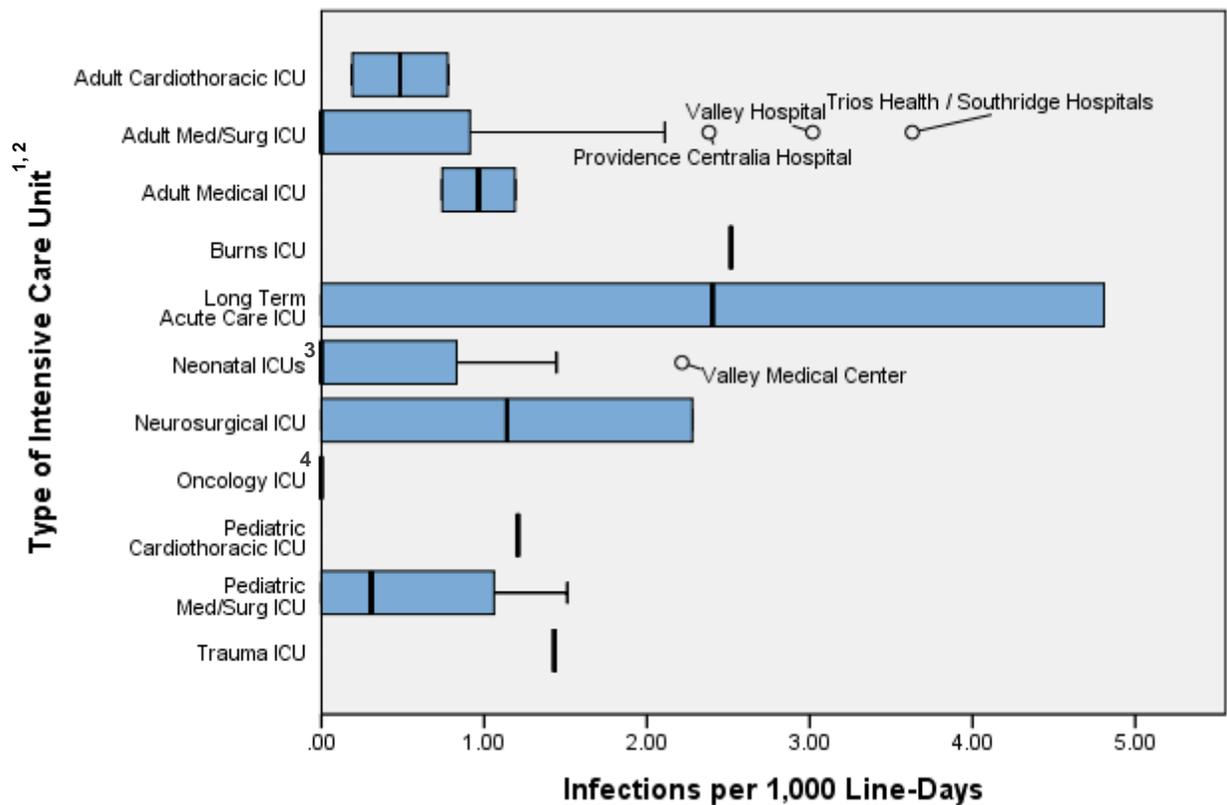


Box Plots of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, By Type of Intensive Care Unit (ICU), 2014

December 2, 2015 download of January 2014 – December 2014 NHSN data



Box Plots Notes:

1. In 2014, Washington State hospitals reported only one of the following types of intensive care units: burn, oncology, pediatric cardiothoracic, and trauma. Therefore, the plot does not show a range for these types of locations. Visit our website for more information about our [statistical methods](#).
2. Washington State 2014 reports for central line-associated bloodstream infections exclude cases reported in NHSN as “mucosal barrier injury” (MBI) bloodstream infections. These cases typically occur among highly immunocompromised patients, for example in oncology units.
3. Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) rates shown here are for the unit overall (all infants regardless of birth weight). Details of NICU central line infection rate by birth weight groups are provided on the [2014 ICU rate table](#).
4. Oncology unit rates shown here are for the unit overall (using line days and non-MBI infections from both permanent and temporary central lines). Details of oncology infection rates by central line types are provided on the [2014 ICU rate table](#).

Hospital Notes:

5. Providence Centralia Hospital – Infection rate is due to one case during the year, and is the first ICU case reported since reporting began in 2009. The hospital investigated the case and subsequently, reviewed line insertion and maintenance practices and enhanced nursing staff training.

