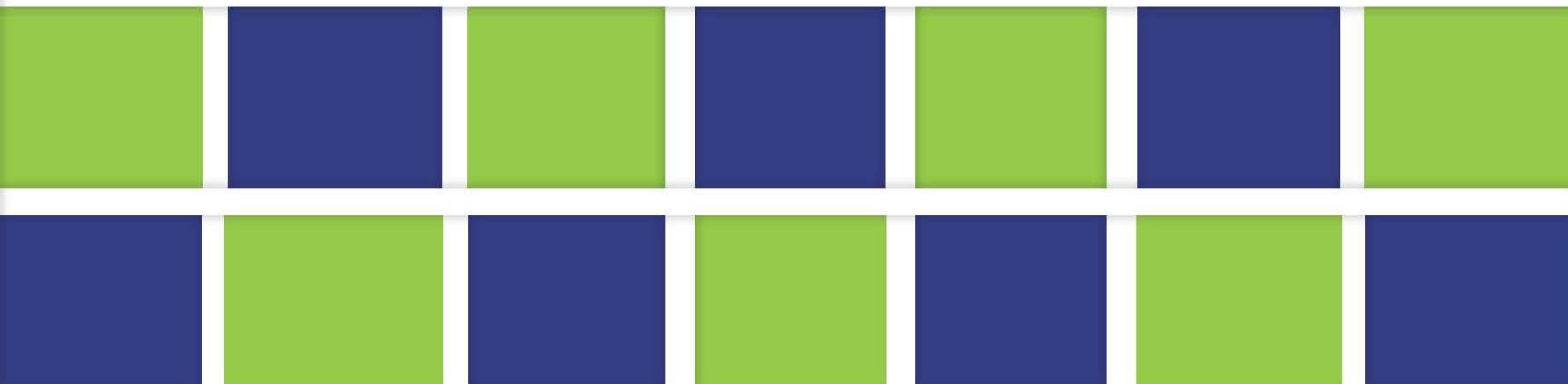


# Oklahoma Hospital Annual Report 2009





Oklahoma State Department of Health  
Creating a State of Health

September 30, 2010

To Healthcare Partners and the Citizens of Oklahoma,

Quality of health care remains an ongoing concern for patients, payers, and policy makers in Oklahoma. While there are a number of initiatives to measure and to improve the quality of care in our state and nationally, variations in quality continue to exist. Patients and other consumers of health care increasingly understand that the quality of their care is often compromised by medical errors, failure to deliver care consistent with the best evidence of effectiveness, and the lack of coordination of care between health care settings.

The following document represents the second annual *Oklahoma Hospital Report* which provides a summary of nationally standardized, hospital-specific quality indicators. This report fulfills requirements set forth by the Oklahoma Legislature to publish an annual report of hospital-specific quality measures. In addition to providing details of hospital-specific performance on the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Patient Safety Indicators, this year's report now includes information on hospital-acquired infections as mandated by the Legislature.

In a recent report on health system performance, Oklahoma ranked 50<sup>th</sup> in the nation based on 38 indicators of access to healthcare, health care quality, costs of care, and health outcomes. As noted in the *Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan*, there is an urgent need to improve health outcomes and health care quality. We continue to hope that providing the information detailed in this report to the citizens of Oklahoma will motivate leaders in health care to continue to identify opportunities to improve patient safety and health care quality, and to allow patients to use the information to make informed decisions when choosing their healthcare provider.

Sincerely,

Dale W. Bratzler, DO, MPH, Chair  
Hospital Advisory Council

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\*\*This document was revised May 10, 2011

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# Services Offered

## Licensure

Hospitals in Oklahoma are required by state statute to be licensed except those hospitals operated by the federal government, state mental hospitals, and community-based structured crisis centers.

*Licensing Authority* - The Medical Facilities Service, within Protective Health Services of the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), is charged with the responsibility of assessing compliance with statute and administrative rule for hospital licensure.

*Rules* - Chapter 667 Hospital Standards, Title 310, of the Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) outlines construction standards and rules for operation in order for an entity to be licensed as a hospital in Oklahoma.

*Fees* - The licensure fee is set but statute and is based on the total number of beds licensed by the facility multiplied by ten dollars.

*Renewals* - A license is valid for one year, therefore, facilities must apply annually for renewal.



## Facility Description

*Hospital* - Any institution, place, building or agency, public or private, whether organized for profit or not, devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care of patients admitted for overnight stay or longer in order to obtain medical care, surgical care, obstetrical care, or nursing care for illness, disease, injury, infirmity, or deformity {63 O.S. § 1-701}. In addition, Oklahoma Statutes provide that the term "hospital" includes *general medical surgical hospitals, specialized hospitals, critical access and emergency hospitals, and birthing centers.*

*General Medical Surgical Hospital* - A hospital maintained for the purpose of providing care in a broad category of illness and injury.

*Specialized Hospital* - A hospital maintained for the purpose of providing care in a certain category, or categories, of illness and injury. The OSDH currently recognizes *psychiatric, rehabilitation, and abortion* facilities as specialized hospitals.

*Critical Access Hospital* - A hospital that the OSDH determines to be a necessary provider of health care services to residents of a rural community.

*Emergency Hospital* - A hospital that provides emergency treatment and stabilization services on a 24-hour basis and has the ability to admit and treat patients for short period time.

*Birthing Center* - Any hospital, place, or institution which is maintained or established primarily for the purpose

of providing the services of a certified nurse midwife or licensed medical doctor to assist or attend in the delivery or birth and where a woman is scheduled in advance to give birth following a normal, uncomplicated, low-risk pregnancy. Licensure of birthing centers is voluntary.



### Medicare Certification

OSDH contracts with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to conduct administrative and inspection activities related to certification of hospitals for participation in the federal Medicare program. Although participation in the Medicare program is voluntary, facilities opting to apply must: 1) meet the requirements outlined in the *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); Conditions of Participation for Hospitals* (42 CFR part 482), and for *Critical Access Hospitals, CFR Part 485; subpart F - Conditions of*

*Participation for Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs);* and 2) comply with the *Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act* found in the Social Security Act, Sections 1866 and 1867, and associated regulations at CFR 42 part 489.24.

OSDH makes recommendations regarding Medicare certification issues; however the CMS Region VI Office in Dallas, Texas has authority to make all final certification decisions.



### Accreditation

Several national organizations offer programs for accrediting hospitals, or parts of a hospital's operation, by meeting the respective organizations published standards. Participation in such accreditation programs is voluntary. Some private accrediting bodies have been granted "deemed status" by Federal authorities. Hospitals accredited by one or more of these accrediting bodies are "deemed" to meet the applicable

federal standards without undergoing an on-site inspection by agents of CMS. There is no similar provision in Oklahoma law to grant "deemed status" to third party accrediting organization for the purpose of state licensure.



## Complaint Investigations

OSDH conducts complaint investigation when allegations have been made that a licensed hospital is non-compliant with *Chapter 667 Hospital Standards*. In addition, the OSDH can investigate complaints against non-accredited hospitals regarding compliance with the *Medicare Conditions of Participation*;

however, such investigations in accredited hospitals must be authorized by the CMS. Prior authorization from the CMS is also required before the OSDH can conduct an investigation of compliance with the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) requirements.

## Construction Reviews

Licensed hospitals wishing to alter existing buildings or build a new facility, must submit design plans and related documents to the OSDH for review and approval prior to construction. A review fee, based on

the project's estimated cost for design and construction, is assessed. Final inspection and approval of the facility must be granted by the OSDH prior to occupancy.

## Hospital Classifications

Oklahoma Statutes require the OSDH to “develop a classification system for all hospitals that treat emergency patients. The classification system shall identify stabilizing and definitive emergency services provided by each hospital” {63 O.S. § 1-2511}.

The system is designed to classify the level of emergency services each hospital in Oklahoma provides in ten clinical categories. Within each category, the rules identify the practitioners, hospital personnel, equipment, and support services necessary for each level of care. It should be emphasized that the classification system is not designed to be a hospital “report card.” Rather, it is intended to help direct

emergency response providers and patients to the most appropriate facility based on the type and severity of their injury or illness. The ten clinical categories and levels of service follow:

- Trauma & Emergency Operative Services: Levels I - IV
- Cardiology: Levels I - III
- Pediatric Medicine and Trauma: Levels I-IV
- Dental: Levels I-III
- Obstetrics/Gynecology: Levels I-IV
- Ophthalmology: Levels I-III
- Neurology: Levels I-III
- Psychiatry: Levels I-III
- General Medicine: Levels I-I
- Stroke: Primary - Secondary



The most comprehensive services are offered by hospitals classified as Level I in a specific clinical category. These facilities are equipped and staffed to provide definitive treatment for severe emergency conditions in the classified clinical category. The hospital emergency classification system was developed with the assistance of the Oklahoma State Trauma Advisory Council, Oklahoma Emergency Response Systems Development Advisory Council, and numerous industry and professional associations.

The classification system was promulgated in rule as *Subchapter 59 of Chapter 667 Hospital Standards* and became effective on July 13, 2000. By May 2001, each hospital in the State that offers emergency services had received an on-site visit by OSDH representatives to verify the level of service provided in each clinical category.

In an effort to facilitate proper treatment of strokes, Governor Brad Henry signed the Oklahoma Administrative Code, Title 310, *Chapter 667 Hospital Standards* in 2009, which established classification standards for "Primary Stroke Centers" and "Secondary Stroke Facilities." These standards are intended to stratify hospitals into those hospitals willing and able to administer a federal Food and Drug Administration approved intravenous thrombolytic agent to appropriate patients within one hour of arriving at the emergency department and within three hours of the onset of ischemic stroke symptoms.

A Primary Stroke Center shall provide emergency medical services with an organized emergency department. A physician shall be on call and immediately available to respond to the emergency department and nursing staff with special capability in emergent stroke care shall be on site twenty-four hours a day. A Secondary Stroke Facility shall provide services with at least a licensed independent practitioner, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or intermediate or paramedic level emergency medical technician on site twenty-four hours a day. Complete hospital standards of the rules can be found in OAC 310:667-59-20.<sup>1</sup>

Those hospitals that are not able or choose not to provide this therapeutic intervention for stroke are classified as a Secondary Stroke Facility.



