



MARYLAND HEALTH CARE COMMISSION

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TO: Commissioners
FROM: Theresa Lee, Chief, Hospital Quality Initiatives
RE: CLABSI and Hospital HAI Prevention Activities
DATE: April 11, 2013

The April 2013 update to the Maryland Hospital Performance Evaluation Guide has been completed and includes process of care measures and patient experience measures data for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2012. Hospital performance data on central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) in ICUs has also been updated to include data for CY2012.

The Commission first released CLABSI data on the Hospital Guide in October 2010. At that time, the State of Maryland ranked worse than the national experience according to analysis of multi-state CLABSI data reported through the CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) surveillance system. We are pleased to report that Maryland hospitals continue to make progress in reducing the CLABSI rate for patients treated in Maryland Intensive Care Units. For CY2012, hospitals reported 186 CLABSIs in all ICUs as compared to 267 CLABSIs reported for the previous calendar year. This represents a 30% decrease in CLABSIs in hospital ICUs between the two time periods.

It is noteworthy to highlight Maryland hospital performance relative to when we began this HAI quality initiative. In FY2010, Maryland hospital performance on CLABSIs was worse than (based on CDC's standardized infection ratio or SIR) the national experience for Adult and Pediatric ICUs. Since we first reported CLABSI data, there has been a 60.59% reduction in CLABSIs in ICUs statewide. The attached document provides a comparison of hospital performance for FY2010 (first data reporting period) and CY2012.

The reduction in the Maryland CLABSI rate in ICUs results from the implementation of a variety of prevention strategies at individual hospitals as well as the initiation of collaborative activities sponsored by the Maryland Hospital Association (MHA) and other organizations. Following the staff's review of hospital performance in preventing CLABSIs, the MHA will provide a brief presentation (5-10 minutes) highlighting their HAI prevention initiatives during our April public meeting. The purpose of the combined presentations is to demonstrate the value and influence of MHCC's HAI data collection and reporting initiatives on patient safety in Maryland hospitals.

Hospital Performance Over Time: Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI)

Performance Measure	FY2010	CY2012	Difference
All ICU CLABSIs	472	186	Improvement (60.59% reduction)
Adult/Pediatric Intensive Care Units			
CLABSIs	424	155	Improvement (63.44% reduction)
Hospitals with 0 Infections	6	15	Improvement
Hospitals Better than National Experience	0	9	Improvement
Hospitals Same as National Experience	37	36	Improvement
Hospitals Worse than National Experience	8	0	Improvement
Maryland Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)*	1.35	0.53	Improvement
Maryland Performance (using SIR)	Worse	Better	Improvement
Maryland Adult/Ped ICU Central Line Days	163,757	149,382	
Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs)			
Hospitals with NICUs	15	16	
CLABSIs (total)	48	31	Improvement (35.42% reduction)
Hospitals with 0 Infections	4	4	No Change
Hospitals Better than National Experience	1	1	No Change
Hospitals Same as National Experience	14	15	Decline
Hospitals Worse than National Experience	0	0	No Change
Maryland NICU Central Line Days	27,299	25,892	

* The Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) is a summary measure used to compare the infection rate of one group of patients to that of a standard population.