.99; 95% CI: 0.96, 1.03) was not statistically significantly different than the national baseline from 2010-2011.

- Nine hospitals (11%) reported zero CDI laboratory-identified events in 2015.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated CDI SIR, 16 (19.8%) reported an SIR statistically significantly lower than the national baseline.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated CDI SIR, 10 (12.3%) reported an SIR statistically significantly higher than the national baseline.



Legend					
★	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*	✗	More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.

*National experience contains data from 2010-2011 for *C. difficile* laboratory-identified events.

Table 10. *Clostridium difficile* SIR Report by Facility, Hospital-Onset Laboratory-Identified Events, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,153,506	2,542	2556.14	0.99	(0.96, 1.03)	= Same
Augusta Health	12	41,766	18	32.81	0.55	(0.34, 0.85)	★Better
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	12	25,885	14	17.13	0.82	(0.47, 1.34)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	12	24,560	15	16.00	0.94	(0.55, 1.51)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	12	46,277	25	38.81	0.64	(0.43, 0.94)	★Better
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	12	59,137	36	41.98	0.86	(0.61, 1.17)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	12	5,747	4	2.72	1.47	(0.47, 3.55)	= Same

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,153,506	2,542	2556.14	0.99	(0.96, 1.03)	= Same
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	12	11,248	0	7.42	0.00	(., 0.40)	★Better
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	12	35,689	15	26.81	0.56	(0.33, 0.90)	★Better
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	12	88,186	53	75.20	0.71	(0.53, 0.92)	★Better
Buchanan General Hospital	12	6,753	0	2.94	0.00	(., 1.02)	= Same
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	9	3,989	0	2.78	0.00	(., 1.08)	= Same
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	12	5,825	1	3.88	0.26	(0.01, 1.27)	= Same
Carilion Medical Center	12	167,611	193	151.45	1.27	(1.10, 1.46)	✗Worse
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	12	20,898	15	18.41	0.82	(0.47, 1.31)	= Same
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	12	5,202	9	2.74	3.29	(1.60, 6.04)	✗Worse
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	12	2,882	0	1.26	0.00	(., 2.38)	= Same
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	12	4,704	4	3.25	1.23	(0.39, 2.97)	= Same
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	12	89,391	59	81.73	0.72	(0.55, 0.93)	★Better
Centra Southside Community Hospital	12	11,749	4	7.99	0.50	(0.16, 1.21)	= Same
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	12	14,787	0	9.20	0.00	(., 0.33)	★Better
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	12	69,034	58	55.90	1.04	(0.80, 1.33)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	12	13,600	0	6.51	0.00	(., 0.46)	★Better
Danville Regional Medical Center	3	6,697	6	8.17	0.73	(0.30, 1.53)	= Same
Fauquier Health	12	17,798	5	11.12	0.45	(0.17, 0.99)	★Better
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	12	79,422	99	77.58	1.28	(1.04, 1.55)	✗Worse

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,153,506	2,542	2556.14	0.99	(0.96, 1.03)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	12	50,598	41	48.17	0.85	(0.62, 1.14)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	12	59,047	61	45.49	1.34	(1.04, 1.71)	✗ Worse
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	12	22,758	9	13.78	0.65	(0.32, 1.20)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	9	9,468	7	7.59	0.92	(0.40, 1.83)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	12	15,695	9	13.39	0.67	(0.33, 1.23)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	12	7,638	22	5.89	3.73	(2.40, 5.56)	✗ Worse
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	12	82,227	104	71.84	1.45	(1.19, 1.75)	✗ Worse
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	12	18,196	5	12.27	0.41	(0.15, 0.90)	★ Better
HCA Reston Hospital Center	12	45,369	40	33.78	1.18	(0.86, 1.60)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	12	10,140	7	6.67	1.05	(0.46, 2.08)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	12	23,637	13	16.51	0.79	(0.44, 1.31)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	12	69,762	65	54.77	1.19	(0.92, 1.50)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	12	44,363	32	31.21	1.03	(0.71, 1.43)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	12	202,831	188	184.16	1.02	(0.88, 1.18)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	12	38,575	33	27.59	1.20	(0.84, 1.66)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	12	30,300	17	21.64	0.79	(0.47, 1.23)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	12	97,653	124	87.66	1.42	(1.18, 1.68)	✗ Worse
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	12	21,038	16	16.88	0.95	(0.56, 1.51)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	12	34,420	15	20.52	0.73	(0.43, 1.18)	= Same

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,153,506	2,542	2556.14	0.99	(0.96, 1.03)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	12	12,289	6	8.48	0.71	(0.29, 1.47)	= Same
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	12	3,904	1	2.14	0.47	(0.02, 2.30)	= Same
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	12	6,642	2	3.69	0.54	(0.09, 1.79)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	12	14,763	5	10.94	0.46	(0.17, 1.01)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	12	5,839	0	3.40	0.00	(., 0.88)	★Better
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	12	27,978	5	16.98	0.29	(0.11, 0.65)	★Better
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	12	4,992	0	2.92	0.00	(., 1.03)	= Same
Riverside Regional Medical Center	12	79,297	46	59.89	0.77	(0.57, 1.02)	= Same
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	12	10,249	2	5.59	0.36	(0.06, 1.18)	= Same
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	12	6,167	3	2.92	1.03	(0.26, 2.80)	= Same
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	12	12,370	2	5.66	0.35	(0.06, 1.17)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	12	38,752	37	26.80	1.38	(0.99, 1.88)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	12	15,113	8	12.51	0.64	(0.30, 1.21)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	12	59,331	29	54.50	0.53	(0.36, 0.75)	★Better
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	12	35,781	15	23.22	0.65	(0.38, 1.04)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	12	138,495	96	125.17	0.77	(0.63, 0.93)	★Better
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	12	39,165	28	24.86	1.13	(0.76, 1.61)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	12	34,565	14	25.72	0.54	(0.31, 0.89)	★Better
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	12	49,861	33	37.80	0.87	(0.61, 1.21)	= Same

Hospital Name	Months Included	Patient Days	Number of Events		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
			Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	12	3,153,506	2,542	2556.14	0.99	(0.96, 1.03)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	12	49,765	47	37.48	1.25	(0.93, 1.65)	= Same
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	12	58,116	42	45.84	0.92	(0.67, 1.23)	= Same
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	12	23,800	9	16.23	0.55	(0.27, 1.02)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	12	6,985	6	4.36	1.38	(0.56, 2.86)	= Same
Southampton Memorial Hospital	12	6,122	2	2.98	0.67	(0.11, 2.22)	= Same
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	12	7,180	4	3.19	1.25	(0.40, 3.02)	= Same
Southside Regional Medical Center	12	56,594	49	44.41	1.10	(0.83, 1.45)	= Same
Stafford Hospital	12	15,644	16	11.45	1.40	(0.83, 2.22)	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	12	10,751	2	6.52	0.31	(0.05, 1.01)	= Same
UVA Medical Center	12	154,723	170	139.34	1.22	(1.05, 1.41)	✗Worse
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	12	14,943	4	7.29	0.55	(0.17, 1.32)	= Same
VCU Medical Center	12	196,121	226	176.13	1.28	(1.12, 1.46)	✗Worse
Virginia Hospital Center	12	82,072	55	76.39	0.72	(0.55, 0.93)	★Better
Warren Memorial Hospital	12	8,418	2	5.21	0.38	(0.06, 1.27)	= Same
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	12	3,175	1	1.95	0.51	(0.07, 2.53)	= Same
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	12	2,733	0	1.64	0.00	(., 1.83)	= Same
Winchester Medical Center	12	110,045	133	93.99	1.42	(1.19, 1.67)	✗Worse
Wythe County Community Hospital	12	8,214	1	4.91	0.20	(0.01, 1.01)	= Same
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.							

Healthcare Personnel Influenza Vaccination

Reading Guide for the Influenza Vaccination Table

Statewide aggregate data are found in the first row of each page.

Percentage of healthcare personnel for each hospital that received the influenza vaccination (includes employees, licensed independent practitioners, and adult students/trainees and volunteers)

Hospital Name	Percentage of All Hospital Workers Vaccinated ^a	Comparison P-value ^b	How Does This Hospital Compare to the Healthy People 2020 Goal? ^c
All Virginia Hospitals ^d	87.5%	0.038	✗ Worse
Hospital A	93.0%	0.024	★ Better
Hospital B	75.5%	0.001	✗ Worse
Hospital C	90.0%	0.132	= Same
Hospital D	91.5%	0.043	★ Better

*The 2014-2015 flu season was from October 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015.

^a All hospital workers is defined as all employees, licensed independent practitioners, and adult students/trainees and volunteers. Contract personnel are excluded from all categories.

^b P-value ≤ 0.05 is considered statistically significant.

^c The Healthy People 2020 goal for healthcare worker vaccination in the United States is 90%. For more information about the healthcare worker vaccination goal, see [Appendix A](#).

^d The statewide healthcare worker vaccination percentage was calculated using pooled means. For further explanation of the calculation see the [Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination](#) section in the methods.

Example: Hospital B

Percent Vaccinated	P-value	Healthy People 2020 Goal
75.5%	0.001	✗ Worse

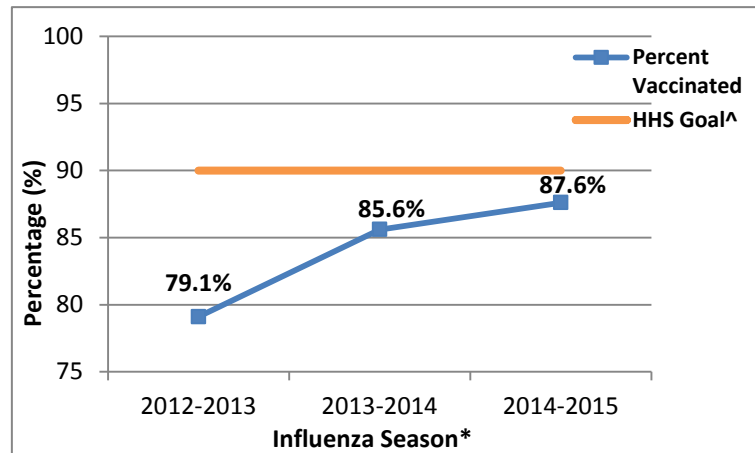
- 75.5% received influenza vaccination during this flu season.
- Did not reach Healthy People 2020 Goal (90%).
- Hospital B's vaccination percentage was significantly lower than Healthy People 2020 Goal (p-value <0.05).

Legend		
★ Vaccination is higher (better) than the Healthy People 2020 Goal.	= Vaccination is similar to the Healthy People 2020 Goal.	✗ Vaccination is lower (worse) than the Healthy People 2020 Goal.

For an explanation of each variable, see: [Appendix E. Variable Definitions](#).

Influenza Vaccination Data

Figure 6. Virginia Healthcare Worker Vaccination by Influenza Season



*An influenza season is from October 1st through March 31st of the following year.

^The HHS Healthy People 2020 goal for healthcare worker influenza vaccination in the United States is 90%.