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<sup>1</sup> OSDH link.

## Emergency Systems

In August 2009, the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division and Trauma Division reorganized into a single work unit, Emergency Systems. The rationale for the consolidation of these areas into a single work unit includes: maximizing staff resources while achieving common goals in emergency system development, aligning and

streamlining fiscal processes for the disbursements of the Oklahoma Emergency Response Systems Stabilization and Improvement Revolving Fund and the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving, and for further development of systems of care for patients with time-sensitive trauma and medical emergency conditions.

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### Statistics at a Glance Fiscal Year 2009

#### **152 Licensed Hospitals currently in operation:**

- 97 General Medical Surgical Hospitals
- 35 Critical Access Hospitals
- 11 Specialized Hospitals, Psychiatric
- 6 Specialized Hospitals, Rehabilitation
- 3 Specialized Hospitals, Abortion Facility

#### **115 Medicare Certification Surveys performed:**

- 25 Re-certification surveys
- 1 Follow-up Surveys
- 57 Complaint Investigations
- 1 Validation Survey
- 0 Initial Surveys
- 26 Life Safety

#### **35 Licensure Surveys performed, including:**

- 28 Re-licensure Surveys
- 0 Follow-up Surveys
- 4 Complaint Investigations
- 3 Initial Surveys

**\$163,020.00 Fees collected**

(Note: The total dollar amount of fee collections shown above includes the fees for the Ambulatory Surgical Centers, Birthing Centers, and Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Facilities program areas.)

## Hospital Advisory Council

The Hospital Advisory Council is authorized by Oklahoma Statute (63 O.S., Section 1-707) to serve as an advisory body to the Board of Health, Commissioner and Department. The Advisory Council is composed of nine members appointed by the Commissioner with the advice and consent of the Board of Health. The membership of the Advisory Council is as follows: two members are hospital administrators of licensed hospitals; two members are licensed physicians or practitioners who have current privileges to provide services in hospitals; two members are hospital employees; and three members are citizens representing

the public who: are not hospital employees, do not hold hospital staff appointments, and are not members of hospital governing boards. Members are appointed for a three-year term. The Board must meet at least quarterly, and may hold such special meetings as may be necessary.

### **Advisory Board Members:**

Dale Bratzler, D.O., Chair  
Gloria Caldwell  
Nancy Cooper, MS, ARNP  
Starla Givens, R.N.  
Gary W. Mitchell, D.Ph. FACHE  
Ken Rose, Ed. D.  
Betty Selby  
Dale Harris  
1 Vacancy

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## Authority

The Advisory Council has the duty and authority to: (1) review and approve in its advisory capacity rules and standards for hospital licensure; (2) evaluate, review and make recommendations regarding Department licensure activities, provided, however, the Advisory Council shall not make recommendations regarding scope of practice for any health care providers or practitioners regulated pursuant to Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and (3) recommend and approve: quality indicators and data submission requirements for hospitals, to include: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Patient Safety Indicators available as part of the standard inpatient discharge data set, and for

acute care intensive care patients ventilator associated pneumonia and device -related blood stream infections, and the indicators and data to be used by the Department to monitor compliance with licensure requirements and to publish an annual report of hospital performance to include the facility specific quality indicators required by this section.

The Council has recommended the Department designate the National Healthcare Safety Network, supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as the data collection and analysis tool licensed hospitals shall use for public reporting purposes.

## Public Reporting

The Oklahoma Hospital Annual Report 2009 is a publication required by statute at 63 O.S., Section 1-707. This report is intended to increase the availability of quality data related to hospital services and to improve patient care in Oklahoma. The annual report displays hospital-specific quality indicators and a brief outline of services provided by the Medical Facilities Service of the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

There are three sources for the data included in this report:

1. Detailed hospital-specific performance measures outlined by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Patient Safety Indicators for care provided during the 2007 calendar year. These measures are calculated from the standard hospital discharge data set reported to the OSDH Health Care Information Division
2. The National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) data system. NHSN is a secure, internet-based surveillance system that integrates patient and healthcare personnel safety surveillance systems data and is managed by the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP) at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In July 2008 Hospital Infection Preventionist in Oklahoma began collecting and reporting data for events related to central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI)

and ventilator associated pneumonias (VAP). Adult patients in an Intensive Care Unit (ICU) who were on a ventilator or who had at least one central line inserted who subsequently develop an infection meeting the strict case definition criteria defined by CDC are reported to NHSN.

3. Hospital Compare. The Hospital Compare website is maintained by The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Hospital Quality Alliance (HQA). The nation's hospitals are working together to create and publicly report hospital quality information as related to care. This information measures how well hospitals care for their patients, whether the care was paid for by Medicare, Medicaid, or a private health insurance plan.



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## Patient Safety Indicators

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Patient Safety Indicators are measures used to screen for adverse events that patients experience as a result of exposure to the health care system; these events are likely amenable to prevention by changes at the system or provider level. The Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs) are used with the hospital inpatient discharge data, which is uploaded to the Oklahoma State Department of Health annually. Improving patient safety is a critical part of efforts to provide high quality healthcare in Oklahoma. This report is intended to facilitate such efforts.

Comparative reporting of hospital performance data is encouraged by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). AHRQ considers comparative reporting an important strategy to advance the quality improvement agenda in healthcare. Public reporting has been supportive evidence that comparative performance data by hospital is a key element that promotes enhanced patient care. AHRQ is an active participant and works closely with the Hospital Quality Alliance (HQA), the Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance (AQA) alliance, the National Quality Forum (NQF) and others. The combined effort in comparative reporting AHRQ Quality Indicators are submitted to the National Quality Forum endorsement process. Based on an extensive analysis of each indicator by these partners, NQF has determined the appropriateness of

each indicator for comparative reporting. For the purpose of this report only the indicators classified as Tier 1 will be reported. Tier 1 has the strongest evidence base, with established evidence in several or most evidentiary areas and no substantial evidence suggesting that the indicator may not be useful for comparative reporting. Additional data from Tier 1 B will also be reported as these events are serious reportable events but may not be as useful for hospital comparison.<sup>2</sup>

The PSIs are a set of measures that can be used with hospital inpatient discharge administrative data to provide perspective on patient safety. This data is taken from the medical record billing ICD-9 codes. Specifically, PSIs screen for problems that patients experience as a result of exposure to the healthcare system and that are likely amenable to prevention by changes at the healthcare system (hospital) or provider level. These are referred to as complications or adverse events. PSIs are defined for this report as Provider level Indicators. Provider level Indicators provide a measure of the potentially preventable complication for patients who received their initial care and the complication of care within the same hospitalization. Provider level Indicators include only those cases where a secondary diagnosis code

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<sup>2</sup> AHRQ Quality Indications, Guidance on Using the AHRQ QI<sup>®</sup> for Hospital-Level Comparative Reporting, June 2009.

flags a potentially preventable complication. Detailed information on the methods of identifying, selecting and evaluating these

quality indicators can be found at the AHRQ Quality Indicator Web Site: <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov>

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## Limitations

Because of limitations related to the use of administrative data, many important concerns and potentially confounding factors cannot currently be monitored, such as adverse drug events. Using this data tends to favor specific types of indicators. The PSIs mainly focus on surgical indicators rather than medical or psychiatric conditions because medical complications are often difficult to distinguish from co-morbidities that are present on admission. However, the careful use of administrative data

holds promise for screening to target further data collection analysis.

In small hospitals, the mathematical formula may be difficult to compute due to sample size or the number of patients (denominator) who have had the procedures. Therefore charts in this report are noted to reflect when the denominator for the specific indicator is less than ideal, because the true population at risk could not be identified from the discharge data.

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## Data Charts

The hospitals are grouped into peer groups by hospital state licensure and the number of licensed beds. Some hospitals may not be represented since the data is representative of 2007; hospital ownership may have changed or a hospital may have closed since the data was collected.

Also, the numbers represented on the charts are the number of patients affected for an event per **1000 patient discharges** or with PSI # 17 through 19, it would be **per 1000 live births**. Therefore the **lower the bar is**

on the chart the fewer events have occurred which is a **favorable representation**.

The ultimate goal is to have zero events for each of the Patient Safety Indicators. It is also important to note that if a hospital does not have incidents of the event, then no data is reported and the name of the hospital maybe displayed without a bar on the chart. If a peer group of hospitals does not have data for a specific PSI, a chart may not be displayed.

## Long Term Acute Care Hospitals

Long Term Acute Care Hospitals (LTCH) are designed to provide extended medical and rehabilitative care for patients who are clinically complex and have multiple acute or chronic conditions. These hospitals are licensed in Oklahoma as Acute Care Hospitals and are ranked in this report with hospitals of similar bed size; however the patients within these facilities may be more acutely ill. Most patients in LTCHs have several diagnosis codes on their Medicare claims, which indicate that they have multiple co-morbidities and are probably less stable on admission than patients admitted to other post-acute care settings (Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, 1996). Approximately one-half of the patients have five or more diagnoses noted on their claims.

LTCHs generally provide a range of services, including comprehensive rehabilitation, cancer treatment, head trauma treatment, and pain management (Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, 1998b). The typical Medicare patient in a LTCH is admitted following an acute care hospital stay. As of 1997, about 200 facilities were certified by Medicare as LTCHs.

For the purposes of this report, data maybe reported that appears to fall beyond expected limits due to the small number of patients in the sample many of whom also have complex conditions that result in less than optimal outcomes.

