



# **Healthcare Associated Infections in New Jersey Acute Care Hospitals**

## **Legislative & Regulatory Overview**

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# HAI Legislative History

- **P.L. 2007, C. 196**

- Health Care Facility-Associated Infection Reporting and Prevention Act
- Approved October 31, 2007
- Required uniform reporting to the Department of Health on a quarterly basis
  - CLABSI, CAUTI, SSIs, VAP were recommended
- Information should be available to the public on Department website
- Commissioner of Health should consult with QIAC regarding rules, regulations and expansion of reporting requirements
- Findings must appear in annual reports

# HAI Regulatory History

- **N.J.A.C. 8:56**
  - Health Care Facility Infection Reporting
  - Developed and adopted in November 2008
  - Designates the CDC National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), as the reporting system
  - Sets forth enrollment and training requirements for NHSN, data collection and reporting requirements
  - Commissioner works with QIAC to determine the HAI data required to be reported
  - Provisions for data accuracy, confidentiality, and enforcement
  - Availability of the data to the public

# Senate Bill No. 817

- **Approved in 2011**
- **Amends P.L. 2007, C. 196 to allow for personal identifying information to be transmitted via the NHSN system.**
- **Allows the Department to independently verify accuracy of data and conduct research on HAI trends.**

# HAI Reporting History

- **2009 : Hospitals began submitting data to New Jersey using the National Healthcare Safety Network System (NHSN) developed by CDC**
  - Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs) in adult, pediatric and neonatal intensive care units.
  - Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)
  - Abdominal Hysterectomy (HYST)
- **2010: First Hospital Performance Report to include HAIs**
  - CLABSIs in adult, pediatric and neonatal intensive care units

# HAI Reporting History

- **2010: hospitals reported 2 additional HAIs**
  - Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) in adult ICUs
  - Knee arthroplasty procedures and associated infections (KPRO)
- **2011: 2009 CABG and Abdominal Hysterectomy procedures and infections published in HPR**
  - 1 year surveillance for surgeries with implants
- **2012: hospitals began reporting Colon procedures and associated infections**



# HAI Data Source and Measures

- **Hospitals submit data into the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)**
  - CLABSI and CAUTI data are from intensive care units
  - Surgical procedures and associated infections are from inpatients
- **Measures submitted:**
  - CLABSI
  - CAUTI
  - CABG
  - Knee Arthroplasty
  - Colon Surgery
  - Abdominal Hysterectomy

# When is the Data Due into NHSN?

NHSN Event	CMS Reporting Deadlines
<b>CLABSI</b>	Q1 (Jan.-March): August 15
Start Q1 2011 - a dult, pediatric, and neonatal ICUs	Q2 (April-June): November 15
Start Q1 2015 - a dult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical/surgical wards	Q3 (Jul.-Sept.): February 15
	Q4 (Oct.-Dec.): May 15
<b>CAUTI</b>	Q1 (Jan.-March): August 15
Start Q1 2012 - a dult and pediatric ICUs	Q2 (April-June): November 15
Start Q1 2015 - a dult and pediatric medical, surgical, and medical/surgical wards	Q3 (Jul.-Sept.): February 15
	Q4 (Oct.-Dec.): May 15
<b>SSI (following COLO Procedures)</b>	Q1 (Jan.-March): August 15
(Start Q1 2012)	Q2 (April-June): November 15
	Q3 (Jul.-Sept.): February 15
	Q4 (Oct.-Dec.): May 15
<b>SSI (following HYST Procedures)</b>	Q1 (Jan.-March): August 15
(Start Q1 2012)	Q2 (April-June): November 15
	Q3 (Jul.-Sept.): February 15
	Q4 (Oct.-Dec.): May 15



# Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)

- **Summary measure developed by the CDC used to track HAIs**
- **$SIR = \text{Observed Infections} / \text{Expected Infections}$**
- **SIR is not calculated if the Expected is less than 1**
- **The SIR for the National Baseline=1**
- **SIRs less than 1 are optimal**

# Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections

- **Estimated cost in 2012 averaged more than \$45,800 per infection.**
- **Approximately 250,000 CLABSIs annually in the U.S.**
- **Death rate between 12% to 25%**
- **2015 ICU SIR=0.65**
- **2015 NICU SIR=0.54**



# Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections

- **Patient hospital costs range from \$862 to \$1,007 per incident**
- **Estimated more than 449,000 occur annually in the U.S.**
- **Associated with more than 13,000 deaths annually**
- **2015 CAUTI SIR=0.69**