2014-2015 (n=81 hospitals)

- The 2014-2015 overall healthcare worker vaccination percentages for Virginia was **87.6%**, which was significantly lower than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
 - Thirty-five (43%) of Virginia hospitals had a healthcare worker vaccination percentage significantly higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
 - Thirty-five (43%) of Virginia hospitals had a healthcare worker vaccination percentage significantly lower than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
- In Virginia, 42 hospitals (52%) met or exceeded the Healthy People 2020 goal (90.0%) for the 2014-2015 influenza season.

2013-2014 (n=79 hospitals)

- The 2013-2014 overall healthcare worker vaccination percentage for Virginia was **85.6%**, which was significantly lower than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
- In Virginia, 32 hospitals (41%) met or exceeded the Healthy People 2020 goal (90.0%) for the 2013-2014 influenza season.

2012-2013 (n=77 hospitals)

- The 2012-2013 overall healthcare worker vaccination percentage for Virginia was **79.1%**, which was significantly lower than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
- In Virginia, 16 hospitals (21%) met or exceeded the Healthy People 2020 goal (90.0%) for the 2012-2013 influenza season.

Legend		
★ Vaccination is higher (better) than the Healthy People 2020 Goal.	= Vaccination is similar to the Healthy People 2020 Goal.	✗ Vaccination is lower (worse) than the Healthy People 2020 Goal.

Table 11. Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination Percentages, Virginia Hospitals, 2014-2015 Influenza Season*

Hospital Name	Percentage (%) of All Hospital Workers Vaccinated ^a	Comparison P-value ^b	How Does This Hospital Compare to the Healthy People 2020 Goal? ^c
All Virginia Hospitals^d (n=81)	87.6%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Augusta Health	86.7%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	95.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	70.5%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	87.1%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	96.4%	<0.001	★ Better
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	97.1%	0.020	★ Better
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	93.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	97.0%	<0.001	★ Better
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	97.8%	0.220	★ Better
Buchanan General Hospital	87.8%	<0.001	= Same
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	78.5%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	73.3%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Carilion Medical Center	72.1%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	62.6%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	75.3%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	74.2%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	98.6%	<0.001	★ Better
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	99.4%	<0.001	★ Better
Centra Southside Community Hospital	98.6%	<0.001	★ Better
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	98.9%	<0.001	★ Better
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	97.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Clinch Valley Medical Center	97.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Danville Regional Medical Center	92.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Fauquier Health	92.5%	<0.001	★ Better
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	66.0%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	65.7%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	74.3%	0.310	✗ Worse
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	91.2%	<0.001	= Same

Hospital Name	Percentage (%) of All Hospital Workers Vaccinated ^a	Comparison P-value ^b	How Does This Hospital Compare to the Healthy People 2020 Goal? ^c
All Virginia Hospitals^d (n=81)	87.6%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	69.0%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	72.4%	0.220	✗ Worse
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	91.6%	<0.001	= Same
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	92.6%	<0.001	★ Better
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	67.0%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA Reston Hospital Center	71.4%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	77.7%	<0.001	✗ Worse
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	64.7%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Inova Alexandria Hospital	97.1%	<0.001	★ Better
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	98.4%	<0.001	★ Better
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	98.2%	<0.001	★ Better
Inova Loudoun Hospital	99.1%	<0.001	★ Better
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	98.0%	0.650	★ Better
Mary Washington Hospital	90.2%	0.010	= Same
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	92.4%	<0.001	★ Better
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	98.6%	<0.001	★ Better
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	97.5%	<0.001	★ Better
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	96.6%	<0.001	★ Better
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	98.8%	0.140	★ Better
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	91.3%	<0.001	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	98.5%	<0.001	★ Better
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	94.4%	<0.001	★ Better
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	80.2%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Riverside Regional Medical Center	98.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	96.5%	<0.001	★ Better
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	97.6%	<0.001	★ Better
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	96.7%	<0.001	★ Better
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	78.1%	0.310	✗ Worse
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	89.0%	<0.001	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	78.9%	0.880	✗ Worse
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	89.9%	<0.001	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	85.4%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	84.8%	<0.001	✗ Worse

Hospital Name	Percentage (%) of All Hospital Workers Vaccinated ^a	Comparison P-value ^b	How Does This Hospital Compare to the Healthy People 2020 Goal? ^c
All Virginia Hospitals^d (n=81)	87.6%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Sentara Obici Hospital	80.7%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	83.6%	0.640	✗ Worse
Sentara RMH Medical Center	90.2%	<0.001	= Same
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	83.1%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	84.4%	0.020	✗ Worse
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	86.3%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Southampton Memorial Hospital	72.5%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	70.4%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Southside Regional Medical Center	67.4%	0.620	✗ Worse
Stafford Hospital	89.5%	<0.001	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	75.3%	<0.001	✗ Worse
UVA Medical Center	93.2%	<0.001	★ Better
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	86.6%	<0.001	✗ Worse
VCU Medical Center	77.6%	<0.001	✗ Worse
Virginia Hospital Center	94.3%	0.720	★ Better
Warren Memorial Hospital	90.4%	<0.001	= Same
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	97.8%	<0.001	★ Better
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	99.4%	<0.001	★ Better
Winchester Medical Center	83.8%	0.610	✗ Worse
Wythe County Community Hospital	90.7%	<0.001	= Same
<p>*The 2014-2015 influenza season was from October 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015.</p> <p>^a All hospital workers is defined as all employees, licensed independent practitioners, and adult students/trainees and volunteers. Contract personnel are excluded from all categories.</p> <p>^b P-value ≤ 0.05 is considered statistically significant.</p> <p>^c The Healthy People 2020 goal for healthcare worker vaccination in the United States is 90%. For more information about the healthcare worker vaccination goal, see Appendix A.</p> <p>^d The statewide healthcare worker vaccination percentage was calculated using pooled means. For further explanation of the calculation see the Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination section in the methods.</p>			

CONCLUSIONS

This publication summarizes the HAI data reported to the Virginia Department of Health from 81 of Virginia's acute care and critical access hospitals. These healthcare facilities account for over 3,000,000 patient days annually and over 15,000 inpatient beds. The analyses in this report revealed that in 2015, Virginia's hospitals showed improvement in preventing HAIs, as compared to national historical baseline data.

In aggregate, Virginia hospitals reported statistically significantly fewer CLABSI, CAUTI, and MRSA bacteremia laboratory-identified events in 2015 than were predicted; the greatest reductions from baseline were observed for CLABSI (48% decrease) and CAUTI (42% decrease). This is largely consistent with performance of prior years, when CLABSI and MRSA SIRs were statistically significantly lower than the national baseline. The statistically significant reduction in CAUTI (SIR=0.58), due in part to surveillance definition changes but likely also to increased emphasis on implementing prevention strategies, is a marked change from 2013, when Virginia hospitals reported 14% more infections than were predicted. In 2015, most hospitals demonstrated significant improvement from the national baseline for one or more HAI types. For each HAI, many hospitals in Virginia observed zero infections in 2015. More than half of Virginia's hospitals met the Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2020 goal for healthcare worker influenza vaccination. These are accomplishments to be celebrated.

However, despite these successes, room for improvement remains. Although the 2015 CLABSI state SIR is well below the national baseline, the SIR increased for the first time in recent years to 0.52, the highest it has been since 2011. Compared to the national baseline, no significant change in SSIs following colon surgery or CDI was observed. Additionally, performance for SSIs following abdominal hysterectomy surgeries was moving in the *wrong* direction; a statistically significant increase was observed in 2015 for the state as a whole as compared to the national baseline.

As previously mentioned, 2015 is the last year that SIRs will be calculated using the current national baselines. In addition to updated baselines, changes to NHSN definitions will be considered when interpreting HAI data. Hospitals should take these changes into consideration when measuring incidence of an infection in their facility, reviewing their data and reporting to various entities, and when trending hospital HAI data over time. For example, SIRs calculated under two different baseline periods should not be compared to each other, as each of those SIRs were calculated using different national incidence and risk adjustment methods. SIRs from 2016 onward will be calculated using baseline national data from 2015.

In 2015, the Virginia HAI Advisory Group identified CAUTI and CDI as the two infection priority areas for the state due to their morbidity, preventability and the opportunity for improvement. The HAI Advisory Group's members represent multidisciplinary organizations that span the continuum of healthcare. The group meets quarterly to assure that Virginia is working toward state and federal HAI prevention goals and that Virginia's healthcare facilities have the education and tools to implement evidence-based strategies to prevent HAIs. This work is accomplished by focusing on initiatives that address the promotion of antibiotic stewardship, communication and education, and using data for action.

In addition to working within the HAI Advisory Group to drive change, the VDH HAI Program continues to conduct HAI surveillance, investigation, and prevention activities in partnership with internal and external stakeholders. This includes tracking and publishing HAI data, implementing HAI prevention collaboratives with organizations such as the Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association and Health Quality Innovators (the state Quality Innovation Network/Quality Improvement Organization), developing educational materials for healthcare consumers and providers, communicating directly with infection prevention staff to share the latest evidence-based guidelines and recommendations, and targeting prevention efforts using the “Targeted Assessment for Prevention” strategy.

Although this report only includes information on a subset of HAIs in the state, the information provided in this report can be used as an important indicator of healthcare quality and infection prevention progress in Virginia hospitals. It is hoped that the data in this report will be used by healthcare providers, administrators, public health professionals, and other organizations, to target and improve infection prevention efforts in hospitals throughout the Commonwealth. Preventing HAIs requires a coordinated, team approach; data can be an important catalyst to drive action and ultimately help save lives and make our healthcare facilities safer.

For a more concise version of this report and for informational resources for patients, family members, and other healthcare consumers, please see the 2015 Virginia HAI Report for Consumers.

For questions regarding the data presented or to provide feedback on the report, please contact the VDH HAI team at hai@vdh.virginia.gov.

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 - Health Quality Innovators (HQI)
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 - Virginia Department of Health (VDH) – representatives with expertise in epidemiology, emergency preparedness, and licensure and certification
 - Virginia Department of Social Services
 - Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association (VHHA)
 - Virginia Rural Health Association
 - Healthcare professionals representing diverse settings and populations:
 - Hospital administrators
 - Infection Preventionists
 - Pharmacists
 - Physicians with expertise in infectious disease epidemiology
 - Quality improvement experts
 - Representatives from long-term care facilities
- **The CDC/CSTE HAI Data Analysis and Presentation Standardization Workgroup**
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APPENDICES

Appendix A. Guide to Understanding Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination

Influenza, or “the flu,” is a mild to severe respiratory illness caused by the influenza virus. It is a contagious illness, spread from person to person through droplets. If healthcare workers (also known as healthcare personnel) become infected with the flu, they can spread this illness to their coworkers and patients. Some patients in a hospital are at high risk for complications from the flu, such as the elderly, very young, or those with severe chronic illnesses or immunosuppressive conditions. Extra care should be taken to prevent the spread of the flu among healthcare workers and patients.

The best way to prevent influenza is by getting vaccinated. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that all healthcare personnel who work in a healthcare setting receive the flu vaccine each year to help prevent the spread of influenza within the workplace. Healthcare personnel include all facility employees, licensed independent practitioners, adult students/trainees, and volunteers regardless of full time/part time status, clinical responsibility or patient contact. **Studies show that patients benefit when healthcare workers get vaccinated.**

Many hospitals choose to provide the flu vaccine to their employees, and some hospitals even have policies requiring mandatory vaccination. Currently, there are no state regulations requiring vaccination of healthcare workers in Virginia, and healthcare workers are able to decline the flu vaccine.