The following facilities are designated as LTCH by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS):

Continuous Care Center of Bartlesville  
Continuous Care Center of Tulsa  
Edmond Specialty Hospital  
Integris Bass Pavilion  
Kindred Hospital  
Lane Frost Health and Rehabilitation Center  
Meadowbrook Specialty Hospital of Tulsa  
Norman Specialty Hospital  
Select Specialty Hospital - Oklahoma City  
Select Specialty Hospital - Tulsa/Midtown  
Solara Hospital Muskogee  
Solara Hospital Shawnee  
Specialty Hospital of Midwest City





## AHRQ Tier 1

Patient Safety Indicators (PSI) in this tier has the strongest evidence base. The National Quality Forum has

endorsed these indicators. The following PSIs are included in Tier 1:

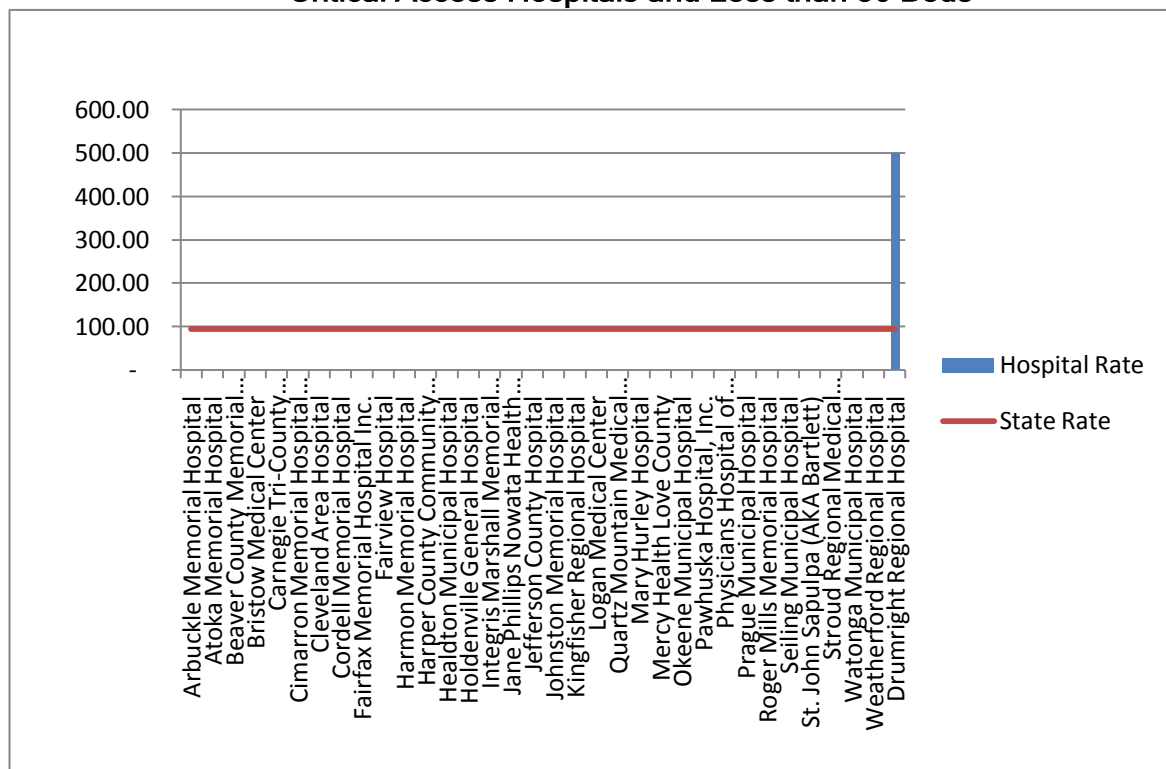
- PSI #04 Death among Surgical In-patients with Treatable Serious Complications
- PSI #06 Iatrogenic Pneumothorax
- PSI #11 Postoperative Respiratory Failure
- PSI #12 Postoperative Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or Pulmonary Embolism (PE)
- PSI #14 Postoperative Wound Dehiscence
- PSI #15 Accidental Puncture or Laceration
- PSI #17 Birth Trauma
- PSI #18 OB Trauma-Vaginal Delivery with Instrument-assisted Delivery
- PSI #19 OB Trauma-Vaginal Delivery without Instrument-assisted Delivery

## PSI 4 Deaths among Surgical Inpatients with Treatable Serious Complications

Description: Rate of in-hospital death per 1000 surgical discharges, defined by specific Diagnosis Related Group codes and an ICD-9-CM code of major operating room procedure in any procedure field, age 18 years and older and with a principal procedure within 2 days of admission OR admission type of elective and with an ICD-9-CM code of potential complications of care (e.g., pneumonia, DVT/PE, sepsis, shock/cardiac arrest, or GI hemorrhage/acute ulcer) in any secondary diagnosis field.

HealthGrades translated as ability to diagnose and treat in time.<sup>3</sup>

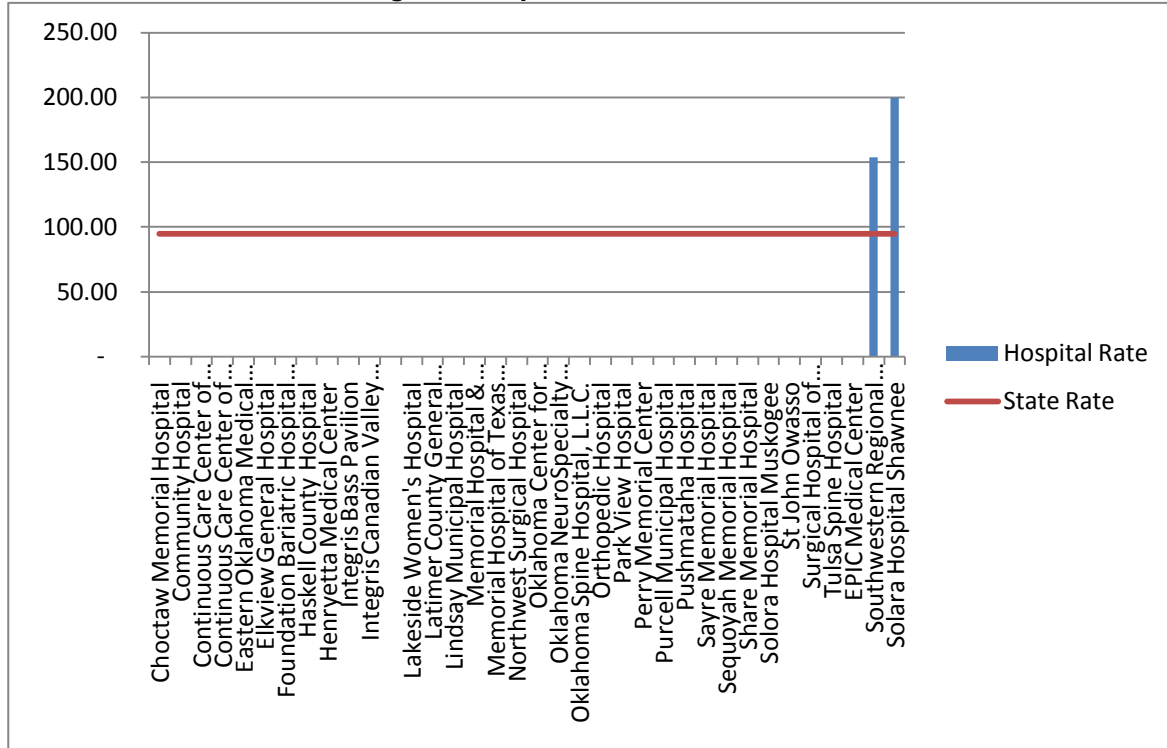
### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds



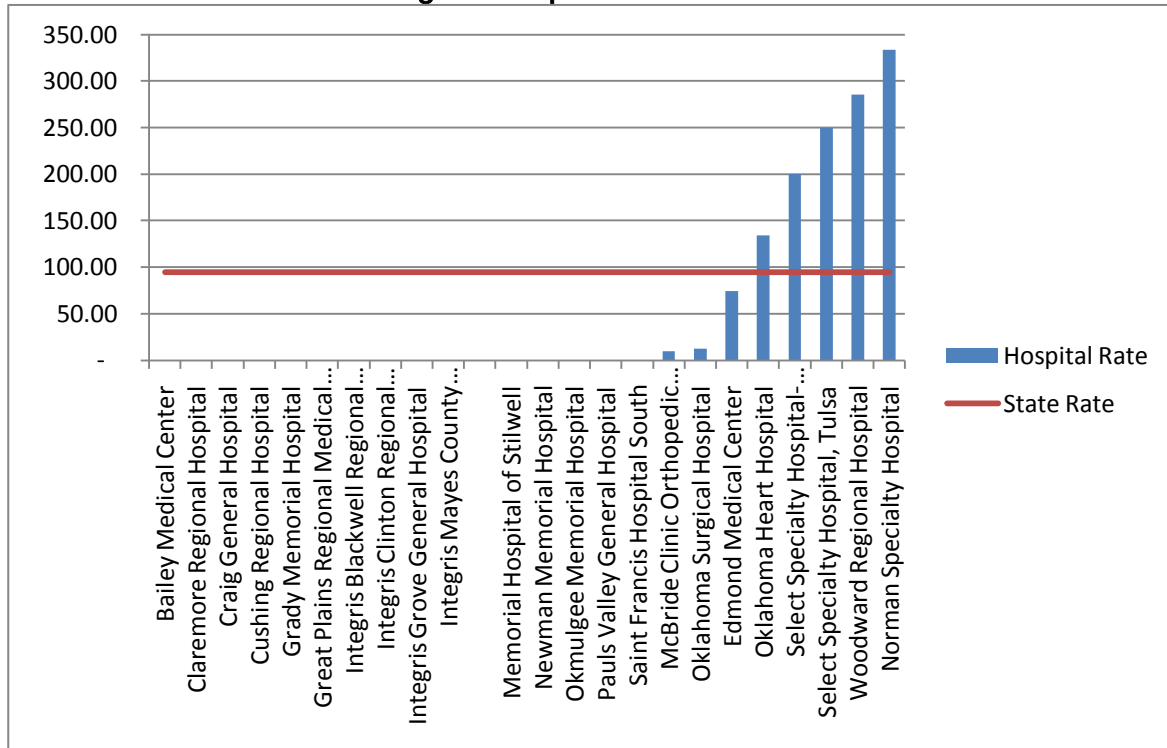
<sup>3</sup> HealthGrades Guiding America to Better Healthcare. Copyrighted 2009 Health Grades, Inc.

