

**CLABSI Table 12. 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 2015**

County	Hospital Name	CLABSI count	Central line days	Rate per 1000*	95% Confidence Interval**	Statistical Interpretation***	CLIP Adherence %^
	<b>STATE OF CALIFORNIA POOLED DATA</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25795</b>	<b>0.85</b>			<b>96.2</b>
Los Angeles	California Hospital Medical Center - Los Angeles	1	1247	0.80	(0.02,4.47)	No difference	97.4
Los Angeles	LAC/Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	4	2671	1.50	(0.41,3.83)	No difference	96.2
Orange	University of California Irvine Medical Center	3	4132	0.73	(0.15,2.12)	No difference	99.0
Placer	Sutter Roseville Medical Center	0	1881	0.00	(0.00,1.59)	No difference	98.4
Riverside	Desert Regional Medical Center	4	1804	2.22	(0.60,5.68)	No difference	66.1
Sacramento	Mercy San Juan Medical Center	0	856	0.00	(0.00,3.50)	No difference	100
Sacramento	University of California Davis Medical Center	6	5563	1.08	(0.40,2.35)	No difference	99.1
San Diego	Palomar Medical Center	0	2116	0.00	(0.00,1.42)	No difference	99.0
San Diego	Scripps Memorial Hospital - La Jolla	3	1941	1.55	(0.32,4.52)	No difference	100
San Francisco	San Francisco General Hospital	0	2312	0.00	(0.00,1.30)	No difference	96.9
Santa Clara	Santa Clara Valley Medical Center	1	1272	0.79	(0.02,4.38)	No difference	98.6

\*CLABSI 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, lower, or no different than California average rates, or rates that were not tested due to too few central line days or too few hospitals reported.

^ 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 through December 2015. California Department of Public Health.