

Healthcare-Associated Infection (HAI) Report Fact Sheet — Pennsylvania, 2014

All HAI types (Section 4.2)

- 22,552 HAIs among 9,757,224 patient days reported
- The rate of HAIs per 1,000 patient days is 2.3 (6% less than 2013 and 7% less than in 2009)
- Estimated prevention of 9,280 infections since 2009; using conservative estimates, this translates to minimum savings of \$138,000,000

Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA; Section 4.2.1)

- The absolute number of reported HAIs caused by MRSA has steadily declined 22%, from 2,117 infections in 2009 to 1,435 infections in 2014.
- The proportion of HAIs attributable to MRSA has also decreased substantially. In 2009, hospitals isolated MRSA in 8% of HAIs; in 2014, hospitals isolated MRSA in 6% percent of HAIs.

Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI; Section 4.3.1)

- Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are the second most commonly reported category of HAIs in Pennsylvania (Table 4.2.2)
- 5,901 total UTIs reported
- 2,725 or 46.18 percent of UTIs were associated with the use of a catheter (CAUTI)
- Hospitals are using urinary catheters less frequently (7% less than 2013 and 20% less than 2009)
- When catheters are used, the CAUTI rate per 1,000 device days is 1.82 (5% less than 2013 8% less than 2009)
- Translates to 2,063 CAUTIs prevented since 2009 if 2009 rate persisted into 2014

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI; Section 4.4.1)

- 1,140 total CLABSIs among 1,560,837 central line days reported
- Hospitals are using central lines less frequently (4% less than 2013 and 6% less than 2009)
- The rate of CLABSIs per 1,000 patient days is 0.73 (18% less than 2013 and 41% less than 2009)
- Translates to 3,047 CLABSIs prevented since 2009 if 2009 rate persisted into 2014

Surgical Site Infections (SSI; Section 4.5.1)

- 1,785 SSIs among 116,781 procedures reported
- The unadjusted crude rate of SSIs per 100 procedures is 1.53 (4% less than 2013)
- Table 4.5.3 provides a summary of SSIs and crude infection rates by 7 benchmarked procedures and risk index. Tables 4.5.8–4.5.15 provide facility-specific and procedure-specific standardized infection ratios (SIRs).

2014-2015 Influenza Vaccination of Health Care Personnel (HCP; Section 4.6.1)

- The Healthy People 2020 goal is a facility vaccination rate of 90% or better
- Among 252 facilities, 120 facilities (48%) reported employee vaccination rates above 90 percent (173% increase since 2011–2012 influenza season); 50 facilities (20 percent) reported vaccination rates at goal for employees, licensed independent practitioners and students, trainees and volunteers
- The median facility employee vaccination rate is 89% (19% more than 2011–2012 influenza seasons)
- Less than 0.01% of HCP were not vaccinated because of a reported medical contraindication to influenza vaccine

Please note: Unlike SIRs calculated by CDC, the SIRs in this report are indexed relative to the performance of facilities with similar attributes for the same year. SIRs in this report should not be compared to national SIRs or ratios reported from other states.