## PSI 4 Deaths among Surgical Inpatients with Treatable Serious Complications

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



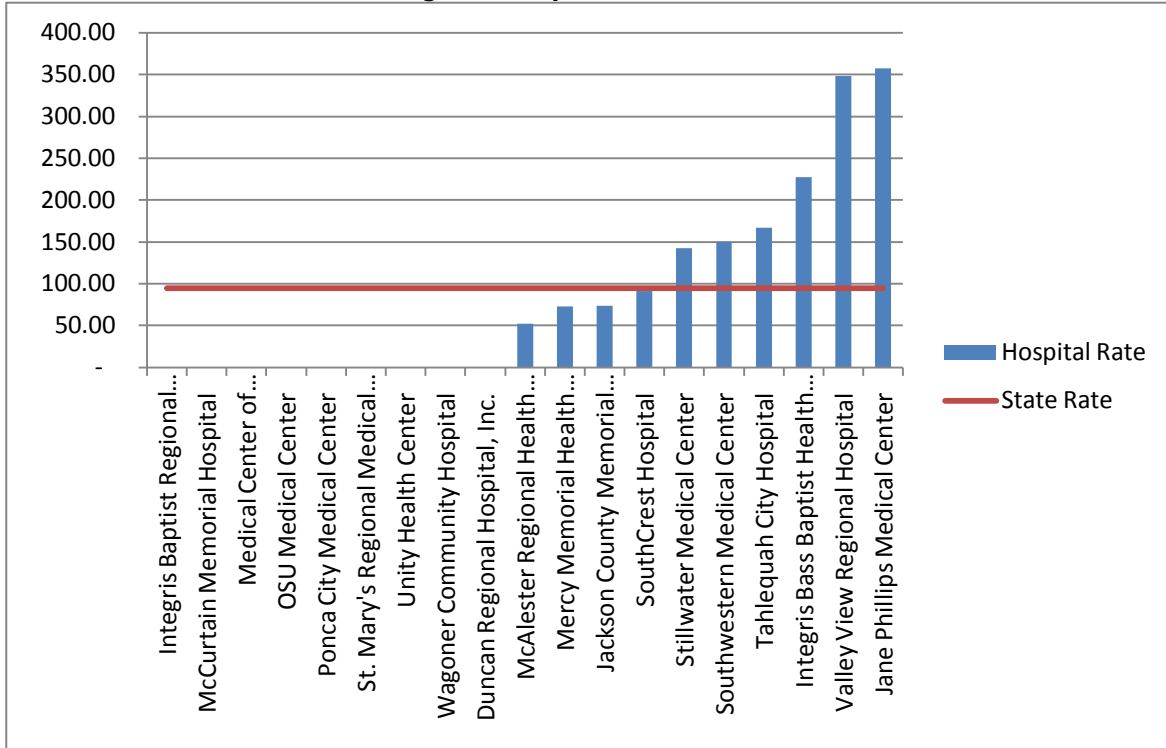
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds



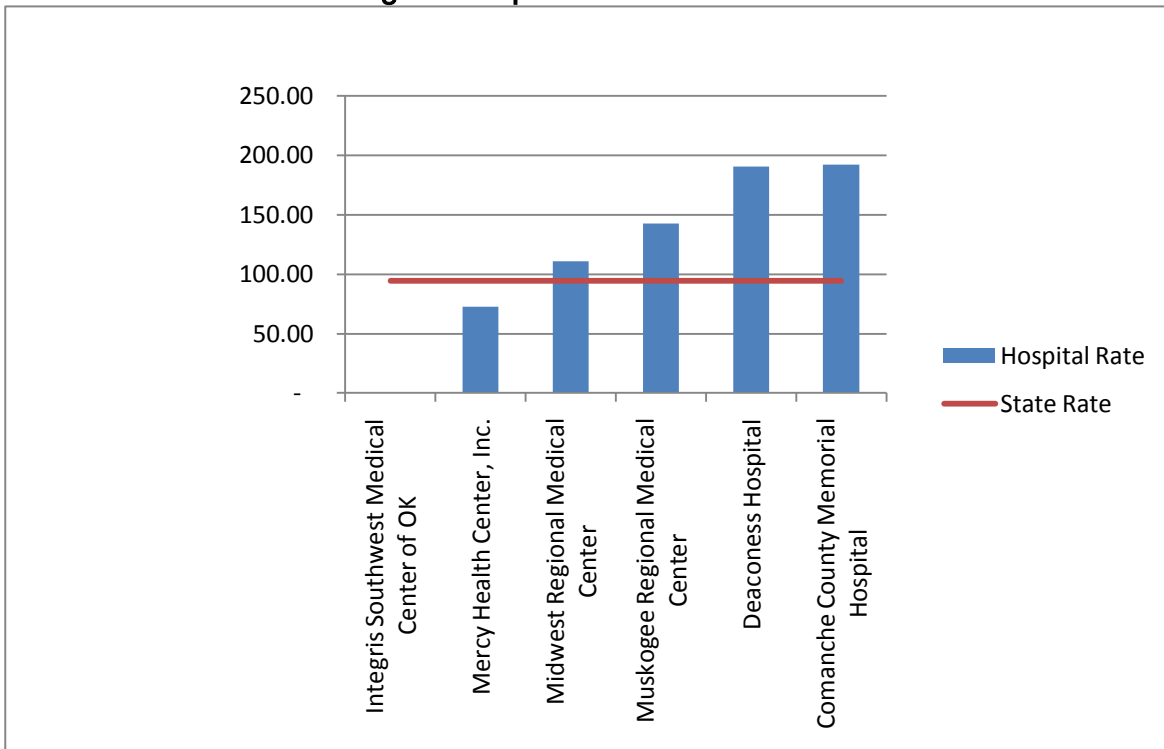
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

**PSI 4 Deaths among Surgical Inpatients with Treatable Serious Complications**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed 100 to 249 Beds**

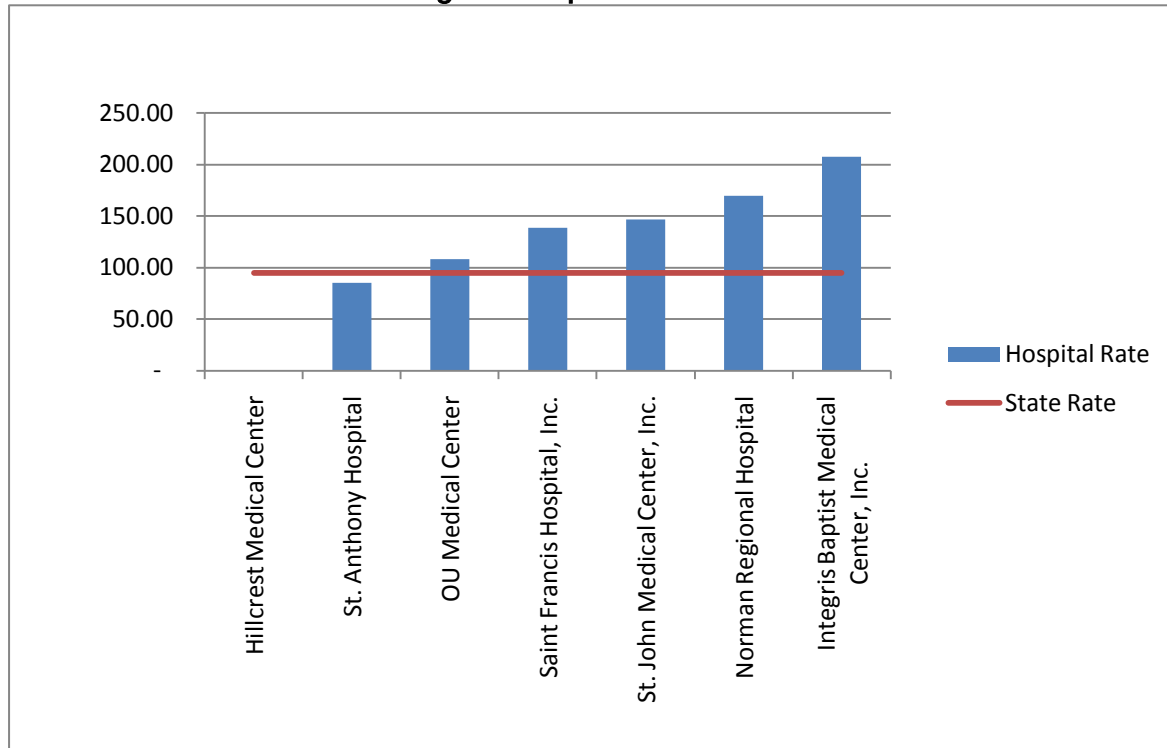


**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed 250 to 499 Beds**

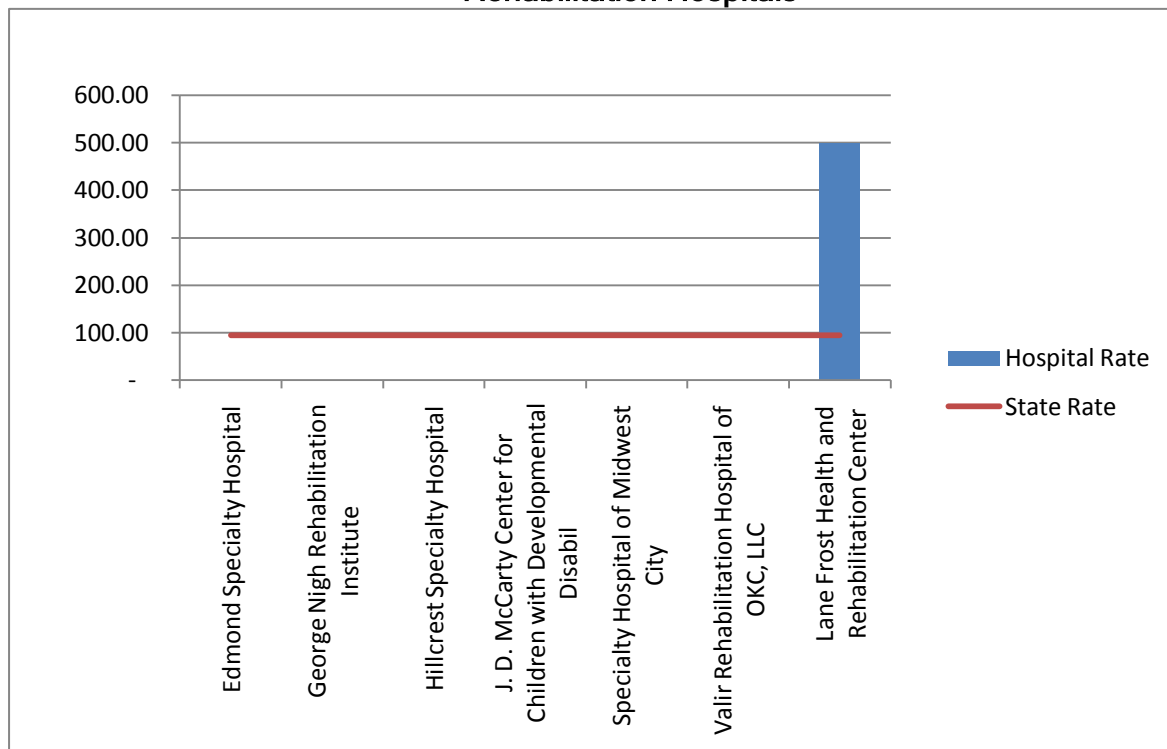


**PSI 4 Deaths among Surgical Inpatients with Treatable Serious Complications**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed over 500 Beds**