This report shows the percentage of all healthcare workers in each hospital who received the flu vaccine. Higher percentages are better, because this indicates that a greater number of healthcare workers are protected against the flu. For the 2014-2015 flu season, Virginia’s overall vaccination percentage was 87.6%. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Healthy People 2020 goal for healthcare worker flu vaccination in the United States is 90%. In Virginia, 52% of hospitals met this goal for the 2014-2015 flu season.

For more information about the CDC recommendations and the national trends of influenza vaccination coverage, see here: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/healthcareworkers.htm>

For more information about the HHS Healthy People 2020 goal for healthcare worker flu vaccination, see: <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/immunization-and-infectious-diseases/objectives>

Appendix B. What Healthcare Providers Can Do to Prevent Infections

To prevent all infections:

- Follow standard and transmission-based precautions meticulously, use appropriate personal protective equipment, and perform hand hygiene as indicated.
- Ensure that all medical devices and equipment are cleaned, disinfected, sterilized, and/or discarded appropriately.
- Ensure the environment of care is maintained appropriately.
- Speak up if you see co-workers who are not following appropriate infection prevention measures.
- Ensure that information about infection and colonization is communicated during transitions of care.

To prevent central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) and catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs):

- Follow recommended device insertion practices.
- Follow recommended device maintenance practices.
- Every day, evaluate whether the device is still needed. Ensure it is removed as soon as it is no longer needed.

To prevent surgical site infections:

- Follow a safe surgery checklist before, during, and after surgery.
- When indicated, give an antibiotic before surgery. Make sure the dose is appropriate and the drug is discontinued in a timely manner.
- Follow recommendations for hand hygiene, personal protective equipment, and antiseptic skin preparation.
- Post-discharge, provide the patient with wound care instructions and education on symptoms of infection.

To prevent *Clostridium difficile* infections:

- Use antibiotics judiciously.
- Implement contact precautions for patients with known or suspected *C. difficile* infection.
- Ensure proper cleaning and disinfection of the environment.

To prevent methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) infections:

- Ensure compliance with contact precautions for MRSA-colonized and infected patients.
- Ensure proper cleaning and disinfection of the environment.
- Implement an alert system to enable prompt notification of laboratory-identified or readmitted patients with MRSA to allow timely initiation of control measures.

To prevent influenza infections:

- Promote good respiratory hygiene practices.
- Encourage people in common areas who have respiratory symptoms to distance themselves from others or wear a surgical mask, if they are able to tolerate it.
- Implement droplet precautions for patients with influenza.
- Administer antiviral treatment and chemoprophylaxis to patients and healthcare personnel when appropriate.
- If sick with flu-like illness, stay home for at least 24 hours after fever subsides and limit contact with other people.

For more information on HAI prevention strategies, see: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/surveillance-and-investigation/healthcare-associated-infections-hais/> and www.cdc.gov/hai

Appendix C. Hospital Characteristics

A summary of all Virginia hospital characteristics and descriptions of characteristics can be found in [Table 2](#).

Table 12. Hospital-Specific Characteristics for all Virginia Hospitals, January – December 2015

Hospital Name	Hospital System	Hospital Type	Region	Bedsizes Category	Medical School Affiliation
Augusta Health	None	Acute Care	Northwest	101-200	No
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Eastern	101-200	No
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Eastern	101-200	No
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	Yes
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Central	>200	No
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Eastern	≤100	No
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Central	101-200	No
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Central	101-200	Yes
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	Bon Secours	Acute Care	Central	>200	Yes
Buchanan General Hospital	None	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	No
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	Carilion Clinic	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	Carilion Clinic	Critical Access	Southwest	≤100	Yes
Carilion Medical Center	Carilion Clinic	Acute Care	Southwest	>200	Yes
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	Carilion Clinic	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	Yes
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	Carilion Clinic	Critical Access	Northwest	≤100	No
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	Carilion Clinic	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	No
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	Centra Health	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	No
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	Centra Health	Acute Care	Southwest	>200	Yes
Centra Southside Community Hospital	Centra Health	Acute Care	Central	≤100	Yes
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	Centra Health	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	None	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	No
Clinch Valley Medical Center	LifePoint	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	Yes
Danville Regional Medical Center	LifePoint	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	Yes
Fauquier Health	LifePoint	Acute Care	Northwest	≤100	No

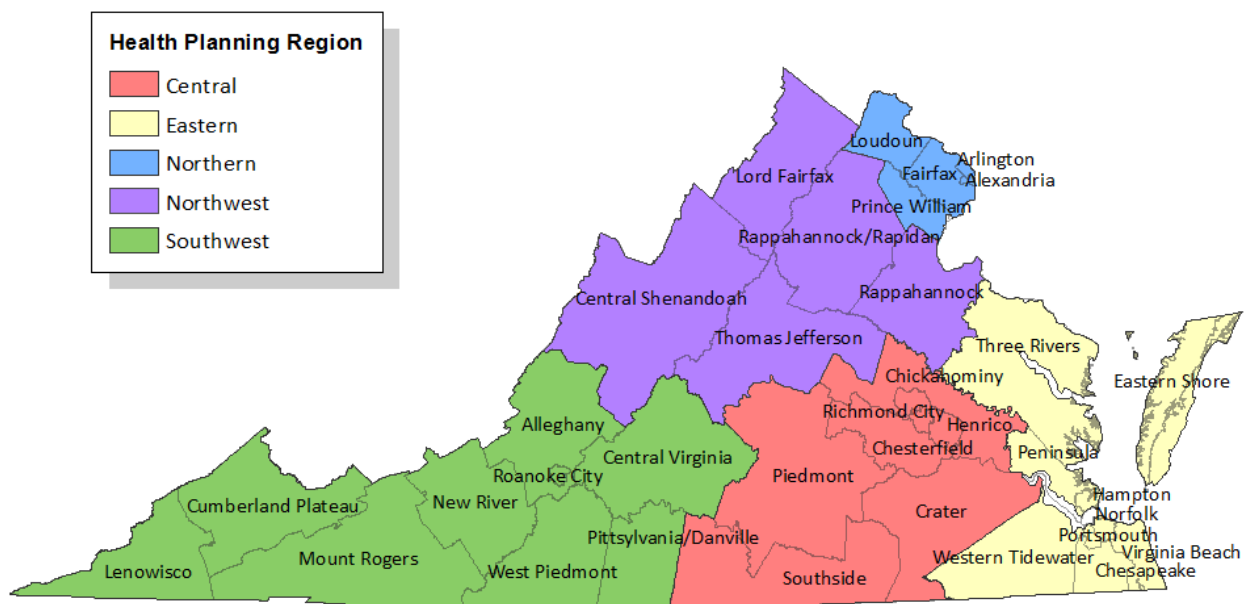
Hospital Name	Hospital System	Hospital Type	Region	Bedsizes Category	Medical School Affiliation
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	HCA	Acute Care	Central	>200	Yes
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	HCA	Acute Care	Central	>200	Yes
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	HCA	Acute Care	Central	>200	No
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	HCA	Acute Care	Central	101-200	No
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	HCA	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	HCA	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	Yes
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	HCA	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	HCA	Acute Care	Southwest	>200	Yes
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	HCA	Acute Care	Central	101-200	No
HCA Reston Hospital Center	HCA	Acute Care	Northern	>200	No
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	HCA	Acute Care	Central	≤100	No
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	HCA	Acute Care	Northwest	101-200	No
Inova Alexandria Hospital	Inova	Acute Care	Northern	>200	No
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	Inova	Acute Care	Northern	101-200	No
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	Inova	Acute Care	Northern	>200	Yes
Inova Loudoun Hospital	Inova	Acute Care	Northern	101-200	No
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	Inova	Acute Care	Northern	>200	Yes
Mary Washington Hospital	Mary Washington Healthcare	Acute Care	Northwest	>200	No
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	LifePoint	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	No
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	Mountain States Health Alliance	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	No
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	Mountain States Health Alliance	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	Mountain States Health Alliance	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	No
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	Mountain States Health Alliance	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	No
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	Novant Health/ UVA Health System	Acute Care	Northwest	≤100	Yes
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	Novant Health/ UVA Health System	Acute Care	Northern	≤100	No
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	Novant Health/ UVA Health	Acute Care	Northern	101-200	No

Hospital Name	Hospital System	Hospital Type	Region	Bedsizes Category	Medical School Affiliation
	System				
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	Riverside Health System	Acute Care	Eastern	≤100	No
Riverside Regional Medical Center	Riverside Health System	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	Yes
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	Riverside Health System	Acute Care	Eastern	≤100	No
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	Riverside Health System	Acute Care	Eastern	≤100	No
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	Riverside Health System	Acute Care	Eastern	≤100	No
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	No
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Central	101-200	No
Sentara Leigh Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	Yes
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Northwest	101-200	No
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	Yes
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Northern	101-200	No
Sentara Obici Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	101-200	Yes
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	101-200	Yes
Sentara RMH Medical Center	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Northwest	>200	No
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	>200	No
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	Sentara Healthcare	Acute Care	Eastern	101-200	Yes
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	Valley Health	Critical Access	Northwest	≤100	No
Southampton Memorial Hospital	Community Health Systems	Acute Care	Eastern	≤100	Yes
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	Community Health Systems	Acute Care	Central	≤100	No
Southside Regional Medical Center	Community Health Systems	Acute Care	Central	>200	No
Stafford Hospital	Mary Washington Healthcare	Acute Care	Northwest	≤100	No
Twin County Regional Healthcare	LifePoint	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	No
UVA Medical Center	UVA Health System	Acute Care	Northwest	>200	Yes
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	VCU Health	Acute Care	Central	≤100	No
VCU Medical Center	VCU Health	Acute Care	Central	>200	Yes

Hospital Name	Hospital System	Hospital Type	Region	Bedsizes Category	Medical School Affiliation
Virginia Hospital Center	None	Acute Care	Northern	>200	Yes
Warren Memorial Hospital	Valley Health	Acute Care	Northwest	≤100	Yes
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	Wellmont Health System	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	Wellmont Health System	Acute Care	Southwest	101-200	Yes
Winchester Medical Center	Valley Health	Acute Care	Northwest	>200	Yes
Wythe County Community Hospital	LifePoint	Acute Care	Southwest	≤100	Yes

Appendix D. Virginia Health Planning Regions

Figure 7. Health Districts and Health Planning Regions, Virginia Department of Health



Appendix E. Variable Definitions

Variables in the HAI Data Tables

- **Title:** The title of the table provides information about the HAI type, time period, geographic location, and facility type included in the table.
- **Hospital Name:** This is the name of the facility. Facilities with multiple campuses will have each campus identified separately.
- **Months Included:** This is the number of months that were included in the SIR calculation.
- **Number of Procedures:** This is the total number of surgeries performed by a facility during 2015.
- **Device Days:** This is the number of device days that were reported by the facility for device-associated infections. A device day is a daily count of the number of patients with a specific device in the patient care location during a time period. These are central line days for CLABSI and urinary catheter days for CAUTI.
- **Patient Days:** This is a daily count of the number of patients in a patient care location during a time period. Patient days are calculated by recording the number of patients each day at the same time in a specific patient care location. At the end of each month, the daily counts are added together. This is displayed for LabID events only (MRSA bacteremia and *Clostridium difficile*).
- **Observed Infections:** This is the number of infections (or events, for LabID measures) that were reported by the facility.
- **Predicted Infections:** This is a calculated value that reflects the number of infections (or events, for LabID measures) that we have “predicted” to occur in this facility, based on the national experience during the baseline time period.
- **Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR):** This measure divides the number of observed infections (or events) by the number of predicted infections (or events). A value of 1 indicates that the facility observed the same number of infections (or events) as were predicted. Lower SIR values are better.
- **95% Confidence Interval (CI):** Indicates that there is a high degree of confidence (95%) that the true SIR lies within this range of values. If this range includes the value of 1, then the SIR is *not statistically significant* (i.e., the number of observed infections or events is not significantly different than the number predicted). A confidence interval cannot be calculated if the SIR is not calculated. When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However, for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.

