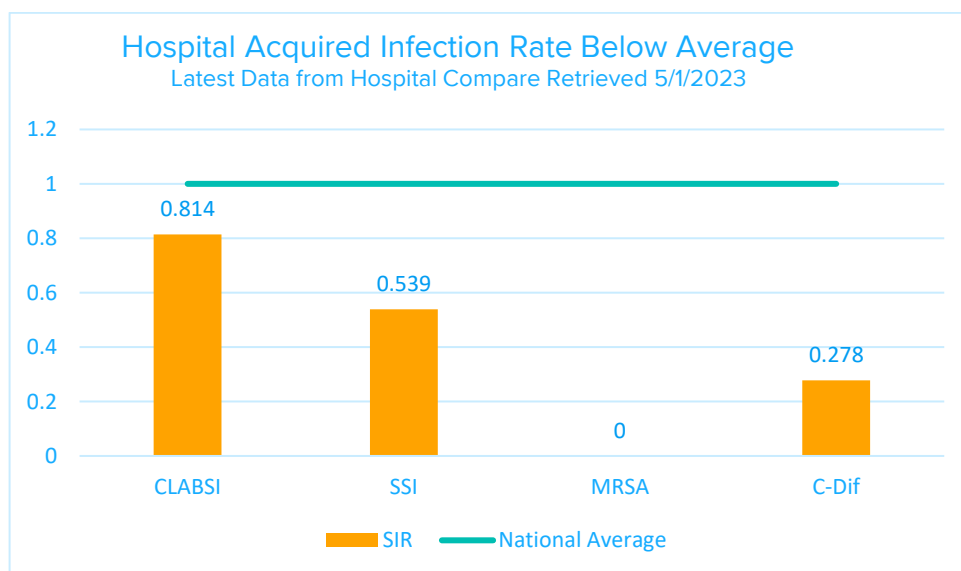


Keeping Hospital Infection Rates Low

A crucial national indicator of patient safety and quality of care is the rate of hospital acquired infections. The Department of Human Services publicly discloses rates on its website, Hospital Compare.

To reduce hospital-acquired infections, both the nursing and medical staff must make concerted efforts. Practicing diligent hand hygiene, ensuring safe access to IV lines, and administering antibiotics before and during surgery are just a few ways we strive to keep our patients safe from infections. At AdventHealth North Pinellas, our goal is to maintain a zero infection rate. We are pleased to report that our infection rates are currently trending below the national average.

It is important to note that the infection rate is presented as a Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR). The SIR is a statistical measure used to monitor health care associated infections (HAIs) at the national, state or facility level over time. The SIR compares the actual number of HAIs in each hospital to the predicted number of infections.



- **CLABSI:** Central Line-associated Bloodstream Infections. Occur when germs enter the bloodstream through the central line.
- **SSI:** Surgical Site Infections occur after surgery in the part of the body where the surgery took place and can involve the skin or deeper.
- **MRSA:** Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus; MRSA: A type of bacteria that is resistant to several antibiotics.
- **C-diff:** Clostridioides difficile: Causes diarrhea and an inflammation of the colon called colitis.