

**CLABSI Table 11. Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rates and Central Line Insertion Practices (CLIP) Adherence Percentages in Trauma Critical Care Units, Reported by California Hospitals, January - December 2014**

*Hospitals highlighted in red did not participate in 2014 data validation; completeness of reported infections has not been evaluated*

County	Hospital Name	CLABSI count	Central line-days	Rate per 1000*	95% Confidence Interval**	Statistical Interpretation***	CLIP Adherence % <sup>^</sup>
	<b>STATE OF CALIFORNIA POOLED DATA</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26854</b>	<b>0.56</b>			<b>97.2</b>
Los Angeles	California Hospital Medical Center - Los Angeles	1	1100	0.91	(0.02,5.07)	N	100
<i>Los Angeles</i>	<i>LAC/Harbor-UCLA Medical Center</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2434</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>(0.45,4.21)</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>96.7</i>
Orange	University of California Irvine Medical Center	0	3862	0	(0.00,0.78)	N	98.6
Placer	Sutter Roseville Medical Center	0	2343	0	(0.00,1.28)	N	100
Riverside	Desert Regional Medical Center	0	1711	0	(0.00,1.75)	N	21.4
Sacramento	Mercy San Juan Medical Center	0	990	0	(0.00,3.03)	N	98.9
Sacramento	University of California Davis Medical Center	4	4629	0.86	(0.24,2.21)	N	98.8
San Diego	Palomar Medical Center	2	2147	0.93	(0.11,3.37)	N	98.2
San Diego	Scripps Memorial Hospital - La Jolla	2	2062	0.97	(0.12,3.50)	N	100
San Francisco	San Francisco General Hospital	1	2800	0.36	(0.01,1.99)	N	99.4
Santa Clara	Santa Clara Valley Medical Center	1	2776	0.36	(0.01,2.01)	N	97.7

\*Rate per 1000 central line days

\*\*95% confidence interval calculated for rates based on exact Poisson distribution.

\*\*\* Statistical interpretation indicates hospital-specific rates that were statistically higher (H), lower (L), or no different (N) than California average rates, or rates that were not tested due to too few central line-days or too few hospitals reported (---).

<sup>^</sup>The CLIP bundle includes eight components: hand hygiene, recommend skin preparation agent, allowing the skin preparation agent to dry, and five maximal sterile barriers (cap, mask, gown, gloves, and drape).

Source: Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections and Central Line Insertion Practices in California Hospitals, January 2014 through December 2014 (Inclusive).