- **SIR Interpretation:** Colors and symbols are used to help the reader quickly understand and interpret the statistical significance of the SIR. This is the “take-home message” about the facility’s performance on this HAI measure.

★ Indicates that the facility had significantly fewer infections than were predicted (better than the national baseline)

= Indicates that the facility had about the same number of infections as were predicted (same as the national baseline)

✗ Indicates that the facility had significantly more infections than were predicted (worse than the national baseline)

No Conclusion: Indicates that this facility reported data, but there was not enough information to make a reliable comparison to the national baseline (number of predicted infections was less than 1).

Variables in the Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination Table

- **Title:** The title of the table provides information about the time period (flu season), geographic location, and facility type included in the table.
- **Hospital Name:** This is the name of the facility. Facilities with multiple campuses will have each campus identified separately.
- **Percentage of Healthcare Workers Vaccinated:** This is calculated as a percentage (how many per hundred) of all healthcare workers in the hospital who received the flu vaccine. This includes all facility employees, licensed independent practitioners, and adult students/trainees and volunteers. Contract personnel are excluded from the calculation.
 - **Employees** – Persons who receive a direct paycheck from the hospital (i.e., on the hospital’s payroll), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.
 - **Licensed Independent Practitioners (LIPs)** – Physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants who are affiliated with the healthcare facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the hospital), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact. Post-residency fellows are also included in this category if they are not on a hospital’s payroll.
 - **Adult Students/Trainees and Volunteers** – Medical, nursing, or other health professional students, interns, medical residents or volunteers aged 18 or older that are affiliated with the hospital, but are not directly employed by it, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.
 - **Contract Personnel** – Persons providing care, treatment, or services at the hospital through a contract, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact, who do not meet the definition of employees, LIPs, or adult students/trainees and volunteers.

$$\frac{\text{Number of healthcare workers vaccinated}}{\text{Total number of healthcare workers at the hospital}} \times 100\%$$

- **Comparison P-Value:** If the p-value is less than or equal to 0.05, we can conclude that the healthcare worker influenza vaccination percentage is *significantly different* than the comparison group’s value (i.e., 90%). If the p-value is greater than 0.05, we can conclude that the healthcare worker influenza vaccination percentage is *not significantly different* than the comparison group.
- **“How Does This Facility Compare to the Healthy People 2020 Goal”?**
 1. Vaccination is significantly higher (**better**) than the Healthy People 2020 Goal: ★ **Better**
 2. Vaccination is **similar** to the Healthy People 2020 Goal: = **Same**
 3. Vaccination is significantly lower (**worse**) than the Healthy People 2020 Goal: ✗ **Worse**
 4. Data were not reported from this facility: **not reported** (no affiliated symbol)

Appendix F. Summary of Healthcare-Associated Infections in Virginia from 2013 and 2014

The following tables summarize the statewide standardized infection ratios for 2014 and 2013. Summary of 2015 statewide SIRs can be found in [Table 3](#). Device-associated infection SIRs for inpatient wards are not shown in the tables below, as reporting from wards did not start until 2015.

Table 13. Statewide Standardized Infection Ratios (SIRs) for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI), Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI), Surgical Site Infection (SSI) and Laboratory-Identified Hospital-Onset Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia and Clostridium *difficile* (CDI) Events, Virginia Hospitals, 2014

				Number of Infections		Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) and 95% CI		
HAI	Unit/Type	No. of Facilities	Device Days/ Procedures Performed/ Patient Days	Observed	Predicted	SIR	Lower	Upper
CLABSI	All ICUs (total)	79	238,506	157	480.72	0.33	0.29	0.38
	Adult and Pediatric ICUs (only)	78	205,018	139	405.24	0.34	0.29	0.40
	Neonatal ICUs (only)	24	33,488	18	75.48	0.24	0.15	0.37
CAUTI	Adult and Pediatric ICUs (total)	78	249,240	535	502.37	1.07	0.98	1.16
SSI*	Colon Surgery	77	7,218	221	214.2	1.03	0.90	1.18
	Abdominal Hysterectomy	70	8,120	53	65.83	0.81	0.61	1.05
MRSA	Facility-wide LabID	81	3,658,197	201	245.49	0.82	0.71	0.94
CDI	Facility-wide LabID	81	3,312,061	2,431	2554.85	0.95	0.91	0.99

Green highlighting indicates an SIR significantly LOWER than the national baseline (CLABSI, SSI - 2006-2008; CAUTI - 2009; MRSA, CDI - 2010-2011).

Red highlighting indicates an SIR significantly HIGHER than the national baseline.

* SSI SIRs are based on the complex admission/readmission model.

Table 14. Statewide Standardized Infection Ratios (SIRs) for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI), Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI), Surgical Site Infection (SSI) and Laboratory-Identified Hospital-Onset Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia and Clostridium *difficile* (CDI) Events, Virginia Hospitals, 2013¹

				Number of Infections		Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)* and 95% CI		
HAI	Unit/Type	No. of Facilities	Device Days/ Procedures Performed/ Patient Days	Observed	Predicted	SIR	Lower	Upper
CLABSI	All ICUs (total)	77	227,424	216	456.48	0.47	0.41	0.54
	Adult and Pediatric ICUs (only)	77	193,817	190	380.88	0.50	0.43	0.57
	Neonatal ICUs (only)	23	33,607	26	75.60	0.34	0.23	0.50
CAUTI	Adult and Pediatric ICUs (total)	76	239,782	559	489.62	1.14	1.05	1.24
SSI*	Colon Surgery	74	7,113	196	213.09	0.92	0.80	1.06
	Abdominal Hysterectomy	66	7,887	50	62.24	0.80	0.60	1.05
MRSA	Facility-wide LabID	78	3,681,666	204	239.01	0.85	0.74	0.98
CDI	Facility-wide LabID	78	3,328,050	2,468	2612.97	0.95	0.91	0.98

Green highlighting indicates an SIR significantly LOWER than the national baseline (CLABSI, SSI - 2006-2008; CAUTI - 2009; MRSA, CDI - 2010-2011).

Red highlighting indicates an SIR significantly HIGHER than the national baseline.

* SSI SIRs are based on the complex admission/readmission model.

¹ 2013 data did not undergo quality assurance with the exception of CLABSI data reported from adult intensive care units.

Appendix G. Device-Associated Data, Virginia, 2011-2015

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs)

Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) in adult intensive care units (ICUs) have been reportable to VDH since July 2008. More information on CLABSI data in Virginia hospitals from 2008-2011 can be found on the [VDH website](#). CLABSI data from prior years can also be found in annual [Reportable Disease Surveillance in Virginia](#) reports. Acute care hospitals have been required by CMS to report CLABSIs from adult, pediatric, and neonatal critical care units to CMS since January 2011 ([Table 1](#)). Device days are number of central line days.

The SIR for CLABSIs in adult and pediatric ICUs has remained significantly lower than the national baseline over the past five years ([Table 15](#)). However, the SIR for CLABSIs in adult and pediatric ICUs increased in 2015 to 0.52, the highest it has been since 2011 ([Figure 8](#)). One reason for the increase is hypothesized to be due to a change in surveillance definitions in January 2015. At that time, the NHSN definition for catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) was changed to exclude fungal organisms (yeasts and molds). The organisms excluded from the CAUTI definition could no longer be assigned as secondary bloodstream infection pathogens for UTIs, thus fungi had to be attributed as a secondary bloodstream infection to another primary specific site infection or identified as a primary bloodstream infection.

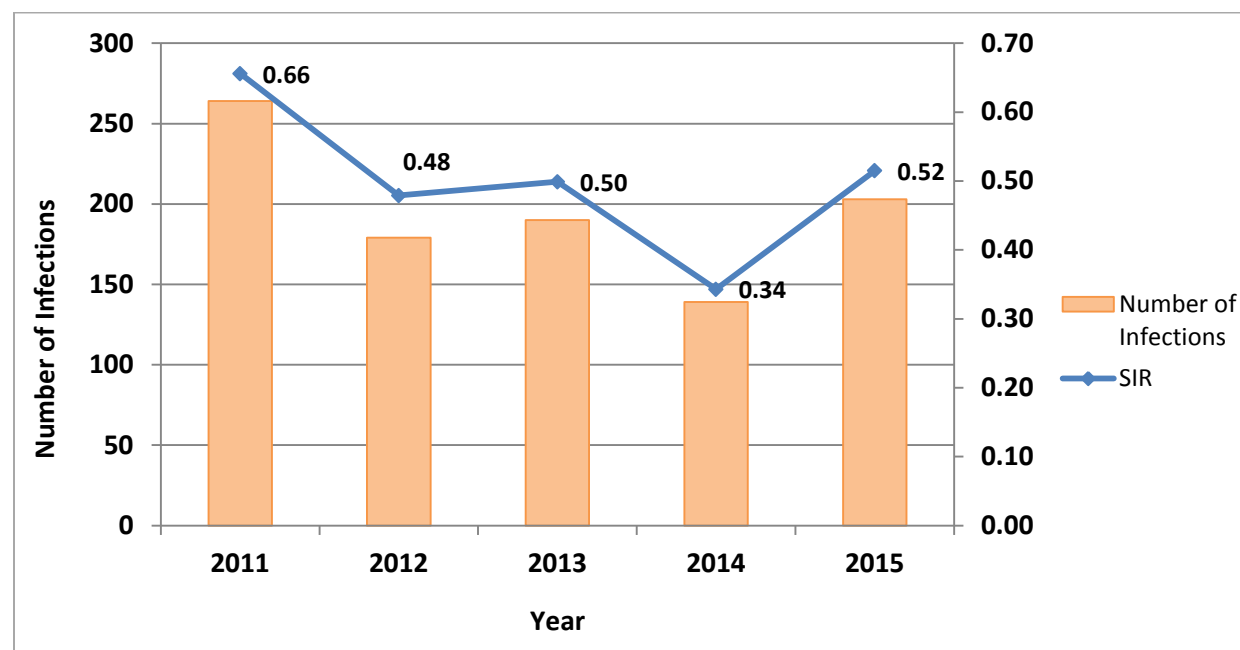
Table 15. CLABSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) by Year, Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ICUs), Virginia, 2011-2015

			Number of Infections		Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) and 95% CI			SIR Interpretation
Year	No. of Facilities	Device Days	Observed	Predicted	SIR	Lower	Upper	
2011	78	203,353	264	402.38	0.66	0.58	0.74	★ Better
2012	77	190,825	179	373.67	0.48	0.41	0.55	★ Better
2013	77	193,817	190	380.88	0.50	0.43	0.57	★ Better
2014	78	205,018	139	405.24	0.34	0.29	0.40	★ Better
2015	78	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	0.45	0.59	★ Better

Green highlighting indicates an SIR significantly LOWER than the national baseline (CLABSI - 2006-2008).