**Rehabilitation Hospitals**

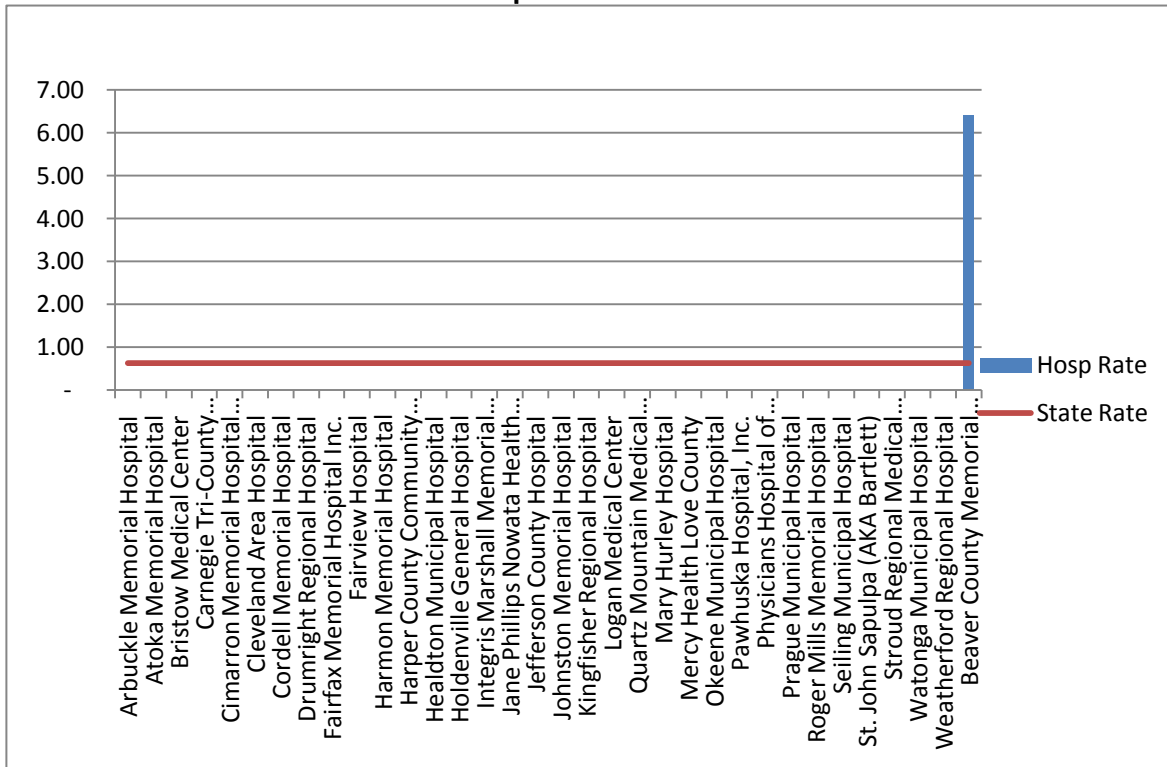


## PSI 6 Iatrogenic Pneumothorax

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of iatrogenic pneumothorax in any secondary diagnosis field (not present on admission) among surgical and medical discharges, defined by specific DRG codes, age 18 years and older.*

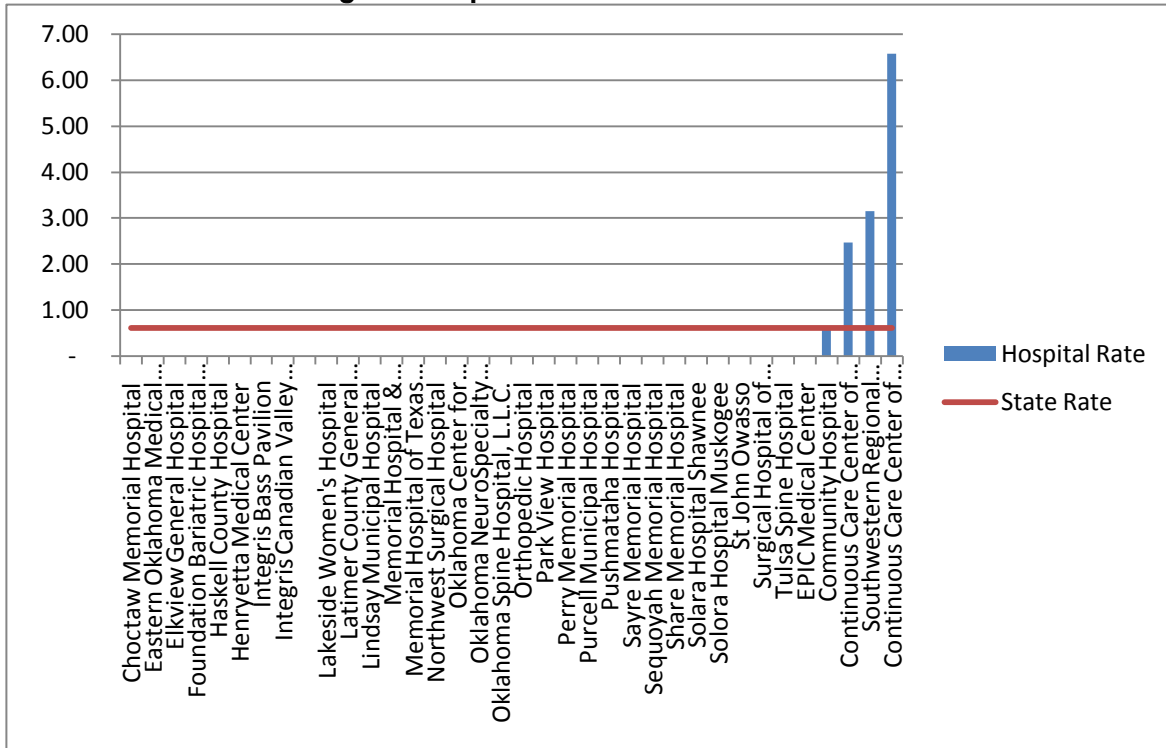
An adverse condition caused by treatment by any health professional where a leak in the lung causes air to accumulate in the space around the lung (pleural cavity). This prevents the lung from expanding fully and hence a partial lung collapse occurs. For example, a doctor may accidentally puncture the lung during a surgical operation. This indicator is intended to flag cases of pneumothorax caused by medical care. Iatrogenic pneumothorax excludes all trauma patients because these patients may be more susceptible to non-preventable iatrogenic pneumothorax or may be miscoded for traumatic pneumothorax.

### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds

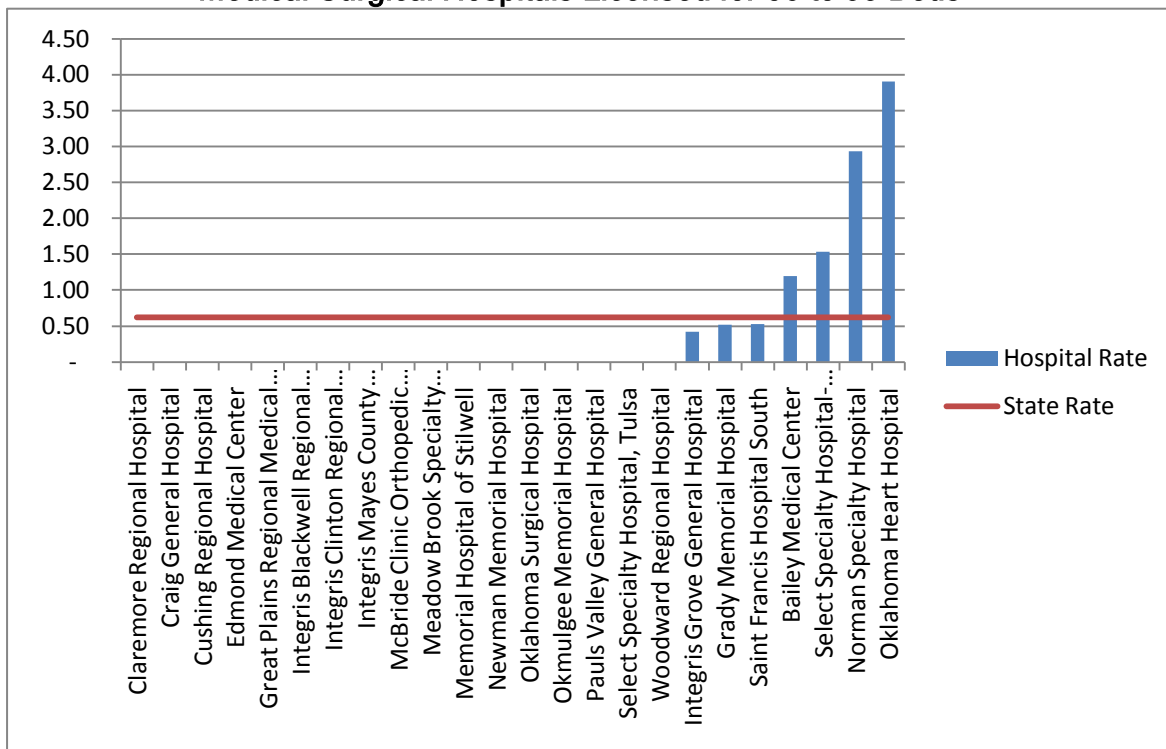


## PSI 6 Iatrogenic Pneumothorax

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



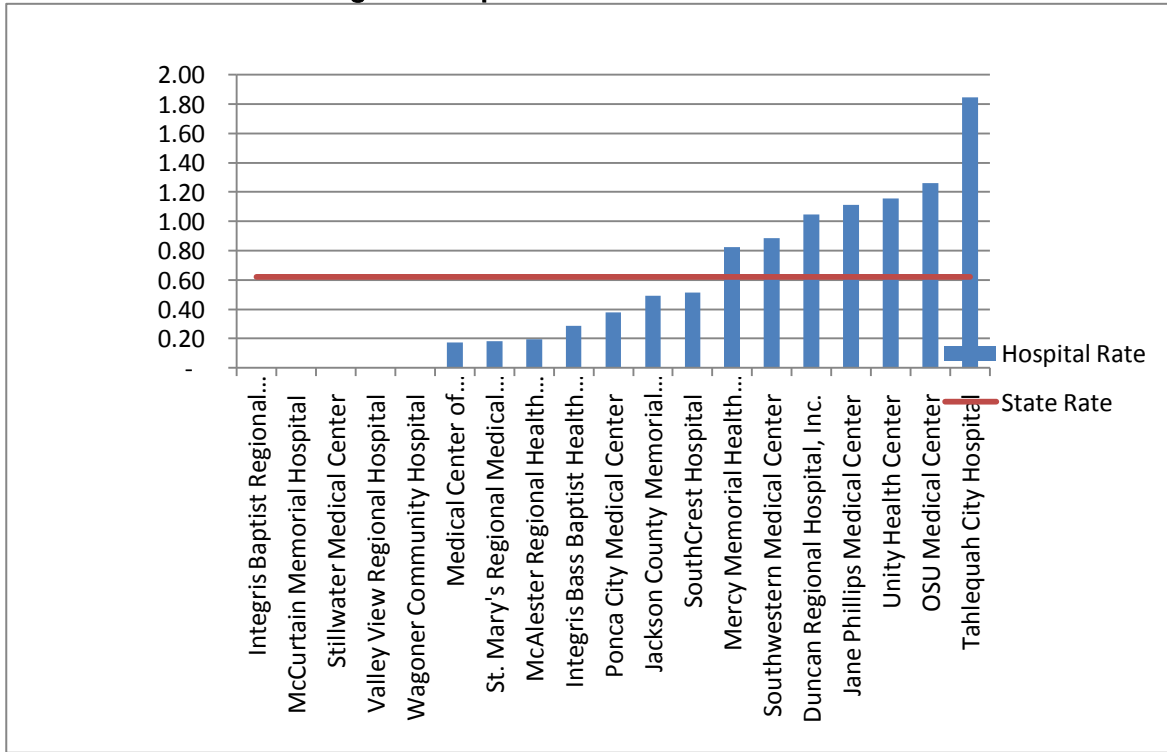
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds



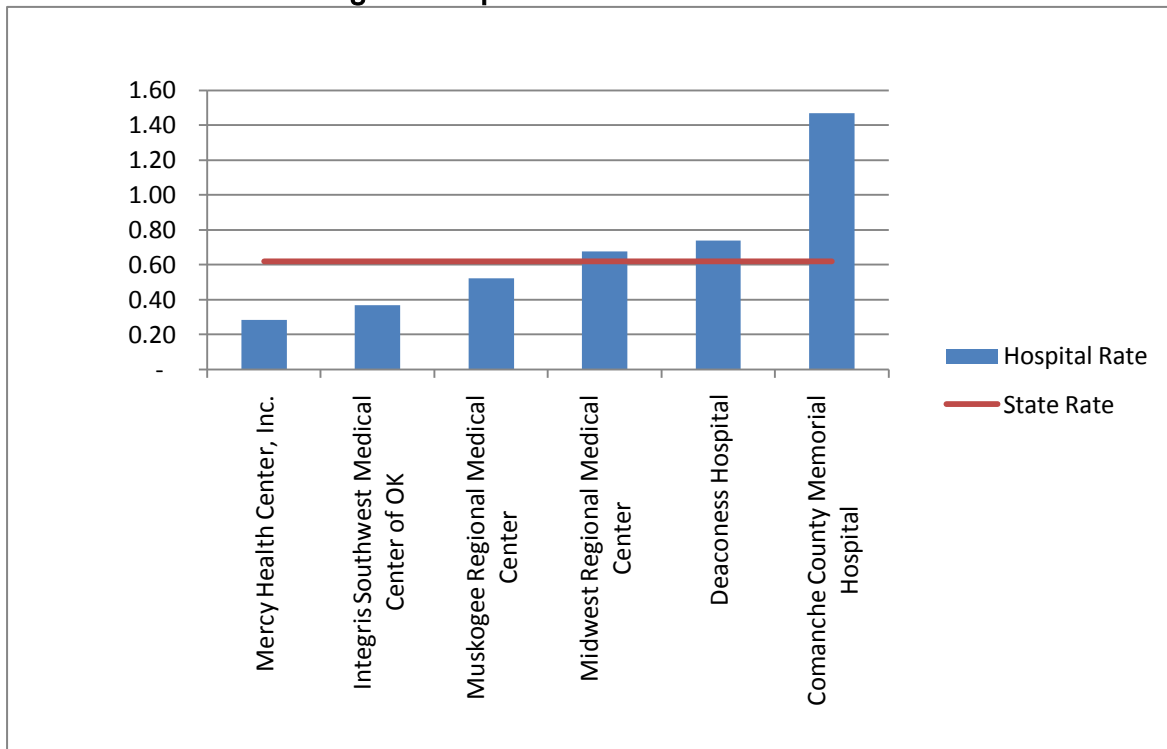
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

**PSI 6 Iatrogenic Pneumothorax**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds**



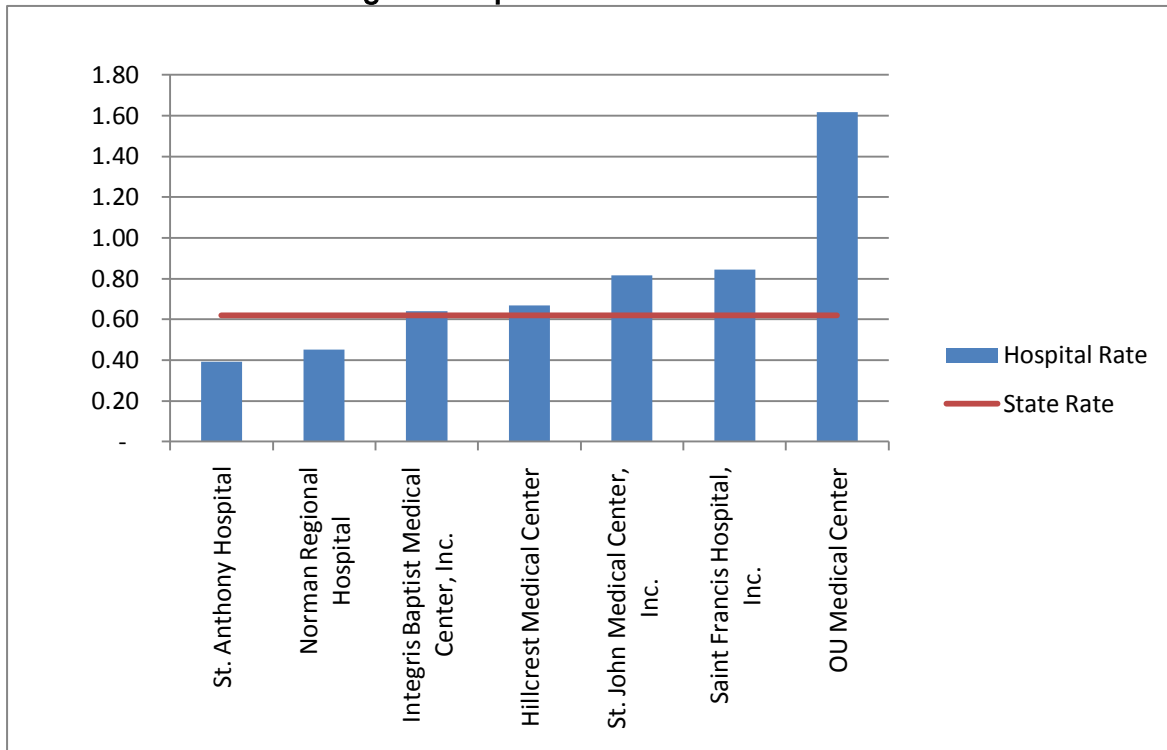
**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds**