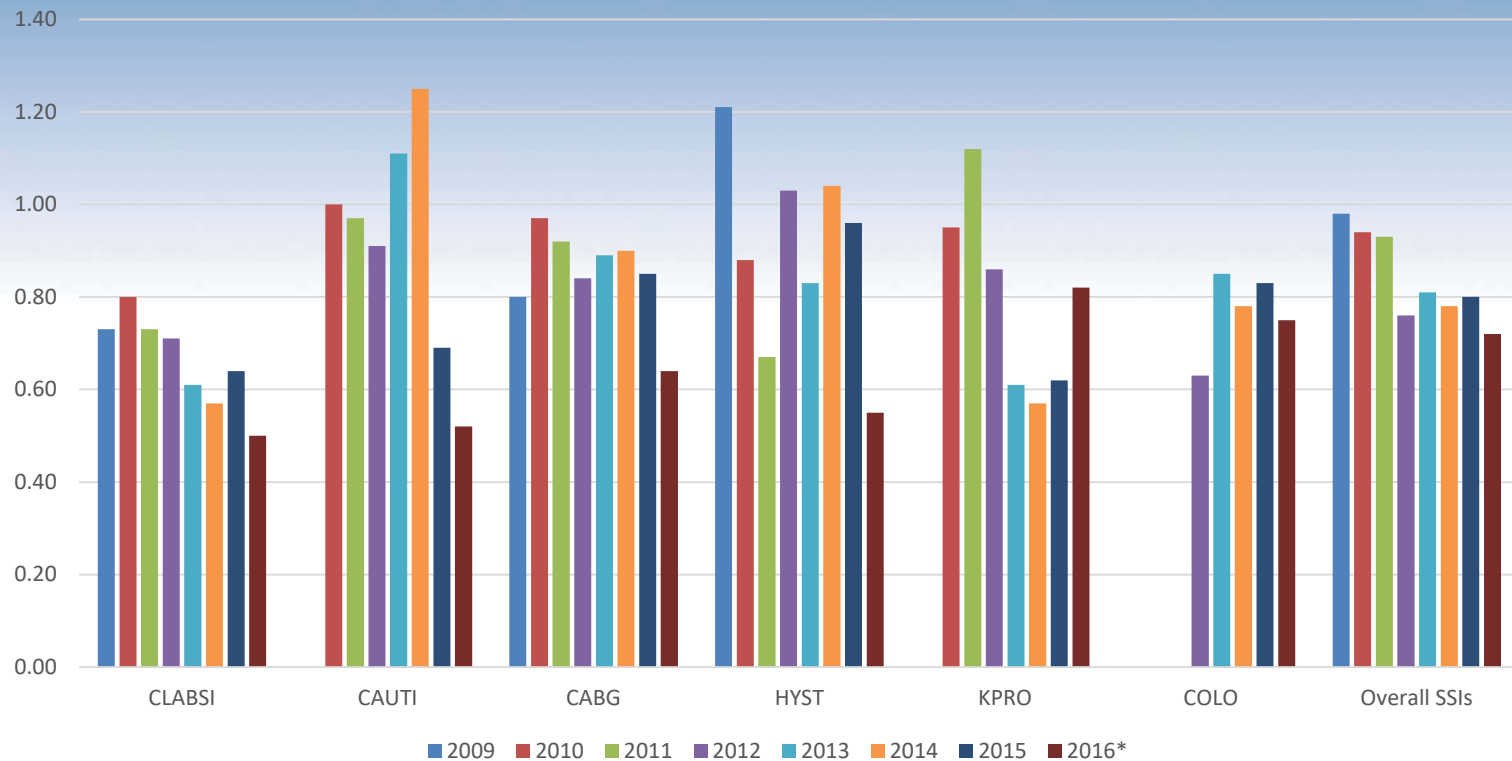
# Surgical Site Infections

- **Most common HAI and attributable costs are more than \$3 billion a year in acute care hospitals**
- **Treatment costs in 2012 were between \$18, 902 to \$22,667 per infection**
- **Estimated more than 157,500 infections occur annually in the U.S.**
- **Estimated more than 8,200 deaths annually**

# 2015 SSI Results

- **CABG**
  - More than 4800 procedures reported
  - SIR was 0.85
- **Abdominal Hysterectomy**
  - More than 7,200 procedures reported
  - SIR was 0.96
- **Knee Arthroplasty**
  - More than 16,000 procedures reported
  - SIR was 0.62
- **Colon**
  - More than 8,000 procedures reported
  - SIR was 0.83

# HAI SIRs 2009-2016



\*2016 data not publicly reported



# Summary

- **New Jersey is continuing to make progress**
- **CLABSI, CAUTI, Abdominal Hysterectomy and Knee Arthroplasty SSIs were lower than the National Baseline**
- **Most measures show improvement from the first year of public reporting**
- **Audits are needed to ensure appropriate data entry**
- **Continue prevention strategies and collaboratives to reduce and prevent HAIs**

# Questions?



# Contact information

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