Healthcare-associated infections (HAI s) are infections patients can get while receiving medical treatment in a healthcare facility. The standardized infection ratio (SIR) is a statistic used to track HAI prevention progress over time; lower SIRs indicate better progress. The infection data are collected through CDC’s National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Some states require hospitals to publicly report at least one HAI to NHSN, and HAI data for nearly all U.S. hospitals are published on the Hospital Compare website.

**Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs)**

Changes in CLABSIs vs. 2008 National Baseline

- 30% lower compared to the national baseline.

- Louisiana hospitals did not report a significant change in CLABSIs between 2011 and 2012.

- 16% of Louisiana hospitals have an SIR worse than the national SIR of 0.56.

**Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs)**

Changes in CAUTIs vs. 2009 National Baseline

- 16% lower compared to the national baseline.

- 10% of Louisiana hospitals have an SIR worse than the national SIR of 1.03.

**Surgical Site Infections: Colon Surgery and Abdominal Hysterectomy Surgery**

Changes in SSI vs. 2008 National Baseline

- 1% lower compared to the national baseline for Colon Surgery.

- 8% higher compared to the national baseline for Abdominal Hysterectomy.

- 12% of Louisiana hospitals have a colon surgery SIR worse than the national SIR of 0.80.

- 10% of Louisiana hospitals have an abdominal hysterectomy SIR worse than the national SIR of 0.89.
HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTION (HAI) DATA gives healthcare facilities and public health agencies knowledge to design, implement, and evaluate HAI prevention efforts.

WHAT IS THE STANDARDIZED INFECTION RATIO?

The standardized infection ratio (SIR) is a statistic used to track healthcare-associated infection prevention progress over time. The SIR for a facility or state is adjusted to account for factors that might cause infection rates to be higher or lower, such as hospital size, teaching status, the type of patients a hospital serves, and surgery and patient characteristics.

In some cases, states that work to validate, or double check, HAI data may have higher SIRs since they are actively looking for infections.

WHAT DOES THE STANDARDIZED INFECTION RATIO MEAN?

IF THE STATE SIR IS:

MORE THAN 1

There were more infections reported in the state in 2012 compared to the national baseline data, indicating there has been an increase in infections.

1

There were about the same number of infections reported in the state in 2012 compared to the national baseline data, indicating no progress has been made.

LESS THAN 1

There were fewer infections reported in the state in 2012 compared to the national baseline data, indicating progress has been made in preventing infections.

WHAT IS LOUISIANA DOING TO PREVENT HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS?

Louisiana has several prevention efforts (known as prevention collaboratives) to reduce specific HAIs, including:

- Central line-associated bloodstream infections
- Catheter-associated urinary tract infections

NUMBER OF LOUISIANA HOSPITALS THAT REPORTED DATA TO CDC’S NHSN IN 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF LOUISIANA HOSPITALS THAT REPORTED DATA TO CDC’S NHSN IN 2012</th>
<th>STATE SIR</th>
<th>NAT’L SIR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLABSI  75 hospitals</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana’s 2012 state CLABSI SIR is significantly worse than the 2012 national SIR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAUTI  78 hospitals</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana’s 2012 state CAUTI SIR is significantly better than the 2012 national SIR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI, Colon Surgery  75 hospitals</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana’s 2012 state Colon Surgery SSI SIR is significantly worse than the 2012 national SIR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI, Abdominal Hysterectomy  81 hospitals</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana’s 2012 state Abdominal Hysterectomy SSI SIR is similar to the 2012 national SIR.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+ Not all hospitals are required to report these infections; some hospitals do not use central lines or urinary catheters, or do not perform colon or abdominal hysterectomy surgeries.

THIS REPORT IS BASED ON 2012 DATA, PUBLISHED MARCH 2014

Learn how your hospital is preventing infections: www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare

For more information:

- Preventing HAIs: www.cdc.gov/hai
- NHSN: www.cdc.gov/nhsn
- HAIs in Louisiana: new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/824