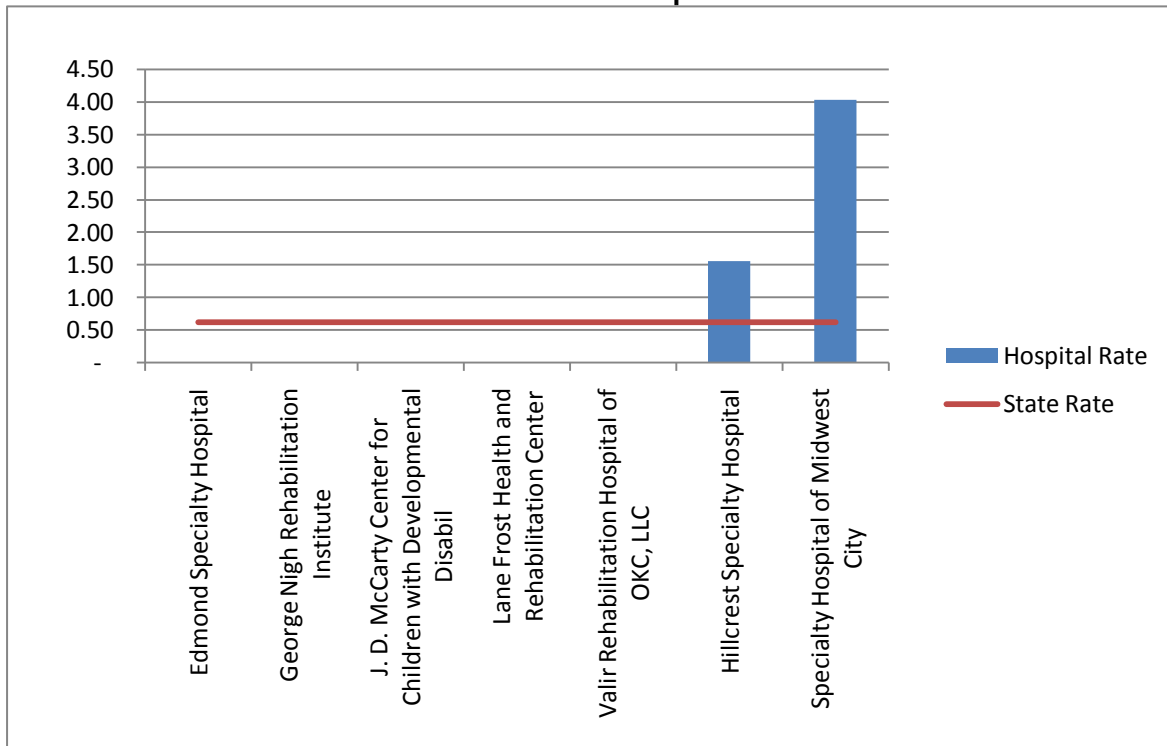


## PSI 6 Iatrogenic Pneumothorax

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds



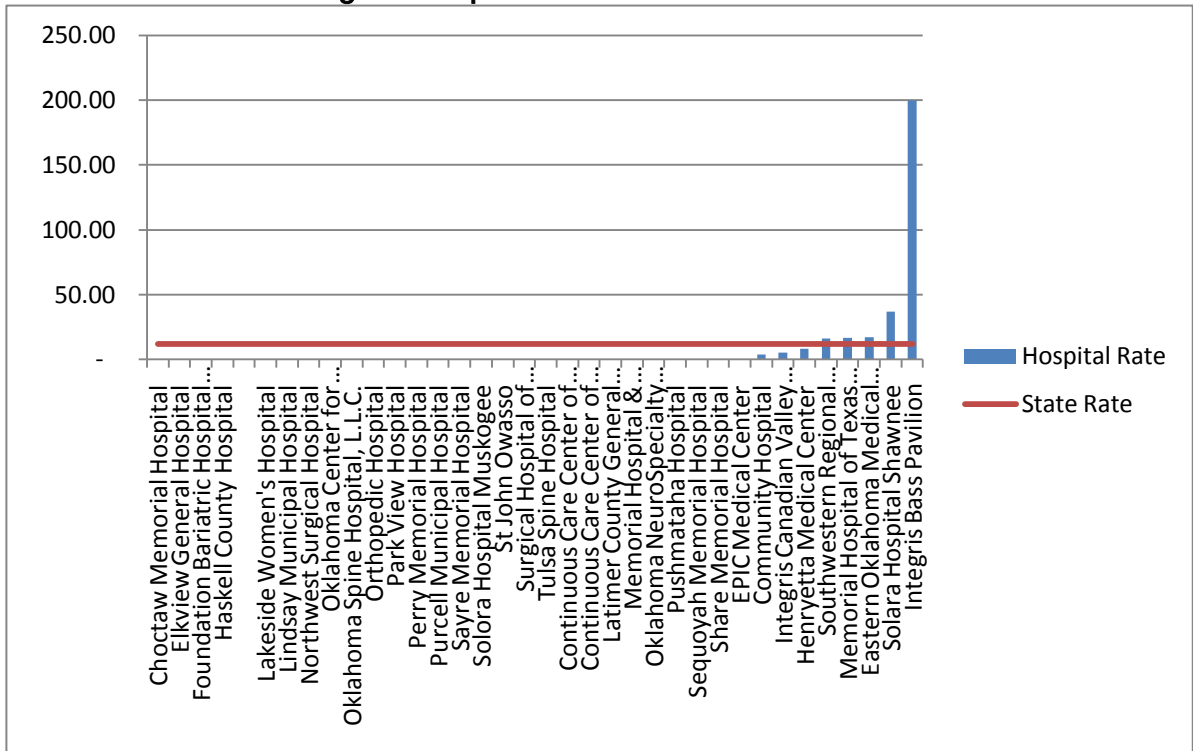
### Rehabilitation Hospitals



## PSI 11 Postoperative Respiratory Failure

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of acute respiratory failure in any secondary diagnosis field (not present on admission) or an ICD-9-CM code for re-intubation procedure in any procedure field that is zero, one or two or more days after the major operating room procedure (depending on the code) among elective surgical discharges, defined by specific DRG codes and an ICD-9-CM code of major operating room procedure in any procedure field, age 18 and older. The goal is to avoid respiratory failure following a surgery procedure.*

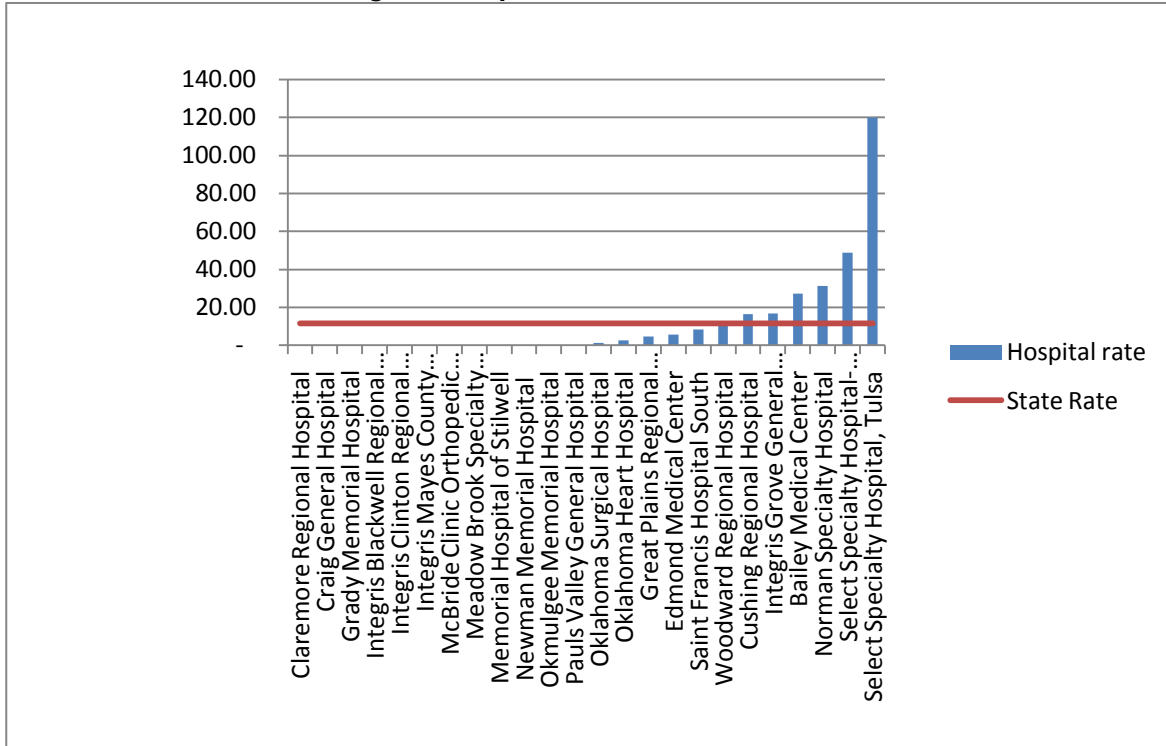
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



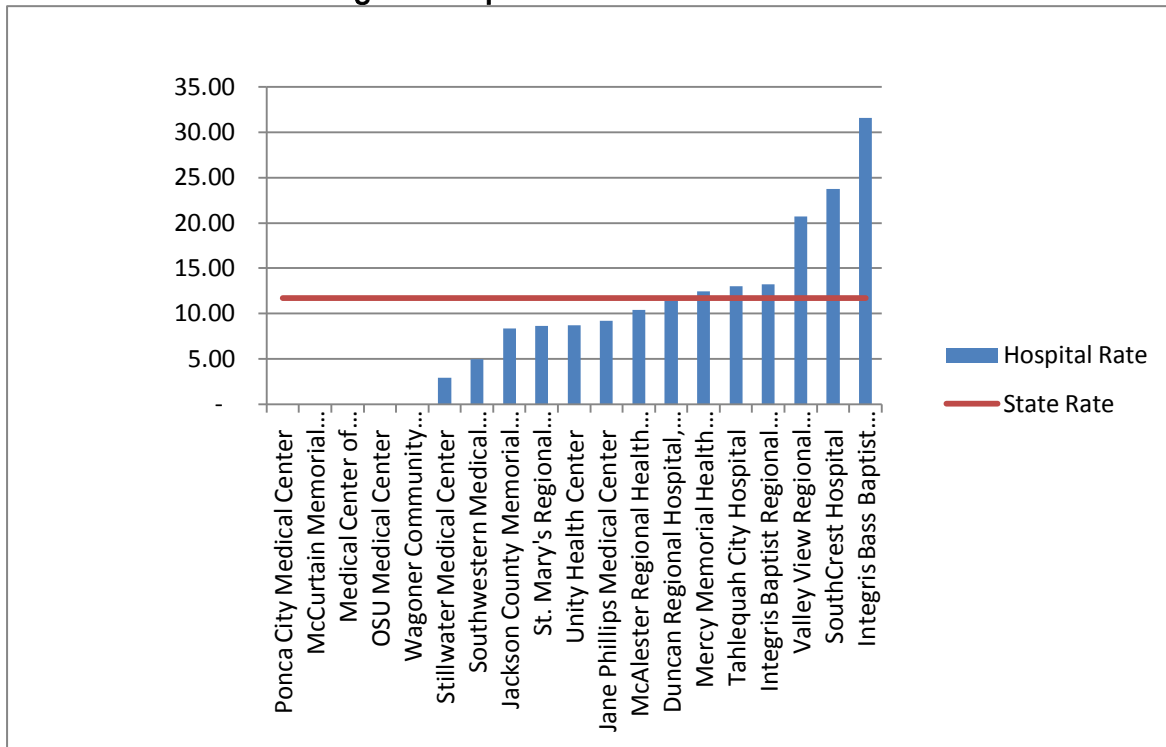
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