Red highlighting indicates an SIR significantly HIGHER than the national baseline.

Figure 8. CLABSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) by Year, Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ICUs), Virginia, 2011-2015 (n=975 infections)



Like adult and pediatric ICUs, the SIR for CLABSI in NICUs remained significantly lower than the national baseline over the past five years ([Table 16](#)). However, the SIR for CLABSI in NICUs also increased in 2015 to 0.44, the highest it has been since 2011 ([Figure 9](#)).

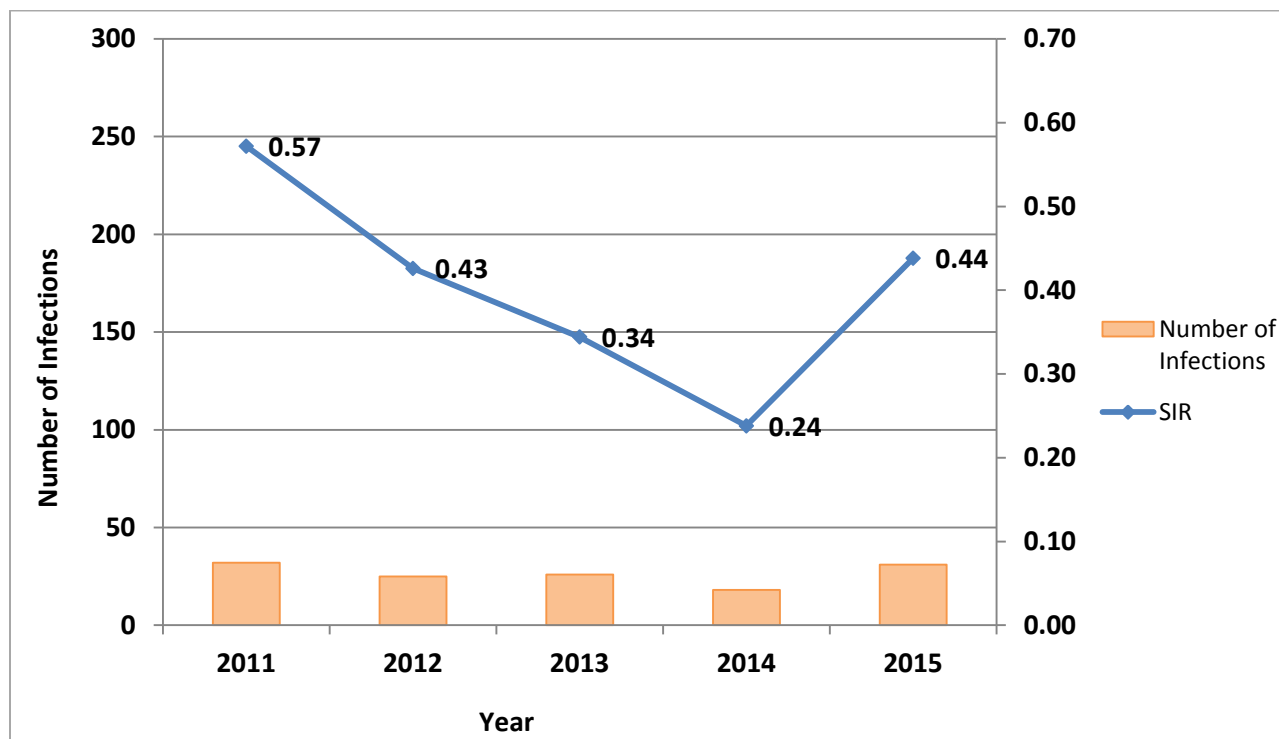
Table 16. CLABSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) by Year, Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs), Virginia, 2011-2015

			Number of Infections		Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) and 95% CI			SIR Interpretation
Year	No. of Facilities	Device Days	Observed	Predicted	SIR	Lower	Upper	
2011	23	24,530	32	55.91	0.57	0.40	0.80	★ Better
2012	23	26,155	25	58.75	0.43	0.28	0.62	★ Better
2013	23	33,607	26	75.60	0.34	0.23	0.50	★ Better
2014	24	33,488	18	75.48	0.24	0.15	0.37	★ Better
2015	25	31,053	31	70.80	0.44	0.30	0.61	★ Better

Green highlighting indicates an SIR significantly LOWER than the national baseline (CLABSI - 2006-2008).

Red highlighting indicates an SIR significantly HIGHER than the national baseline.

Figure 9. CLABSI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) by Year, Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs), Virginia, 2011-2015 (n=132 infections)



Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs)

Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) in adult and pediatric intensive care units (ICUs) have been reportable to CMS since January 2012 ([Table 1](#)). Device days are number of urinary catheter days.

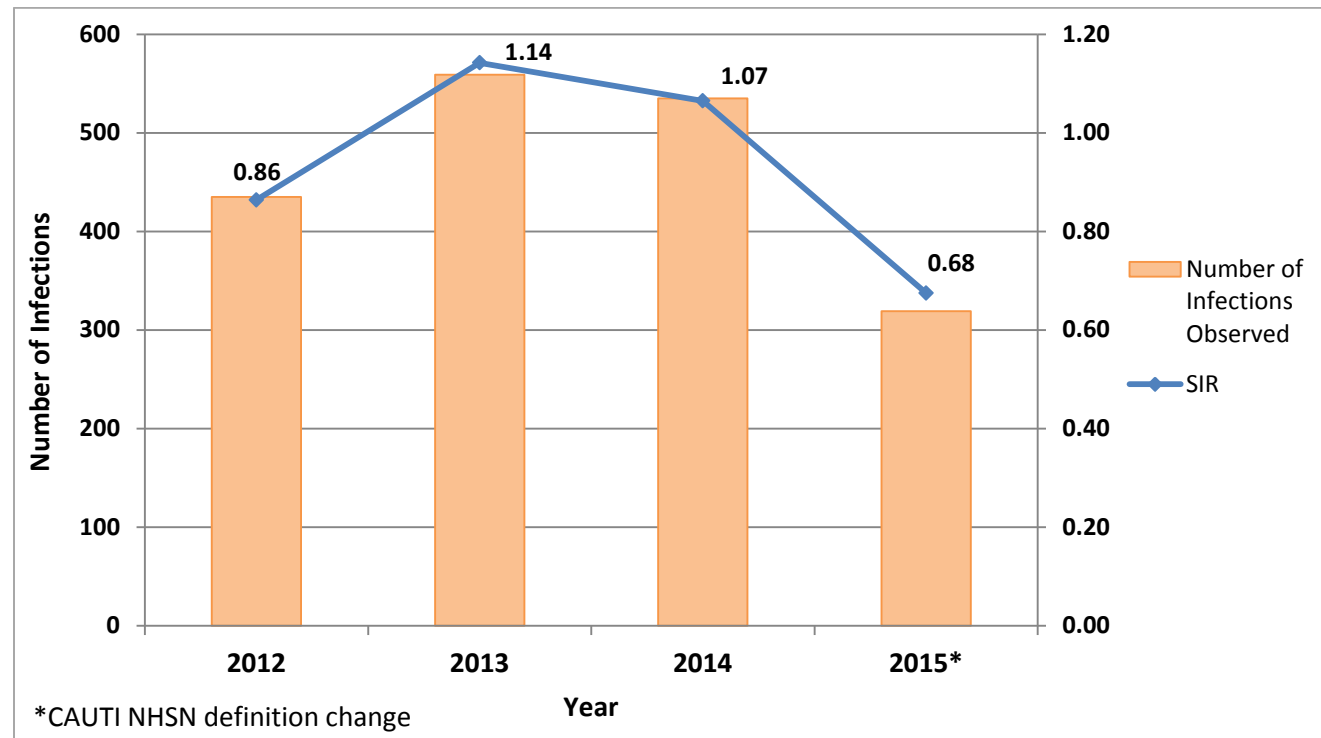
The SIR for CAUTIs in adult and pediatric ICUs has decreased since 2013 and dropped significantly in 2015 to 0.68 ([Figure 10](#)). One reason for the decrease in 2015 was a change in surveillance definitions in January 2015. The NHSN definition for CAUTIs was changed to exclude fungal organisms (yeasts and molds) because those infections were clinically determined to be due to colonization, not true urinary tract infections (UTIs). In order to increase specificity, starting in 2015, only bacteria were accepted as the causative organisms of UTIs.

Table 17. CAUTI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) by Year, Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ICUs), Virginia, 2012-2015

			Number of Infections		Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) and 95% CI			SIR Interpretation
Year	No. of Facilities	Device Days	Observed	Predicted	SIR	Lower	Upper	
2012	76	247,155	435	503.20	0.86	0.79	0.95	★Better
2013	76	239,782	559	489.62	1.14	1.05	1.24	✗Worse
2014	78	249,240	535	502.37	1.07	0.98	1.16	= Same
2015*	78	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	0.60	0.75	★Better

*CAUTI NHSN definition change

Figure 10. CAUTI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) by Year, Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ICUs), Virginia, 2012-2015 (n=1,848 infections)



Appendix H. Unit-Specific Device-Associated Infection Tables

CLABSI – Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ICUs)



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for CLABSI.					

