

Table of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, by Type of Intensive Care Unit (ICU), 2009 ^{1, 2}
 December 2, 2013 download of January 2009 – December 2009 NHSN data ³

Hospital	Type of ICU														
	Adult Cardiothoracic	Adult Medical/Surgical	Adult Medical	Burns	Coronary Care	Long Term Acute Care	Neonatal Unit ⁴					Neurosurgical	Pediatric Cardiothoracic	Pediatric Medical/Surgical	Trauma
							Birth Weight Categories (grams)								
							<750 g	751-1000 g	1001-1500 g	1501-2500 g	>2500 g				
Capital Medical Center		0.00													
Cascade Valley Hospital		0.00													
Central Washington Hospital		0.45													
Deaconess Medical Center	0.67	0.70					3.52	0.00	2.58	2.00	0.00	1.86			
Evergreen Healthcare		0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Grays Harbor Community Hospital ⁵		4.21													
Harborview Medical Center			2.40	3.88								1.17		1.66	
Harrison Medical Center ⁶		3.08													
Highline Medical Center		0.87													
Island Hospital		0.00													
Jefferson General Hospital		0.00													
Kadlec Medical Center		0.69					0.00	0.00	5.76	0.00	0.00	1.81			
Kennewick General Hospital		0.00													

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Kindred Hospital, Northgate						3.58									
Kittitas Valley Community Hospital		0.00													
Legacy Salmon Creek Hospital		0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Lourdes Health Network		0.00													
Mary Bridge Children's Hospital													1.95		
Mason General Hospital		0.00													
Mid-Valley Hospital		0.00													
Multicare Auburn Medical Center		0.00													
Multicare Good Samaritan Hospital		1.59													
Northwest Hospital		0.52													
Olympic Medical Center		0.00													
Overlake Hospital Medical Center		0.49					0.00	0.00	10.87	0.00	0.00	3.13			
PeaceHealth Saint John Medical Center		1.14													

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PeaceHealth Saint Joseph Medical Center		1.35													
PeaceHealth Southwest Medical Center	0.83	1.86					-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Providence Centralia Hospital		0.00													
Providence Everett Medical Center		0.33					16.67	9.09	6.80	3.66	0.00	4.87			
Providence Holy Family Hospital		1.12													
Providence Mount Carmel Hospital		0.00													
Providence Sacred Heart Medical Center	1.54	0.19					0.00	0.00	0.84	0.70	0.00	0.36		1.43	
Providence Saint Mary Medical Center		0.00													
Providence Saint Peter Hospital		0.47													
Pullman Regional Hospital		0.00													
Saint Anthony Hospital		0.00													
Saint Clare Hospital		0.55													
Saint Elizabeth Hospital (formerly Enumclaw)		0.00													

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Saint Francis Hospital		0.61													
Saint Joseph Medical Center		0.12					-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Samaritan Healthcare		0.00													
Seattle Children's Hospital							6.02	4.67	2.11	0.00	3.22	3.53	3.01	2.57	
Skagit Valley Hospital ⁷		2.01													
Skyline Hospital ⁸															
Sunnyside Community Hospital		0.00													
Swedish Cherry Hill ⁹		1.97 0.50													
Swedish Edmonds (formerly Stevens Hospital)			0.50												
Swedish First Hill		1.80 1.32					4.23	1.54	2.13	0.00	0.00	1.55		2.85	
Tacoma General Hospital/ Allenmore Hospital		0.00 0.47 0.29			0.00		7.91	2.49	2.76	0.00	0.00	2.86			
Three Rivers Hospital (formerly Okanogan-Douglas)		0.00													
Toppenish Community Hospital		0.00													

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							Birth Weight Categories (grams)								
							<750 g	751-1000 g	1001-1500 g	1501-2500 g	>2500 g				
Tri-State Memorial Hospital		0.00													
United General Hospital		0.00													
University of Washington Medical Center	0.35	0.69					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Valley General Hospital		0.00													
Valley Hospital and Medical Center		0.00													
Valley Medical Center		1.00					14.29	0.00	0.00	2.92	0.00	1.84			
Virginia Mason Medical Center		0.95													
Walla Walla General Hospital		0.00													
Whidbey General Hospital		0.00													
Yakima Regional Medical and Cardiac Center		0.81													
Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital		0.77					0.00	29.41	3.53	0.00	0.00	3.71			

Table of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, by Type of Intensive Care Unit (ICU), 2009^{1,2} December 2, 2013 download of January 2009 – December 2009 NHSN data³

Notes:

1. All rates are expressed as infections per 1,000 line-days. Red colored cells have statistically significant higher infection rates than other hospitals reporting similar units during the year. White cells have rates similar to other hospitals. Light grey cells indicate where hospitals do not report having that type of ICU. Visit our website for more information about our [statistical methods](#).
2. Some hospitals have more than one ICU of the same type, so separate rates are shown in the cell for each one.
3. Originally posted rates (downloaded September 13, 2010) have been updated to reflect changes identified during 2009-2013 data cleaning and validation.
4. Details of neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) infection rate by birth weight groups are included in this table. Generally, the smallest infants are the most susceptible to infection, but it is difficult to provide accurate rates at this level of detail because the total number of line-days in each birth weight group can be quite small for many hospitals. Even one infection can produce a seemingly high rate when the number of line-days is very low. NICU rates shown on the box plot and map pages are overall rates, for all infants regardless of birth weight. Overall NICU rates are calculated from the total number of infections and total number of line-days from each birth weight group, and are used to compare hospitals more accurately. In neonates, a central-line ending in the umbilical artery or vein is called an umbilical catheter, where a catheter ending near the heart or other greater vessels is a central line. Previous postings of NICU rates (2009-2010) did not include umbilical catheters and umbilical-catheter associated bloodstream infections. Current postings reflect the addition of this data.
5. Grays Harbor Community Hospital – The medical/surgical ICU was previously misclassified and reported as a coronary care unit. Infection rate is due to five cases during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital recognized a problem and began standardized central-line insertion best practices.
6. Harrison Medical Center – Infection rate is due to eleven cases during the year, with different bacteria and no indication of cross-infection. The hospital recognized this problem and introduced measures focused on central-line care to prevent further late-onset infections.
7. Skagit Valley Hospital – Infection rate is due to four unrelated late-onset cases, with different bacteria and no indication of cross-infection. The hospital recognized this problem and introduced programs to reduce variation in central-line maintenance practices.
8. Skyline Hospital – No rates are shown because the hospital had no central-line patients during the reporting period.
9. Swedish Medical Center Cherry Hill – Swedish Medical Center recognized a problem with late-onset infections in one of its ICUs. It has been implementing a series of programs during the year to improve long-term care of central-lines and prevent further infections.