HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (HAI) PROGRAM

California Hospital HAI Report, 2024: Executive Summary

California acute care hospitals report to CDPH five types of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs): central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI); methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) bloodstream infections (BSI); vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE) BSI; *Clostridioides difficile* infections (CDI); and surgical site infections (SSI). **In 2024, 384 California hospitals reported a total of 10921 HAIs, which was 1002 fewer than in 2023.**

HAI Type	Number of HAIs Reported by California Hospitals in 2024	Comparison with Number of HAIs Reported in 2023	2024 California HAI Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)/Rate Compared with 2023*
CDI	3744	↓ 583	↓ 15.7% since 2023†
CLABSI	1915	↓ 391	↓ 16.8% since 2023†
MRSA BSI	713	↓ 46	↓ 5.8% since 2023†
VRE BSI	518	↓ 134	↓ 22.7% since 2023†
SSI	4031	↑ 152	↑ 0.8% since 2023

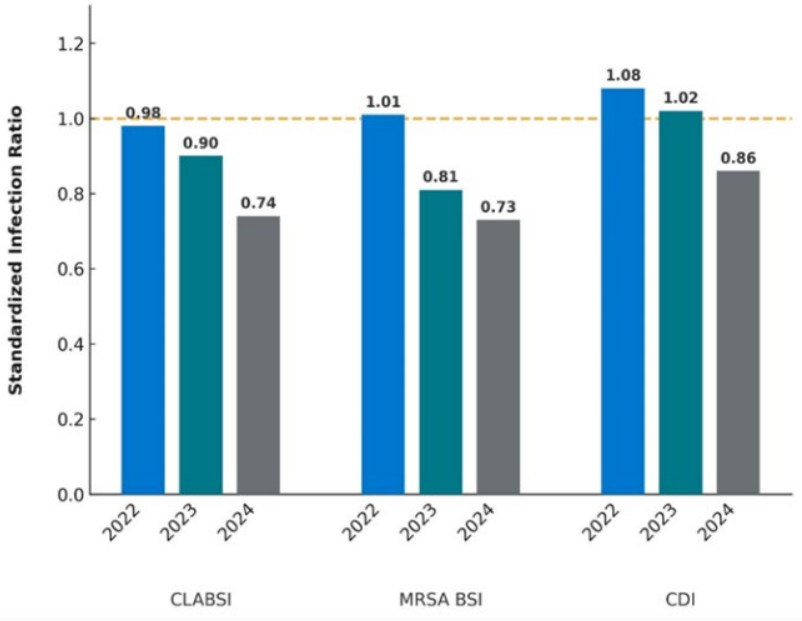
**Comparisons are between Standardized Infection Ratios (SIRs) for CDI, CLABSI, MRSA BSI, (based on the 2022 national baseline) and SSI (based on the 2015 national baseline) and incidence rates for VRE BSI. Free-standing inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs) are excluded. †Difference is statistically significant at α=0.05*

CDPH reports CLABSI, MRSA BSI, CDI and SSI incidence using the CDC's **standardized infection ratio (SIR)**, to allow comparisons across hospitals. The SIR compares the number of HAIs reported by the hospital to the number of HAIs predicted for that hospital. The SIR shows whether a hospital has more, fewer, or about the same as predicted HAIs.

CDC uses national baseline data to estimate the number of predicted HAIs adjusting for differences in hospital and patient characteristics. **In 2025, CDC updated the equations for predicted HAIs using national baseline data from 2022 and published new SIRs**. In this report, CDPH included SIRs based on the 2022 baseline for CLABSI, MRSA BSI and CDI, and SIRs based on the 2015 baseline for SSIs (at the time CDPH generated the data for this report, updated SSI SIRs were not yet available). SIRs calculated using 2022 baseline data cannot be directly compared with SIRs calculated using the previous 2015 baseline. Therefore, all figures in this report that show multiple years of SIR data "restart" at 2022.

The updated SIRs are a more recent reference for measuring progress in HAI prevention. **The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) used 2022 as the baseline to set new 5-year HAI reduction targets: 40% for CLABSI and MRSA BSI and 20% for CDI by 2028.**

In 2024, statewide SIRs for CLABSI, MRSA BSI and CDI in acute care hospitals were all significantly lower or "better" than 2022 national baselines and on track to meet the new HHS reduction goals.



Search and compare individual hospital HAI profiles, and view statewide and county-level profiles via the California hospital HAI dashboard (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ /HAI/ Pages/ HAIreport.aspx).