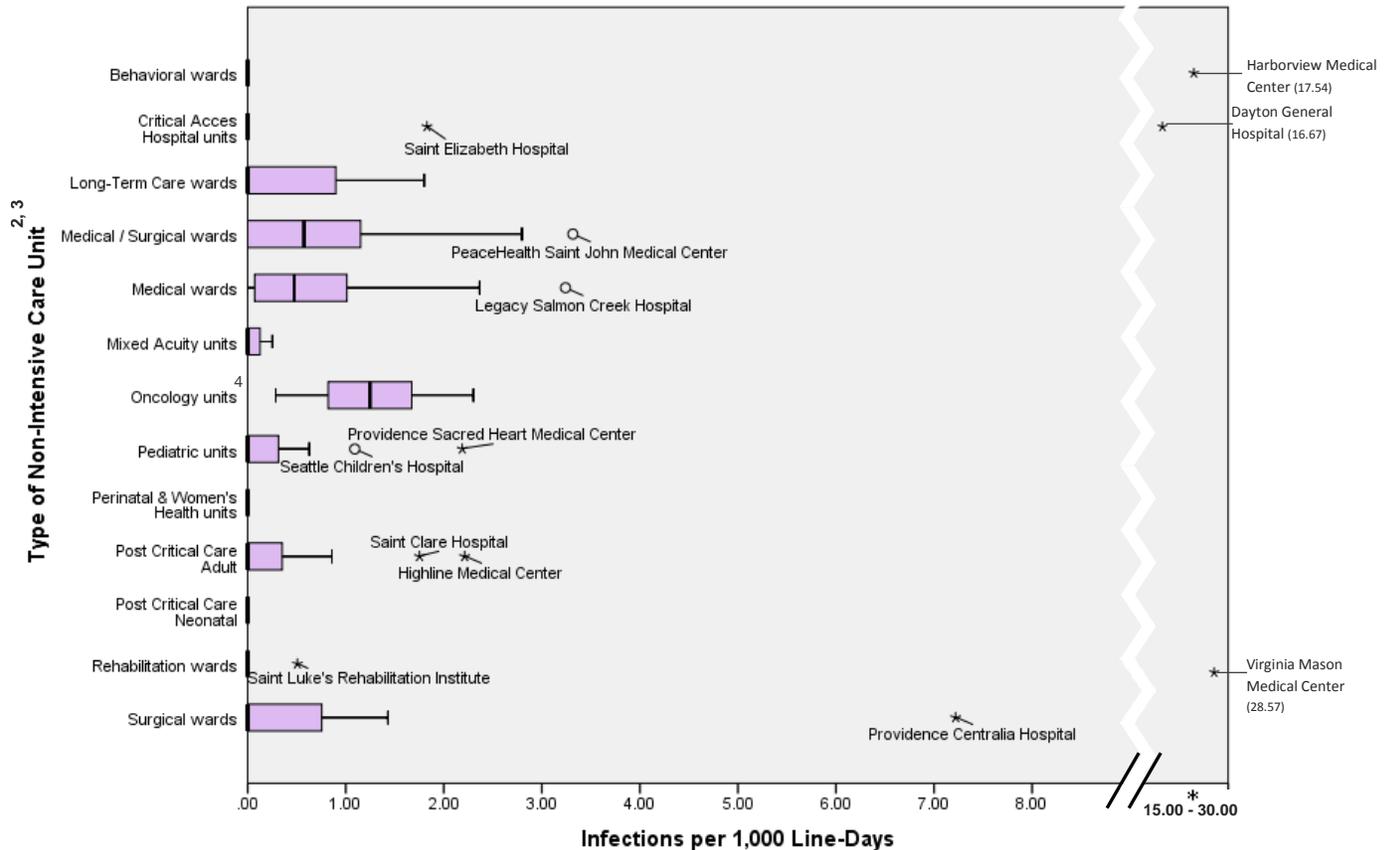
Box Plots of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, By Type of Intensive Care Unit (ICU), 2014

December 2, 2015 download of January 2014 – December 2014 NHSN data

6. Trios Health & Trios Southridge Hospitals – Infection rate is due to two cases during the second half of the year (at Trios Southridge). The hospital investigated each case, recognized inconsistencies in central-line care and subsequently reinforced line insertion and maintenance best practices for nursing staff. Most inpatient hospital services (including ICU care) at Trios Health were largely discontinued mid-year in 2014, and transferred to the new Trios Southridge facility, which opened June 2014. Both hospitals' half-year Medical/Surgical ICU rates are combined for this report.
7. Valley Hospital – Infection rate is due to three cases during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital reviewed each case, subsequently implemented a revised central-line insertion and maintenance protocol, and added additional infection prevention measures.
8. Valley Medical Center – Infection rate is due to two cases during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital reviewed and investigated each case.