Table 18. CLABSI SIR Report by Facility, Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	(0.45, 0.59)	★Better
Augusta Health	853	0	1.28	0.00	(., 2.34)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	2,246	0	4.39	0.00	(., 0.68)	★Better
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	958	1	1.44	0.70	(0.04, 3.43)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	3,208	6	4.77	1.26	(0.51, 2.62)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	4,391	3	6.59	0.46	(0.12, 1.24)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	165	0	0.25	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	187	0	0.28	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	1,544	1	2.32	0.43	(0.02, 2.13)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	5,929	3	10.32	0.29	(0.07, 0.79)	★Better
Buchanan General Hospital	28	0	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	73	0	0.15	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	14,653	11	32.02	0.34	(0.18, 0.60)	★Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	(0.45, 0.59)	★Better
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	1,168	1	2.45	0.41	(0.02, 2.01)	= Same
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	82	0	0.16	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	55	0	0.08	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	5,893	7	11.20	0.63	(0.27, 1.24)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	111	0	0.17	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	2,026	5	3.04	1.65	(0.60, 3.65)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	290	1	0.44	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Danville Regional Medical Center	1,682	1	3.53	0.28	(0.01, 1.40)	= Same
Fauquier Health	1,267	0	1.90	0.00	(., 1.58)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	6,627	12	12.70	0.95	(0.51, 1.61)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	2,521	2	6.46	0.31	(0.05, 1.02)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	3,839	2	7.12	0.28	(0.05, 0.93)	★Better
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	953	1	1.43	0.70	(0.04, 3.45)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	150	0	0.29	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	833	1	1.25	0.80	(0.04, 3.95)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	252	0	0.38	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	7,313	4	15.24	0.26	(0.08, 0.63)	★Better
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	800	1	1.52	0.66	(0.03, 3.25)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	2,973	4	4.46	0.90	(0.29, 2.16)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	398	1	0.76	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	(0.45, 0.59)	★Better
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	842	0	1.26	0.00	(., 2.37)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	5,309	10	7.81	1.28	(0.65, 2.28)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	729	0	1.09	0.00	(., 2.74)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	16,321	34	37.09	0.92	(0.65, 1.27)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	1,319	1	1.98	0.51	(0.03, 2.49)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	1,100	2	2.09	0.96	(0.16, 3.16)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	4,327	3	9.07	0.33	(0.08, 0.90)	★Better
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	1,173	0	1.76	0.00	(., 1.70)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	817	0	1.23	0.00	(., 2.44)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	581	0	0.87	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	43	0	0.08	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	24	0	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	338	0	0.71	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	405	0	0.61	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	1,216	1	1.82	0.55	(0.03, 2.70)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	177	0	0.34	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	7,334	0	14.80	0.00	(., 0.20)	★Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	502	1	1.00	1.00	(0.05, 4.91)	= Same
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	128	0	0.19	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	(0.45, 0.59)	★Better
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	726	0	1.09	0.00	(., 2.75)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	1,653	1	2.48	0.40	(0.02, 1.99)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	370	0	0.56	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Leigh Hospital	2,672	2	5.61	0.36	(0.06, 1.18)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	533	1	1.01	0.99	(0.05, 4.87)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	12,549	7	26.09	0.27	(0.12, 0.53)	★Better
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	1,390	0	2.09	0.00	(., 1.44)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	1,140	0	1.71	0.00	(., 1.75)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	2,220	1	3.33	0.30	(0.02, 1.48)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	2,541	0	3.81	0.00	(., 0.79)	★Better
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	4,168	0	6.85	0.00	(., 0.44)	★Better
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	553	0	1.11	0.00	(., 2.71)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	62	0	0.09	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	199	1	0.30	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	118	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	2,256	0	3.38	0.00	(., 0.89)	★Better
Stafford Hospital	695	1	1.04	0.96	(0.05, 4.73)	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	339	0	0.51	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	16,131	28	36.55	0.77	(0.52, 1.09)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	428	0	0.64	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	197,508	203	394.00	0.52	(0.45, 0.59)	★ Better
VCU Medical Center	21,554	36	57.44	0.63	(0.45, 0.86)	★ Better
Virginia Hospital Center	2,041	1	3.84	0.26	(0.01, 1.29)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	61	0	0.09	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	3	0	0.01	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	229	0	0.48	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	6,695	4	11.36	0.35	(0.11, 0.85)	★ Better
Wythe County Community Hospital	29	0	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

CLABSI – Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs)



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for CLABSI.					

Table 19. CLABSI SIR Report by Facility, Neonatal Intensive Care Units, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=25)	31,053	31	70.80	0.44	(0.30, 0.61)	★ Better
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	85	0	0.14	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	119	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	151	0	0.20	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	2,194	3	5.39	0.56	(0.14, 1.52)	= Same
Carilion Medical Center	3,968	8	10.41	0.77	(0.36, 1.46)	= Same
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	373	0	0.62	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	767	0	1.89	0.00	(., 1.58)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	966	1	1.79	0.56	(0.03, 2.76)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	1,629	2	3.88	0.52	(0.09, 1.70)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	325	0	0.48	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Alexandria Hospital	554	1	1.62	0.62	(0.03, 3.04)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	590	0	1.17	0.00	(., 2.56)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	7,371	5	16.67	0.30	(0.11, 0.67)	★ Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=25)	31,053	31	70.80	0.44	(0.30, 0.61)	★ Better
Inova Loudoun Hospital	203	0	0.35	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Mary Washington Hospital	607	1	1.54	0.65	(0.03, 3.21)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	28	0	0.05	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	443	0	0.97	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	1,607	0	2.69	0.00	(., 1.11)	= Same
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	95	0	0.15	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	339	0	0.99	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	89	0	0.16	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	3,750	2	8.63	0.23	(0.04, 0.77)	★ Better
VCU Medical Center	3,061	7	7.00	1.00	(0.44, 1.98)	= Same
Virginia Hospital Center	1,228	0	2.65	0.00	(., 1.13)	= Same
Winchester Medical Center	511	1	1.15	0.87	(0.04, 4.30)	= Same
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

CLABSI – Adult and Pediatric Medical, Surgical and Medical/Surgical Inpatient Wards



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for CLABSI.					

Table 20. CLABSI SIR Report by Facility, Adult and Pediatric Medical, Surgical and Medical/Surgical Inpatient Wards, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	218,643	177	318.83	0.56	(0.48, 0.64)	★ Better
Augusta Health	1,399	3	2.05	1.47	(0.37, 3.99)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	1,305	0	1.90	0.00	(., 1.57)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	1,475	2	2.19	0.91	(0.15, 3.01)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	2,921	5	4.27	1.17	(0.43, 2.60)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	3,961	2	5.59	0.36	(0.06, 1.18)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	102	0	0.12	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	171	0	0.21	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	3,508	1	5.12	0.20	(0.01, 0.96)	★ Better
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	6,561	5	10.00	0.50	(0.18, 1.11)	= Same
Buchanan General Hospital	51	0	0.06	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	336	0	0.40	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	255	0	0.31	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	4,438	3	7.55	0.40	(0.10, 1.08)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	218,643	177	318.83	0.56	(0.48, 0.64)	★ Better
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	2,192	0	2.75	0.00	(., 1.09)	= Same
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	199	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	213	0	0.26	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	80	0	0.10	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	10,695	12	15.23	0.79	(0.43, 1.34)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	304	0	0.36	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	77	0	0.09	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	5,707	7	8.35	0.84	(0.37, 1.66)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	1,883	0	2.26	0.00	(., 1.33)	= Same
Danville Regional Medical Center	1,154	0	1.38	0.00	(., 2.16)	= Same
Fauquier Health	2,168	0	2.60	0.00	(., 1.15)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	5,446	12	6.81	1.76	(0.96, 2.99)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	1,140	3	1.37	2.19	(0.56, 5.97)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	1,995	7	2.95	2.37	(1.04, 4.69)	✗ Worse
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	604	0	0.72	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	573	0	0.86	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	231	1	0.28	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	536	0	0.64	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	7,282	7	10.65	0.66	(0.29, 1.30)	= Same
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	1,250	3	1.88	1.60	(0.41, 4.36)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	218,643	177	318.83	0.56	(0.48, 0.64)	★ Better
HCA Reston Hospital Center	3,873	3	5.75	0.52	(0.13, 1.42)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	2,245	3	2.89	1.04	(0.26, 2.83)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	959	1	1.15	0.87	(0.04, 4.29)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	3,659	11	5.07	2.17	(1.14, 3.77)	✗ Worse
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	1,833	0	2.61	0.00	(., 1.15)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	8,539	9	14.34	0.63	(0.31, 1.15)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	1,458	0	1.80	0.00	(., 1.66)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	1,270	2	1.72	1.16	(0.20, 3.84)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	8,811	12	11.61	1.03	(0.56, 1.76)	= Same
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	1,027	0	1.23	0.00	(., 2.43)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	1,615	1	1.94	0.52	(0.03, 2.55)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	857	0	1.03	0.00	(., 2.91)	= Same
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	91	0	0.14	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	176	0	0.21	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	383	0	0.46	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	350	0	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	1,041	1	1.25	0.80	(0.04, 3.95)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	315	0	0.38	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	4,715	0	6.73	0.00	(., 0.45)	★ Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	218,643	177	318.83	0.56	(0.48, 0.64)	★ Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	357	0	1.11	0.00	(., 2.71)	= Same
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	211	0	0.25	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	892	0	1.07	0.00	(., 2.80)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	1,543	0	1.98	0.00	(., 1.52)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	582	0	0.79	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Leigh Hospital	4,292	4	6.27	0.64	(0.20, 1.54)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	3,617	0	5.37	0.00	(., 0.56)	★ Better
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	22,828	7	33.26	0.21	(0.09, 0.42)	★ Better
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	2,194	0	2.77	0.00	(., 1.08)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	1,833	2	2.20	0.91	(0.15, 3.00)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	4,873	3	7.09	0.42	(0.11, 1.15)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	4,104	2	4.92	0.41	(0.07, 1.34)	= Same
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	3,027	0	3.63	0.00	(., 0.83)	★ Better
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	1,342	0	1.99	0.00	(., 1.51)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	287	0	0.34	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	247	0	0.30	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	346	0	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	3,451	1	5.10	0.20	(0.01, 0.97)	★ Better
Stafford Hospital	1,882	2	2.43	0.82	(0.14, 2.72)	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	380	0	0.46	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	218,643	177	318.83	0.56	(0.48, 0.64)	★ Better
UVA Medical Center	14,765	14	25.68	0.55	(0.31, 0.89)	★ Better
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	615	0	0.74	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
VCU Medical Center	18,242	16	31.42	0.51	(0.30, 0.81)	★ Better
Virginia Hospital Center	5,391	5	7.64	0.65	(0.24, 1.45)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	103	0	0.12	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	224	0	0.27	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	199	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	7,374	5	10.69	0.47	(0.17, 1.04)	= Same
Wythe County Community Hospital	13	0	0.02	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

CAUTI – Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ICUs)



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2009 for CAUTI.					

