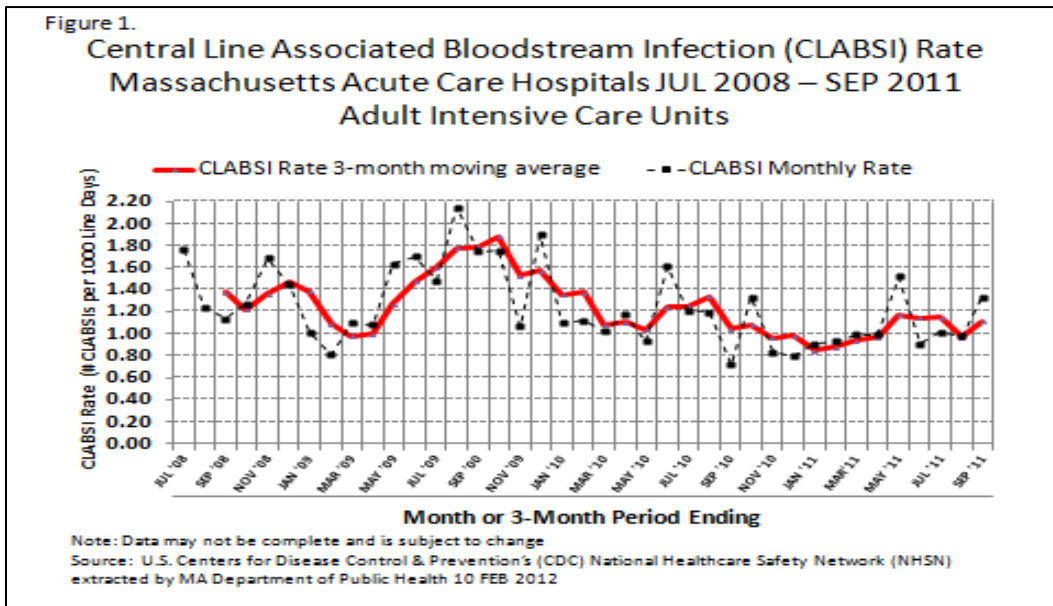
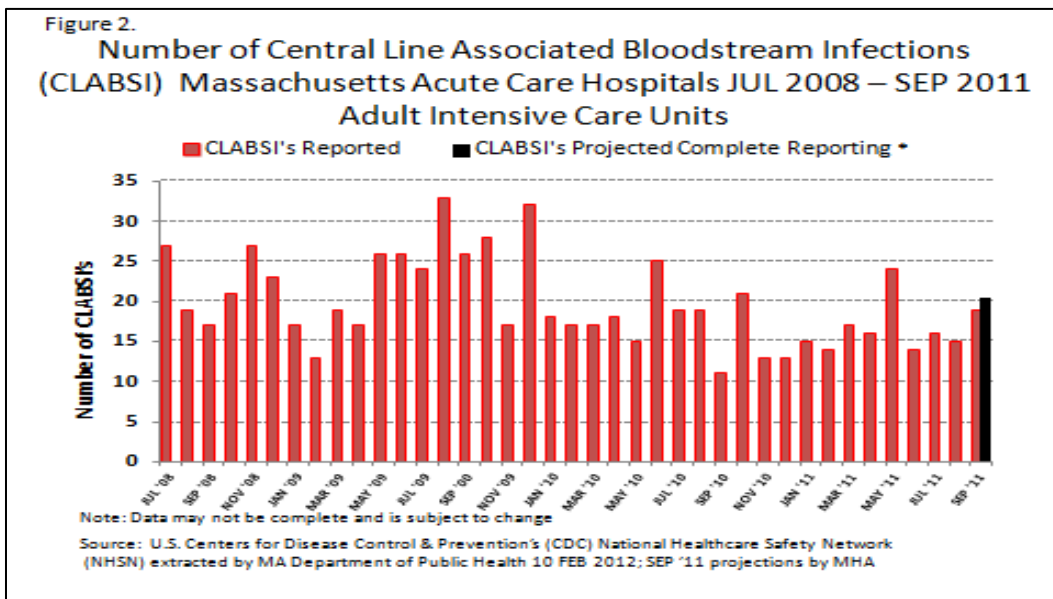


# Massachusetts Hospitals Statewide Performance Improvement Agenda Report

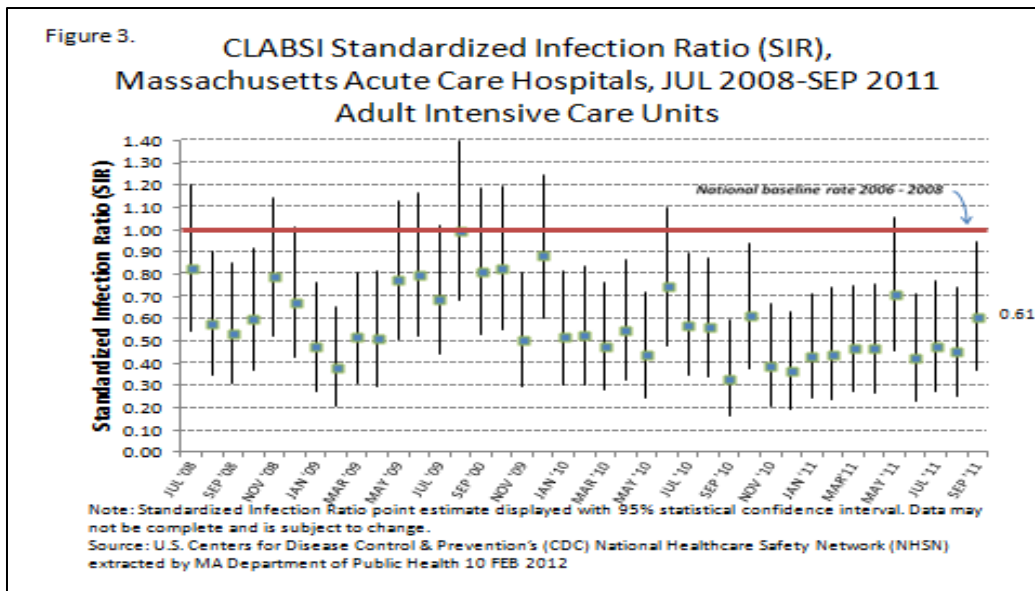
## Safety Commitment: Reduce Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections



The rate of **Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)** in Massachusetts acute care hospital adult intensive care units for the **3-month period ending September 2011** was **1.11 infections per 1,000 line days** (Fig.1). The rate is based on data submitted from 92.5 percent of planned reporting units as of February 10, 2012. The **rate for the previous 3-month period ending in June 2011** was **1.14** (revised from 1.08).

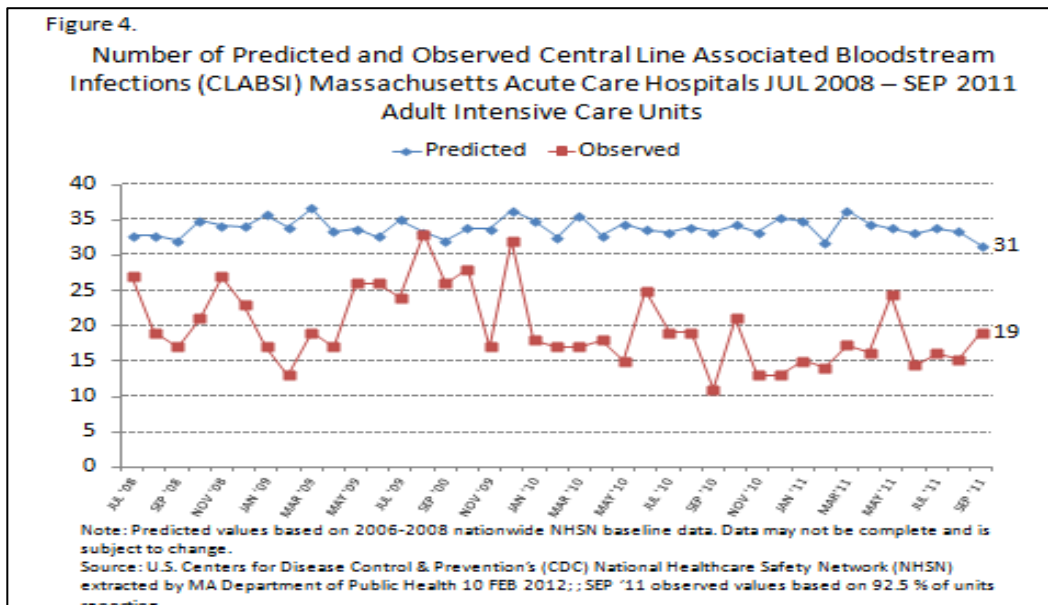


There were **19 reported CLABSI in September 2011**, the highest number since May 2011 (Fig.2). That projects to 21 CLABSI for 100 percent of reporting units in September.



The **Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)** compares CLABSI incidence in relation to a national reference standard or baseline covering the period 2006 - 2008. The SIR adjusts for differences in the mix and size of hospital unit types reported on by hospitals, as well as the number of hospitals/units with medical school affiliations. Using the record of hospitals across the nation in the period January 2006 through December 2008, CDC/MDPH calculate a predicted (expected) number of CLABSI in each state based on the number of patients and the unit types in which they were hospitalized. The observed (actual) number of CLABSI reported by hospitals in the state are then compared to the number of predicted CLABSI in an observed-to-predicted ratio to arrive at the SIR.

**The SIR for Massachusetts hospitals (Fig. 3) in September 2011 was 0.61, meaning the observed number of CLABSI (19) was 39 percent fewer (1.00 minus 0.61 = 0.39) than predicted (31) had Massachusetts hospitals performed at the level of hospitals across the nation from 2006 through 2008.** The SIR includes a confidence interval around the 0.61 point estimate indicating that the "true" SIR in Massachusetts is between 0.37 and 0.95 with a 95 percent certainty.



The component parts of the SIR, the predicted number of CLABSI and the observed number of CLABSI in Massachusetts acute care hospitals in each month from July 2008 through September 2011, are displayed in Figure 4. Note that the September 2011 counts are based on data from 92.5 percent of planned reporting units.

The Massachusetts Hospital Association will update this report on a quarterly basis when new CLABSI data are reported to us by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH). We appreciate the cooperation of MDPH in supplying this data.

**A new comprehensive report, *Health Care Associated Infections in Massachusetts Acute Care Hospitals, July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2011*, covering CLABSI, surgical site infections, and related information was released by MDPH on February 8, 2012. The full report, which contains state aggregate and hospital-specific infection data over multiple years, may be found at this link: <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/quality/healthcare/hai/hai-report-2009-2011.pdf>**

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