Outcome Measures:	CLABSI	Lower is Better	Colon SSI	Lower is Better	NTSV	<del>, Lower is</del> Better	Sepsis Mortality	Lower is Better	30-day Readmissi	Tower is On Better
El Centro Regional Medical Center		11.66		0.00		36.90		28.12		15.4
California Level		1.03		0.81		23.90		17.14		14.9
National Level		0.98		0.83		25.90		15.00		15.0
Measure Period		/2020-09/30/2021		020-09/30/2021		1/2021-12/31/2021		2020-12/31/2020		/2020-06/30/20
<i>Votes</i> : "Not Available" indicates that not enough data were avai Readmission this means the number of eligible cases was less tha		the measure. For	r CLABSI and Colo	n SSI this usually	y means the ex	cpected number of	infections was les	ss than 1.0. For N	ITSV, Sepsis Moi	rtality, and
Program Status Measures:										
	This hospita	l has a Mater	nity Safety Pr	ogram in pla	ce. A matern	ity safety prograi	n provides a co	ordinated appr	oach and eme	rgency respon
✓ Yes No □ot a maternity hospital	to risks assoc	iated with pregn	ancy and child	irth.						
√Yes □ No		al has a Sepsis esponse which is pr			rotocol provide	s guidance for a coo	rdinated approach	n to identification	and treatment o	f an infection an
	-		atory Monitor	ing program		espiratory monitorin		ce for assessment	of risk of respirat	tory depression,
<sup>☑</sup> Yes <sup>□</sup> No	and includes co	ntinuous monitorin	g of breathing and	I functioning of t	ne lungs and cir	culatory system who	en indicated.			
Dutcome Measure Definitions: LABSI - Central line-Associated Blood Stream Infection: Ilows access to a major vein close to the heart and can sta uring the measure period. SIRs below 1.00 indicate that th idicate that the observed number of infections was higher atient risk factors are not taken into account. These patie	A serious infectory ay in place for y ne observed nu than expected nt-specific varia	tion that occurs weeks or months mber of infectio I. <b>Limitations:</b> In ables (e.g., poor	when germs er s. The value sho ns during the m the calculation skin integrity, i	ter the bloods wn above is a s easure period of the Standar mmunosuppres	tream throug Standardized was lower th rdized Infecti ssion) can inc	th a central line. J Infection Ratio (S Ian would be expe on Ratio (SIR), the crease the risk of	A central line is iIR), which is the ected under nor e CDC adjusts fo developing a ce	e ratio of obser mal conditions, or differences b	ved-to-expecte , whereas value between hospita	ed infections es above 1.00 als. However
Outcome Measure Definitions: CLABSI - Central line-Associated Blood Stream Infection: allows access to a major vein close to the heart and can sta during the measure period. SIRs below 1.00 indicate that the indicate that the observed number of infections was higher patient risk factors are not taken into account. These patien hospitals that care for more medically complex or immune Colon SSI - Colon Surgical Site Infection: An infection (usus skin, others are more serious and can involve tissues under infections during the measure period. SIRs below 1.00 indicate that the observed number of infections.	A serious infect ay in place for y e observed nu than expected nt-specific varia isuppressed pal hally bacteria) the the skin, organ cate that the ob	tion that occurs weeks or months mber of infectio I. Limitations: In ables (e.g., poor tients may not b that occurs after ns, or implanted served number an expected. Lin	when germs er s. The value sho ns during the m the calculation skin integrity, i e adequately ac a person has c material. The v of infections du <b>nitations:</b> Some	ter the bloods wn above is a 's easure period of the Standal mmunosuppre- justed to acco plorectal surge alue shown ab ring the measu , but not all pa	tream throug Standardized was lower th rdized Infecti ssion) can incu unt for those rry that occur ove is a Stan ure period wa tient-specific	th a central line. Infection Ratio (S an would be expo on Ratio (SIR), thu rease the risk of patient-specific r s at the body site dardized Infection as lower than wou risk factors are i	A central line is IR), which is the ected under nor e CDC adjusts for developing a cee isk factors. where the surg h Ratio (SIR), wi ld be expected ncluded in the a	e ratio of obser mal conditions, or differences b ntral line infec- gery took place, sich is the ratio under normal adjustment of ti	ved-to-expecte , whereas value between hospiti tion. Hence, th . While some in of observed-to conditions, whi he SIR for thesi	ed infections es above 1.00 als. However, he SIR for hvolve only th o-expected ereas values e types of
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