Table 21. CAUTI SIR Report by Facility, Adult and Pediatric Intensive Care Units, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	(0.60, 0.75)	★Better
Augusta Health	1,389	0	1.81	0.00	(., 1.66)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	2,703	6	7.21	0.83	(0.34, 1.73)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	1,158	0	1.51	0.00	(., 1.99)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	3,781	3	4.81	0.62	(0.16, 1.70)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	3,773	4	4.53	0.88	(0.28, 2.13)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	752	0	0.98	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	164	0	0.21	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	1,674	1	2.01	0.50	(0.03, 2.46)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	4,625	2	7.12	0.28	(0.05, 0.93)	★Better
Buchanan General Hospital	572	0	0.74	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	283	1	0.65	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	17,036	61	39.36	1.55	(1.20, 1.98)	✗Worse
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	1,643	0	3.78	0.00	(., 0.79)	★Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	(0.60, 0.75)	★Better
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	305	0	0.61	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	469	0	0.61	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	6,015	7	14.16	0.49	(0.22, 0.98)	★Better
Centra Southside Community Hospital	684	1	0.89	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	3,134	10	4.07	2.45	(1.25, 4.38)	✖Worse
Clinch Valley Medical Center	1,082	0	1.41	0.00	(., 2.13)	= Same
Danville Regional Medical Center	2,534	1	5.83	0.17	(0.01, 0.85)	★Better
Fauquier Health	1,332	0	1.73	0.00	(., 1.73)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	8,100	15	17.19	0.87	(0.51, 1.41)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	3,619	7	11.83	0.59	(0.26, 1.17)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	4,213	1	9.14	0.11	(0.01, 0.54)	★Better
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	1,403	0	1.82	0.00	(., 1.64)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	405	0	0.81	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	719	2	0.93	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	813	1	1.06	0.95	(0.05, 4.67)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	7,745	15	17.13	0.88	(0.51, 1.41)	= Same
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	1,222	1	2.44	0.41	(0.02, 2.02)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	3,586	3	4.30	0.70	(0.18, 1.90)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	531	1	1.06	0.94	(0.05, 4.64)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	1,320	0	1.72	0.00	(., 1.75)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	(0.60, 0.75)	★Better
Inova Alexandria Hospital	5,160	7	6.88	1.02	(0.45, 2.01)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	1,117	3	1.45	2.07	(0.53, 5.62)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	15,014	35	40.95	0.86	(0.61, 1.18)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	2,528	1	3.29	0.30	(0.02, 1.50)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	1,361	2	2.72	0.74	(0.12, 2.43)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	6,092	2	13.80	0.15	(0.02, 0.48)	★Better
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	2,160	1	2.59	0.39	(0.02, 1.91)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	1,925	0	2.50	0.00	(., 1.20)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	1,184	0	1.54	0.00	(., 1.95)	= Same
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	216	0	0.43	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	103	0	0.13	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	762	0	1.75	0.00	(., 1.71)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	569	0	0.74	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	1,550	2	2.02	0.99	(0.17, 3.28)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	453	0	0.91	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	8,997	11	19.47	0.57	(0.30, 0.98)	★Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	934	3	1.87	1.61	(0.41, 4.37)	= Same
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	472	0	0.61	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	989	0	1.29	0.00	(., 2.33)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	(0.60, 0.75)	★Better
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	2,106	2	2.53	0.79	(0.13, 2.62)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	1,025	2	1.33	1.50	(0.25, 4.96)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	3,342	3	7.69	0.39	(0.10, 1.06)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	683	1	1.37	0.73	(0.04, 3.61)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	13,720	23	33.22	0.69	(0.45, 1.02)	= Same
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	1,763	1	2.29	0.44	(0.02, 2.15)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	1,368	1	1.78	0.56	(0.03, 2.77)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	3,051	1	3.66	0.27	(0.01, 1.35)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	2,924	1	3.51	0.29	(0.01, 1.41)	= Same
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	5,084	2	7.58	0.26	(0.04, 0.87)	★Better
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	871	0	1.74	0.00	(., 1.72)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	348	1	0.45	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	519	1	0.67	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	414	0	0.83	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	3,538	1	4.25	0.24	(0.01, 1.16)	= Same
Stafford Hospital	882	0	1.15	0.00	(., 2.61)	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	1,019	0	1.32	0.00	(., 2.26)	= Same
UVA Medical Center	14,129	26	34.66	0.75	(0.50, 1.08)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	1,235	0	1.61	0.00	(., 1.87)	= Same
VCU Medical Center	19,719	35	57.83	0.61	(0.43, 0.83)	★Better

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=78)	231,684	319	472.65	0.68	(0.60, 0.75)	★Better
Virginia Hospital Center	2,624	1	5.70	0.18	(0.01, 0.87)	★Better
Warren Memorial Hospital	849	1	1.10	0.91	(0.05, 4.47)	= Same
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	34	0	0.08	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	569	0	1.31	0.00	(., 2.29)	= Same
Winchester Medical Center	9,154	6	16.16	0.37	(0.15, 0.77)	★Better
Wythe County Community Hospital	344	0	0.45	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

CAUTI – Adult and Pediatric Medical, Surgical and Medical/Surgical Inpatient Wards



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2009 for CAUTI.					

Table 22. CAUTI SIR Report by Facility, Adult and Pediatric Medical, Surgical and Medical/Surgical Inpatient Wards, Virginia Hospitals, 2015

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	232,900	191	404.99	0.47	(0.41, 0.54)	★Better
Augusta Health	3,453	4	6.34	0.63	(0.20, 1.52)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	2,091	1	3.83	0.26	(0.01, 1.29)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	1,941	1	3.62	0.28	(0.01, 1.36)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	2,418	0	4.45	0.00	(., 0.67)	★Better
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	2,793	3	5.02	0.60	(0.15, 1.63)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	638	3	1.02	2.94	(0.75, 7.99)	= Same
Bon Secours Richmond Community Hospital	60	0	0.10	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	3,281	1	6.06	0.17	(0.01, 0.81)	★Better
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	4,044	3	7.06	0.43	(0.11, 1.16)	= Same
Buchanan General Hospital	1,111	0	1.78	0.00	(., 1.69)	= Same
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	544	0	0.87	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	374	0	0.60	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	2,184	8	3.72	2.15	(1.00, 4.08)	✗Worse

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	232,900	191	404.99	0.47	(0.41, 0.54)	★Better
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	3,654	0	6.11	0.00	(., 0.49)	★Better
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	551	0	0.88	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Tazewell Community Hospital	753	1	1.20	0.83	(0.04, 4.09)	= Same
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	350	2	0.56	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	7,754	12	13.76	0.87	(0.47, 1.48)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	2,294	0	3.67	0.00	(., 0.82)	★Better
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	659	1	1.05	0.95	(0.05, 4.68)	= Same
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	7,826	9	14.33	0.63	(0.31, 1.15)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	1,636	0	2.62	0.00	(., 1.14)	= Same
Danville Regional Medical Center	4,174	0	6.68	0.00	(., 0.45)	★Better
Fauquier Health	3,290	0	5.26	0.00	(., 0.57)	★Better
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	9,349	10	15.01	0.67	(0.34, 1.19)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	1,853	1	2.96	0.34	(0.02, 1.66)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	3,507	2	6.38	0.31	(0.05, 1.04)	= Same
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	1,668	2	2.67	0.75	(0.13, 2.48)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	847	0	1.61	0.00	(., 1.86)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	696	0	1.11	0.00	(., 2.69)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	1,589	5	2.54	1.97	(0.72, 4.36)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	7,672	7	14.19	0.49	(0.22, 0.98)	★Better
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	2,019	2	3.84	0.52	(0.09, 1.72)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	232,900	191	404.99	0.47	(0.41, 0.54)	★Better
HCA Reston Hospital Center	6,692	0	12.13	0.00	(., 0.25)	★Better
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	1,725	0	2.91	0.00	(., 1.03)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	1,914	2	3.06	0.65	(0.11, 2.16)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	3,271	7	5.70	1.23	(0.54, 2.43)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	2,234	4	3.77	1.06	(0.34, 2.56)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	5,546	14	10.18	1.38	(0.78, 2.25)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	1,731	0	2.77	0.00	(., 1.08)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	1,344	2	2.35	0.85	(0.14, 2.82)	= Same
Mary Washington Hospital	10,466	4	18.25	0.22	(0.07, 0.53)	★Better
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	2,003	0	3.20	0.00	(., 0.94)	★Better
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	4,079	2	6.53	0.31	(0.05, 1.01)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	1,602	1	2.56	0.39	(0.02, 1.92)	= Same
MSHA Russell County Medical Center	721	0	1.37	0.00	(., 2.19)	= Same
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	736	0	1.18	0.00	(., 2.54)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	1,065	0	1.70	0.00	(., 1.76)	= Same
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	595	1	0.95	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	825	0	1.32	0.00	(., 2.27)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	757	0	1.21	0.00	(., 2.47)	= Same
Riverside Regional Medical Center	4,269	4	7.74	0.52	(0.16, 1.25)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	232,900	191	404.99	0.47	(0.41, 0.54)	★Better
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	605	0	0.79	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	753	2	1.20	1.66	(0.28, 5.49)	= Same
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	1,506	1	2.41	0.42	(0.02, 2.05)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	1,470	0	2.48	0.00	(., 1.21)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	1,106	1	1.96	0.51	(0.03, 2.52)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	7,151	1	13.04	0.08	(0.00, 0.38)	★Better
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	3,354	5	6.21	0.81	(0.30, 1.79)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	11,925	13	21.98	0.59	(0.33, 0.99)	★Better
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	2,509	0	4.29	0.00	(., 0.70)	★Better
Sentara Obici Hospital	903	0	1.44	0.00	(., 2.07)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	3,264	3	5.99	0.50	(0.13, 1.36)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	11,437	7	18.30	0.38	(0.17, 0.76)	★Better
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	3,383	1	5.41	0.19	(0.01, 0.91)	★Better
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	1,894	0	3.52	0.00	(., 0.85)	★Better
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	583	1	0.93	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	748	1	1.20	0.84	(0.04, 4.12)	= Same
Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center	823	0	1.32	0.00	(., 2.28)	= Same
Southside Regional Medical Center	4,303	3	8.06	0.37	(0.10, 1.01)	= Same
Stafford Hospital	1,794	0	3.08	0.00	(., 0.97)	★Better
Twin County Regional Healthcare	1,306	1	2.09	0.48	(0.02, 2.36)	= Same

Hospital Name	Device Days	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=81)	232,900	191	404.99	0.47	(0.41, 0.54)	★Better
UVA Medical Center	7,971	14	14.14	0.99	(0.56, 1.62)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	2,377	2	3.80	0.53	(0.09, 1.74)	= Same
VCU Medical Center	7,749	3	13.88	0.22	(0.06, 0.59)	★Better
Virginia Hospital Center	5,141	7	9.24	0.76	(0.33, 1.50)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	622	0	1.00	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	535	0	0.86	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	374	0	0.60	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	7,721	6	14.25	0.42	(0.17, 0.88)	★Better
Wythe County Community Hospital	945	0	1.76	0.00	(., 1.70)	= Same
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0.						

Appendix I. Hospital-Specific SSI Data using the Complex 30-day SSI Model

There are three SSI models¹⁵ available in NHSN by which SIRs can be calculated. Two models used in this report are briefly described below.

The Complex A/R SSI Model is used by CDC for publishing annual progress reports. For Virginia-specific data see [Table 7](#) and [Table 8](#). Parameters of the model include the following:

- Includes only deep incisional primary SSIs & organ/space SSIs
- Includes only SSIs identified on admission/readmission to hospital where procedure was performed
- Includes only inpatient procedures adjusted for variables in the A/R models, see pages 14-15.

Complex 30-day SSI Model

The Complex 30-day SSI model is used by CMS for the Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program. Results of the Complex 30-day model are published below. Parameters of the model include the following:

- Includes only in-plan, inpatient colon and abdominal hysterectomy procedures in adult patients (i.e., ≥ 18 years of age)
- Includes only deep incisional primary SSIs and organ/space SSIs with an event date within 30 days of the procedure
- Uses only age and ASA score to determine risk

In 2015, 77 Virginia hospitals reported performing colon procedures. The 2015 overall COLO SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=1.08; 95% CI: 0.95, 1.22) was not statistically significantly different from the national baseline from 2006-2008.

- SIRs were calculated for 48 of the hospitals reporting colon procedures in 2015; for 29 hospitals, the SIR was not calculated because the number of predicted infections was less than 1.
- Thirty hospitals (39%) reported zero SSIs following COLO procedures in 2015.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated COLO SIR, 3 (6.3%) reported an SIR statistically significantly higher than the national baseline.

¹⁵ Mu, Y., Edwards, J. R., Horan, T. C., Berrios-Torres, S. I., & Fridkin, S. K. (2011). Improving risk-adjusted measures of surgical site infection for the National Healthcare Safety Network. *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology*, 32(10), 970–986. doi:10.1086/662016



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for SSIs.					

