

Table 18. Rates of central line-associated bloodstream infection in patient care locations providing pediatric step-down care, reported by California hospitals, April 2010 - March 2011 (inclusive)

Reporting hospital*	Cases	Central line-days	Patient days	Device utilization ratio	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	Statistical interpretation**	
							CA	U.S.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA POOLED DATA	0	3758	13466	0.28	0.0			
LAC/HARBOR-UCLA MED CTR, TORRANCE	0	473	2389	0.20	0.0	(0.0, 6.3)	*	*
RADY CHILDREN'S HOSP, SAN DIEGO	0	2712	7686	0.35	0.0	(0.0, 1.1)	*	*
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DAVIS MED CTR, SACRAMENTO	0	140	899	0.16	0.0	(0.0, 21.4)	*	*
† UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO	0	433	2492	0.17	0.0	(0.0, 6.9)	*	*
UCSF MED CTR, SAN FRANCISCO								
UCSF MED CTR AT MOUNT ZION, SAN FRANCISCO								

* Hospitals with only one acute care campus associated with their license were listed by the campus name; hospitals with more than one campus associated with their license were listed by licensee names with acute care campus name(s) indented below

**Statistical interpretation indicates, compared with California (CA) and U.S. average rates, hospital-specific rates that were significantly (statistically) higher (●), lower (○), no different (⊙), not tested due to unstable rates (—) or not tested due to too few hospitals reporting (*)

† Hospital reported infection data aggregated over all acute care campuses

‡ Hospital reported infection data separately by acute care campus

Notes: Rate per 1000 central line days; device utilization ratio is central line days/patient days for months when central lines were used; 95% confidence interval calculated for rates based on exact Poisson distribution; pediatric step down general care locations specialize in patients ≤18 years old that are hemodynamically stable who can benefit from close supervision and monitoring

Source: Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in California Hospitals, April 2010 through March 2011. California Department of Public Health