Box Plots of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, By Type of Non-Intensive Care Unit, 2014¹

December 2, 2015 download of January 2014 – December 2014 NHSN data



Box Plots Notes:

1. This figure displays the infection rate distributions for hospital inpatient units by [Washington State defined inpatient unit categories](#). The department combines hospital reported data from similar NHSN unit designations into 13 distinct inpatient location categories, excluding intensive care units (ICU).
2. Some unit categories show rate distributions primarily at zero (behavioral, critical access hospital, neonatal post-critical care, perinatal & women's health, and rehabilitation). This indicates the majority of hospitals reported no central line infections for units in these categories. Visit our website for more information about our [statistical methods](#).
3. Washington State 2014 reports for central line-associated bloodstream infections exclude cases reported in NHSN as "mucosal barrier injury" (MBI) bloodstream infections. These cases typically occur among highly immunocompromised patients, for example, patients in oncology units.
4. Oncology unit rates shown here are for the unit overall (using line days and non-MBI central line infections from both permanent and temporary central lines). Details of oncology infection rates by central line types are provided on the [2014 ward rate table](#).

Box Plots of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, By Type of Non-Intensive Care Unit, 2014¹

December 2, 2015 download of January 2014 – December 2014 NHSN data

Hospital Notes:

Behavioral/Psychological wards

5. Harborview Medical Center – Infection rate is due to one infection during the year and a very low number of line days. This patient required long-term vascular access, with a central line in place for an extended period of time.

Critical Access Hospital units

All [Critical Access Hospital](#) units are combined and compared against other critical access hospitals for consistency. Because the total number of line-days in these hospitals tends to be low, even one infection can produce a seemingly high rate.

6. Dayton General Hospital – Infection rate is due to one case during the year and a very small number of central line-days. The hospital reviewed the case and added nursing staff competencies for line maintenance.
7. Saint Elizabeth Hospital – Infection rate is due to one infection. The hospital investigated the case and subsequently provided staff reeducation on infection prevention best practices.
8. Snoqualmie Valley Hospital (*not pictured*) – Incomplete reporting to the department for calendar year 2014. The hospital has been referred to the state's division of hospital licensing ([HSQA](#)).

Medical / Surgical wards

9. PeaceHealth Saint John Medical Center – Infection rate is due to four infections during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital reviewed each case and investigated line care practices on the unit. Subsequently, staff on the unit received reeducation on best practices for line care and maintenance, and enhanced infection prevention measures were implemented facility-wide.

Medical wards

10. Legacy Salmon Creek Hospital – Infection rate is due to two cases during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital investigated each case, reviewed line insertion technique, and provided education on evidence-based practice for blood cultures.

Pediatric units

11. Providence Sacred Heart Medical Center – Infection rate is due to two cases during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital reviewed the cases, and has implemented hospital-wide assessments of line insertion and maintenance best practice adherence with nursing staff reeducation.
12. Seattle Children's Hospital – Infection rate is due to ten cases throughout the year, with no indication of cross-infection. This hospital provides care for young patients with highly complex disorders that can require long-term dependency on central-lines. The hospital reviewed and investigated each case and reports no trends. Staff receive ongoing training on central-line best practices with

Box Plots of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates, By Type of Non-Intensive Care Unit, 2014¹

December 2, 2015 download of January 2014 – December 2014 NHSN data

monitoring for compliance. Additionally, the hospital enhanced infection prevention measures including for accessing patient lines.

Post Critical Care – Adult units

13. Highline Medical Center – Infection rate is due to three infections during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital investigated each case and subsequently added additional hospital-wide infection prevention measures for line access and maintenance, and provided nursing staff reeducation on best practice for line care.
14. Saint Clare Hospital – Infection rate is due to two cases during the year, with no indication of cross-infection. The hospital investigated each case and has implemented a patient safety policy to reduce the possibility of patients contaminating their own central lines. Additionally, the hospital enhanced infection prevention measures including for accessing patient lines.

Rehabilitation wards

15. Saint Luke's Rehabilitation Institute – Infection rate is due to one infection during the year. The facility investigated the case and subsequently implemented enhanced central-line monitoring and provided nursing staff education. The hospital reports that central line insertions are not performed. This hospital is the state's only freestanding level one trauma rehabilitation hospital, thus inpatient volume and device days are appreciably higher as compared to other facilities that provide rehabilitation care.
16. Virginia Mason Medical Center – Infection rate is due to one case during the year and a very small number of central line-days. The hospital investigated the case. Subsequently, hospital-wide assessments of line insertion and maintenance best practice adherence was expanded.

Surgical wards

17. Providence Centralia Hospital – Infection rate is due to two infections in the same patient, who was observed self-injecting into the line.