Table 23. Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) Report by Facility, Colon Procedures, Virginia Hospitals, 2015 (30-day Complex SSI Model)

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,089	243	226.02	1.08	(0.95, 1.22)	= Same
Augusta Health	111	4	3.31	1.21	(0.38, 2.92)	= Same
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	32	0	1.05	0.00	(., 2.85)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	41	0	1.21	0.00	(., 2.49)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	58	0	1.94	0.00	(., 1.55)	= Same
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	175	2	5.36	0.37	(0.06, 1.23)	= Same
Bon Secours Rappahannock General Hospital	9	0	0.25	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	68	1	1.99	0.50	(0.03, 2.47)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	173	8	5.15	1.56	(0.72, 2.95)	= Same
Buchanan General Hospital	1	0	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	6	0	0.18	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Giles Community Hospital	7	0	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Carilion Medical Center	388	19	12.51	1.52	(0.94, 2.33)	= Same
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	87	0	2.80	0.00	(., 1.07)	= Same

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,089	243	226.02	1.08	(0.95, 1.22)	= Same
Carilion Stonewall Jackson Hospital	10	0	0.31	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	10	0	0.30	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Lynchburg General Hospital	230	5	7.44	0.67	(0.25, 1.49)	= Same
Centra Southside Community Hospital	17	0	0.58	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	31	0	0.90	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	209	7	6.53	1.07	(0.47, 2.12)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	19	0	0.69	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Danville Regional Medical Center	57	1	1.85	0.54	(0.03, 2.67)	= Same
Fauquier Health	29	2	0.97	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	68	2	2.21	0.90	(0.15, 2.99)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	171	7	5.36	1.31	(0.57, 2.58)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	187	14	5.87	2.39	(1.36, 3.91)	✖ Worse
HCA John Randolph Medical Center	28	0	0.94	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	8	0	0.23	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	32	0	1.02	0.00	(., 2.94)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	14	0	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	171	7	5.34	1.31	(0.57, 2.59)	= Same
HCA Parham Doctors' Hospital	37	3	1.12	2.67	(0.68, 7.26)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	104	1	3.14	0.32	(0.02, 1.57)	= Same
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	66	4	1.97	2.03	(0.65, 4.91)	= Same

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,089	243	226.02	1.08	(0.95, 1.22)	= Same
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	44	0	1.40	0.00	(., 2.14)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	136	8	4.33	1.85	(0.86, 3.51)	= Same
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	126	3	3.91	0.77	(0.20, 2.09)	= Same
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	549	21	18.28	1.15	(0.73, 1.73)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	74	2	2.23	0.90	(0.15, 2.97)	= Same
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	32	0	0.93	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Mary Washington Hospital	253	5	8.23	0.61	(0.22, 1.35)	= Same
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	59	1	2.01	0.50	(0.03, 2.46)	= Same
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	80	1	2.49	0.40	(0.02, 1.98)	= Same
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	16	0	0.51	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	9	0	0.29	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	15	0	0.43	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	33	1	0.99	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	70	5	2.16	2.32	(0.85, 5.13)	= Same
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	17	0	0.54	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	196	11	6.31	1.74	(0.92, 3.03)	= Same
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	14	0	0.40	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	16	1	0.55	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	50	0	1.52	0.00	(., 1.97)	= Same

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,089	243	226.02	1.08	(0.95, 1.22)	= Same
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	129	6	4.14	1.45	(0.59, 3.01)	= Same
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	38	1	1.18	0.85	(0.04, 4.18)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	172	4	5.62	0.71	(0.23, 1.72)	= Same
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	99	4	2.83	1.41	(0.45, 3.41)	= Same
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	147	11	5.26	2.09	(1.10, 3.64)	✗ Worse
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	96	2	2.99	0.67	(0.11, 2.21)	= Same
Sentara Obici Hospital	57	2	1.89	1.06	(0.18, 3.50)	= Same
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	93	5	3.14	1.59	(0.58, 3.53)	= Same
Sentara RMH Medical Center	70	3	2.10	1.43	(0.36, 3.89)	= Same
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	177	3	5.75	0.52	(0.13, 1.42)	= Same
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	43	2	1.22	1.65	(0.28, 5.44)	= Same
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	13	0	0.34	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	17	1	0.52	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	82	1	2.56	0.39	(0.02, 1.93)	= Same
Stafford Hospital	44	2	1.50	1.33	(0.22, 4.41)	= Same
Twin County Regional Healthcare	18	1	0.62	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	372	13	12.17	1.07	(0.59, 1.78)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	18	0	0.61	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
VCU Medical Center	189	18	6.74	2.67	(1.63, 4.14)	✗ Worse
Virginia Hospital Center	360	6	10.88	0.55	(0.22, 1.15)	= Same

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=77)	7,089	243	226.02	1.08	(0.95, 1.22)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	2	0	0.07	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	4	0	0.13	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wellmont Mountain View Regional Medical Center	14	0	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	374	11	12.19	0.90	(0.48, 1.57)	= Same
Wythe County Community Hospital	18	1	0.50	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
*When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0. If a hospital is not listed in the table, then the hospital did not perform any procedures in 2015, or the procedures were excluded from the complex 30-day model.						

In 2015, 68 Virginia hospitals reported performing abdominal hysterectomies. The 2015 overall HYST SIR for Virginia hospitals (SIR=1.20; 95% CI: 0.98, 1.46) was not statistically significantly different from the national baseline from 2006-2008.

- SIRs were calculated for 21 (27%) of the hospitals that reported abdominal hysterectomies in 2015; for 47 hospitals, the SIR was not calculated because the number of predicted infections was less than 1.
- Thirty-six hospitals (52%) reported zero SSIs following HYST procedures in 2015.
- Among the hospitals that had a calculated HYST SIR, only three (14%) reported an SIR statistically significantly higher than the national baseline.



Legend					
	Fewer infections (better) than predicted based on the national experience.*	=	About the same number of infections as predicted based on the national experience.*		More infections (worse) than predicted based on the national experience.*
				No Conclusion	When the number of predicted infections is less than 1, no conclusion can be made.
*National experience contains data from 2006-2008 for SSIs.					

Table 24. Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) Report by Facility, Abdominal Hysterectomy Procedures, Virginia Hospitals, 2015 (30-day Complex SSI Model)

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,383	95	79.21	1.20	(0.98, 1.46)	= Same
Augusta Health	65	0	0.67	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center	277	2	2.75	0.73	(0.12, 2.40)	= Same
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital	140	2	1.30	1.54	(0.26, 5.09)	= Same
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	76	0	0.86	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical Center	140	3	1.32	2.28	(0.58, 6.20)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Francis Medical Center	191	1	1.72	0.58	(0.03, 2.86)	= Same
Bon Secours St. Mary's Hospital	416	3	3.65	0.82	(0.21, 2.24)	= Same
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	7	0	0.09	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,383	95	79.21	1.20	(0.98, 1.46)	= Same
Carilion Medical Center	307	2	3.11	0.64	(0.11, 2.12)	= Same
Carilion New River Valley Medical Center	111	0	1.09	0.00	(., 2.76)	= Same
Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital	3	0	0.06	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Southside Community Hospital	17	0	0.19	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital	168	1	1.69	0.59	(0.03, 2.92)	= Same
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	427	4	3.82	1.05	(0.33, 2.53)	= Same
Clinch Valley Medical Center	61	0	0.51	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Danville Regional Medical Center	46	1	0.44	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Fauquier Health	36	0	0.40	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA CJW Medical Center Chippenham Hospital	98	2	1.05	1.91	(0.32, 6.32)	= Same
HCA CJW Medical Center Johnston-Willis Hospital	534	3	5.03	0.60	(0.15, 1.62)	= Same
HCA Henrico Doctors' Hospital	567	7	4.71	1.49	(0.65, 2.94)	= Same
HCA LewisGale Hospital Alleghany	3	0	0.02	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Montgomery	23	1	0.25	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Hospital Pulaski	3	0	0.03	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA LewisGale Medical Center	173	1	1.70	0.59	(0.03, 2.90)	= Same
HCA Reston Hospital Center	99	2	0.88	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Retreat Doctors' Hospital	17	0	0.12	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
HCA Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center	25	0	0.20	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,383	95	79.21	1.20	(0.98, 1.46)	= Same
Inova Alexandria Hospital	104	0	0.91	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Fair Oaks Hospital	47	0	0.47	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Fairfax Medical Campus	1268	13	12.11	1.07	(0.60, 1.79)	= Same
Inova Loudoun Hospital	104	0	0.90	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	4	0	0.05	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Mary Washington Hospital	51	0	0.47	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Memorial Hospital of Martinsville & Henry County	42	1	0.56	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Johnston Memorial Hospital	31	0	0.28	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Norton Community Hospital	12	0	0.16	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
MSHA Smyth County Community Hospital	15	0	0.14	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Culpeper Medical Center	10	0	0.06	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Haymarket Medical Center	26	0	0.24	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Novant Health UVA Health System Prince William Medical Center	32	1	0.32	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Doctors' Hospital Williamsburg	29	0	0.26	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Regional Medical Center	175	5	1.79	2.80	(1.02, 6.20)	✖ Worse
Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital	6	0	0.05	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	12	0	0.14	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara CarePlex Hospital	78	0	0.72	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital	51	0	0.49	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,383	95	79.21	1.20	(0.98, 1.46)	= Same
Sentara Leigh Hospital	424	13	4.18	3.11	(1.73, 5.18)	✗ Worse
Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital	77	0	0.68	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	93	3	1.17	2.56	(0.65, 6.96)	= Same
Sentara Northern Virginia Medical Center	96	0	0.84	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Obici Hospital	112	4	1.06	3.79	(1.20, 9.13)	✗ Worse
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	39	1	0.43	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara RMH Medical Center	52	1	0.48	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital	87	0	0.77	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Sentara Williamsburg Regional Medical Center	44	1	0.42	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	21	0	0.17	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southampton Memorial Hospital	20	1	0.22	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Southside Regional Medical Center	46	0	0.41	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Stafford Hospital	5	1	0.04	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Twin County Regional Healthcare	33	0	0.29	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
UVA Medical Center	470	7	4.14	1.69	(0.74, 3.34)	= Same
VCU Community Memorial Hospital	8	0	0.08	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
VCU Medical Center	150	4	1.69	2.37	(0.75, 5.72)	= Same
Virginia Hospital Center	290	2	2.54	0.79	(0.13, 2.60)	= Same
Warren Memorial Hospital	10	0	0.11	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion

Facility Name	Number of Procedures	Number of Infections		SIR and 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ^a		SIR Interpretation
		Observed	Predicted	SIR	95% CI (lower, upper)	
All Virginia Hospitals (n=68)	8,383	95	79.21	1.20	(0.98, 1.46)	= Same
Wellmont Lonesome Pine Hospital	22	0	0.30	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Winchester Medical Center	110	1	0.99	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
Wythe County Community Hospital	47	1	0.47	N/A	N/A	No Conclusion
^a When the SIR is 0, the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval cannot be calculated. However for ease of interpretation, it can be considered 0. If a hospital is not listed in the table, then the hospital did not perform any procedures in 2015, or the procedures were excluded from the complex 30-day model.						

Appendix J. References

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