

CLABSI 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 2013 (inclusive).

Reporting hospital*	Cases	Central line-days	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	Statistical interpretation**	CLIP Adherence %
STATE OF CALIFORNIA POOLED DATA	11	5795	1.90			98.4
BARLOW RESPIRATORY HOSP, LOS ANGELES	2	656	3.05	(0.37,11.01)	+	100
KINDRED HOSP-SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, SAN LEANDRO	1	1974	0.51	(0.01,2.82)	+	100
VIBRA HOSP OF SACRAMENTO	4	1688	2.37	(0.65,6.07)	+	100
VIBRA HOSP OF SAN DIEGO	4	1477	2.71	(0.74,6.93)	+	94.6

* 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 in the location category (+)

† 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 2013. California Department of Public Health