

Table 10. Rates of central line-associated bloodstream infection in patient care locations providing long term acute critical care, reported by California hospitals, January - December 2011 (inclusive)

Reporting hospital*	Cases	Central line-days	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	Statistical interpretation**
STATE OF CALIFORNIA POOLED DATA	7	3564	1.96		
KINDRED HOSP-SACRAMENTO, FOLSOM	5	1993	2.51	(0.81,5.85)	+
KINDRED HOSP-SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, SAN LEANDRO	2	1571	1.27	(0.15,4.60)	+

* 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; ----- indicates data not shown due to too few central line-days reported; 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 in California Hospitals, January through December 2011. California Department of Public Health