

Table 10. Rates of central line-associated bloodstream infection and central line insertion practices (CLIP) adherence percent in patient care locations providing long term acute critical care, reported by California hospitals, January - December 2012 (inclusive).

Reporting hospital*	Cases	Central line-days	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	Statistical interpretation**	CLIP Adherence %
STATE OF CALIFORNIA POOLED DATA	8	5622	1.42			97.1
BARLOW RESPIRATORY HOSP, LOS ANGELES	3	701	4.28	(0.88,12.51)	+	100
KINDRED HOSP-SACRAMENTO, FOLSOM	1	2012	0.50	(0.01,2.77)	+	100
KINDRED HOSP-SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, SAN LEANDRO	1	1650	0.6	(0.02,3.38)	+	94.7
VIBRA HOSP OF SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO	3	1259	2.4	(0.49,6.96)	+	95.8

* 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 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 (+)

† 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; 95% confidence interval calculated for rates based on exact Poisson distribution; long term acute critical care locations specialize in the evaluation, treatment, and management of patients that require high levels of observation/acuity and/or special care that are suffering medically complex conditions or who have suffered recent catastrophic illness or injury, and require an extended stay in an acute care environment

Source: Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections and Central Line Insertion Practices in California Hospitals, January through December 2012. California Department of Public Health