## PSI 11 Postoperative Respiratory Failure

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds



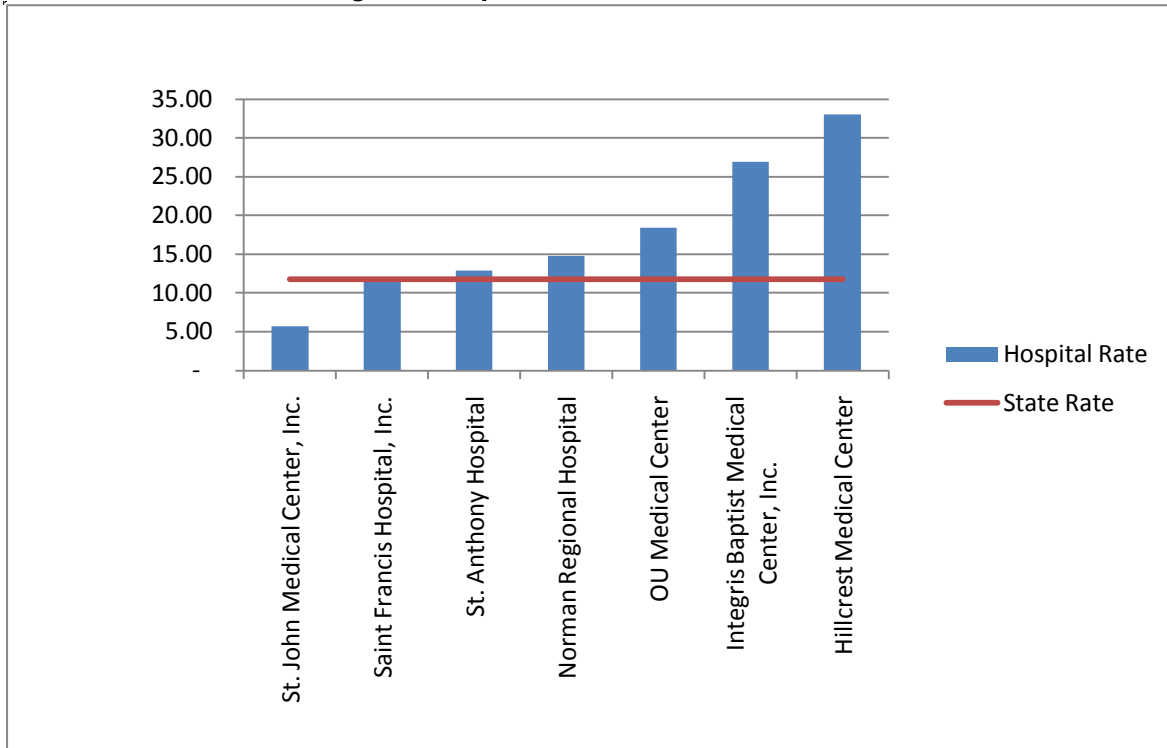
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds



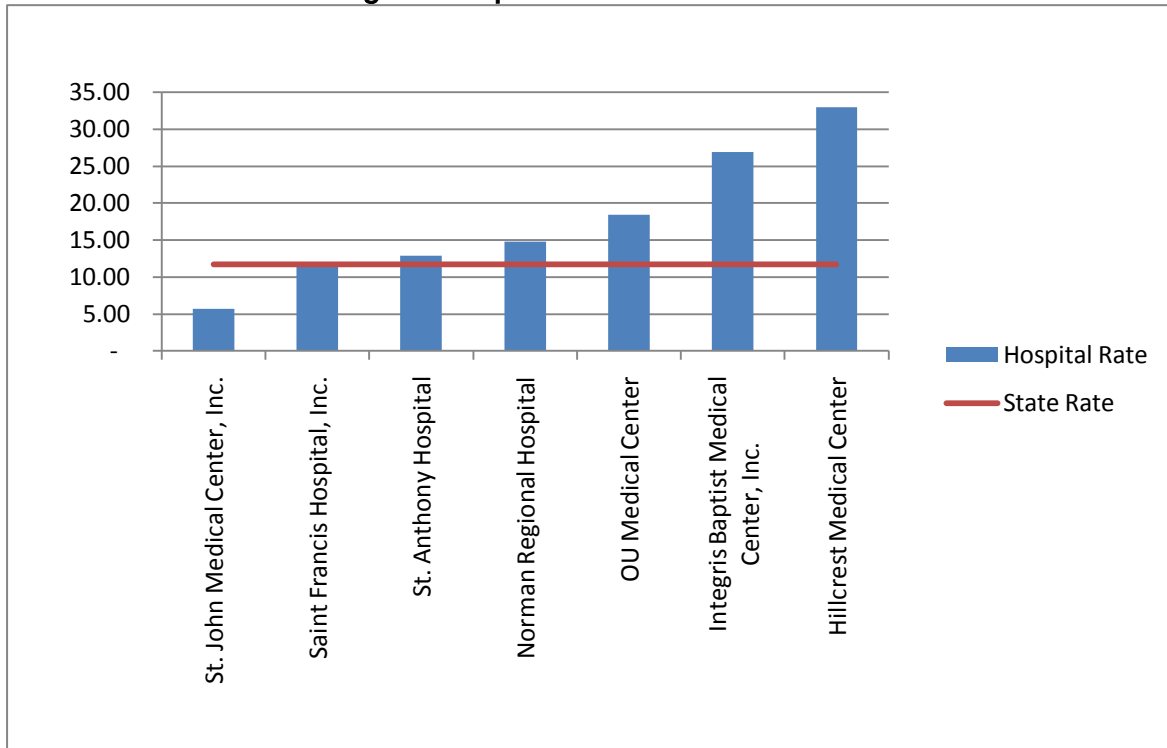
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

## PSI 11 Postoperative Respiratory Failure

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds



### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds



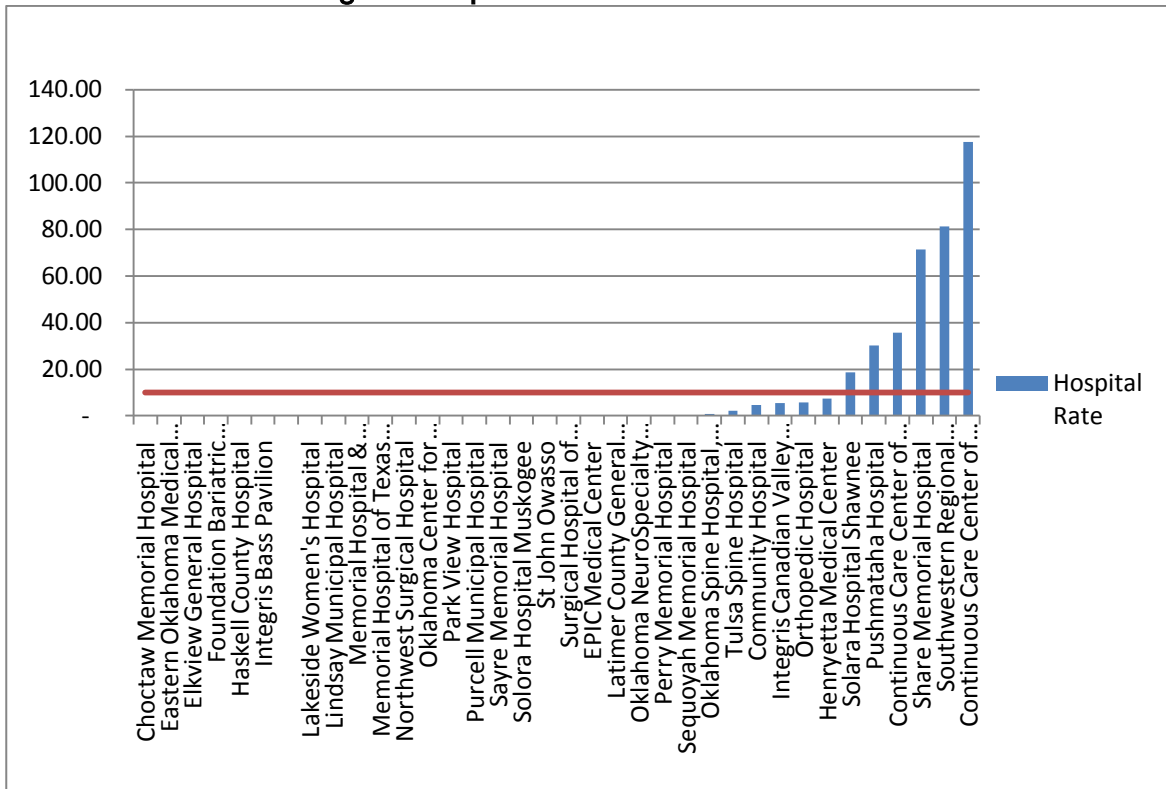
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## PSI 12 Postoperative Pulmonary Embolism or Deep Vein Thrombosis

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism in any secondary diagnosis field (not present on admission) among surgical discharges, defined by specific DRG codes and an ICD-9-CM code of major operating room procedure in any procedure field, age 18 and older.*

Deep vein thrombosis is a blood clot in a deep vein. The blood clot commonly occurs in the deeper veins in the thigh or calf, but may occur in the deep veins of the arms. A blood clot is also called a thrombus. The condition can be very painful and can lead to serious complications. Pulmonary embolism is a blocked lung blood vessel often from a blood clot. This indicator is intended to capture cases of postoperative venous thromboses and embolism - specifically, pulmonary embolism and deep venous thrombosis. It further excludes patients who have principal diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis, as these patients are likely to have a pulmonary embolism/deep vein thrombosis present on admission.

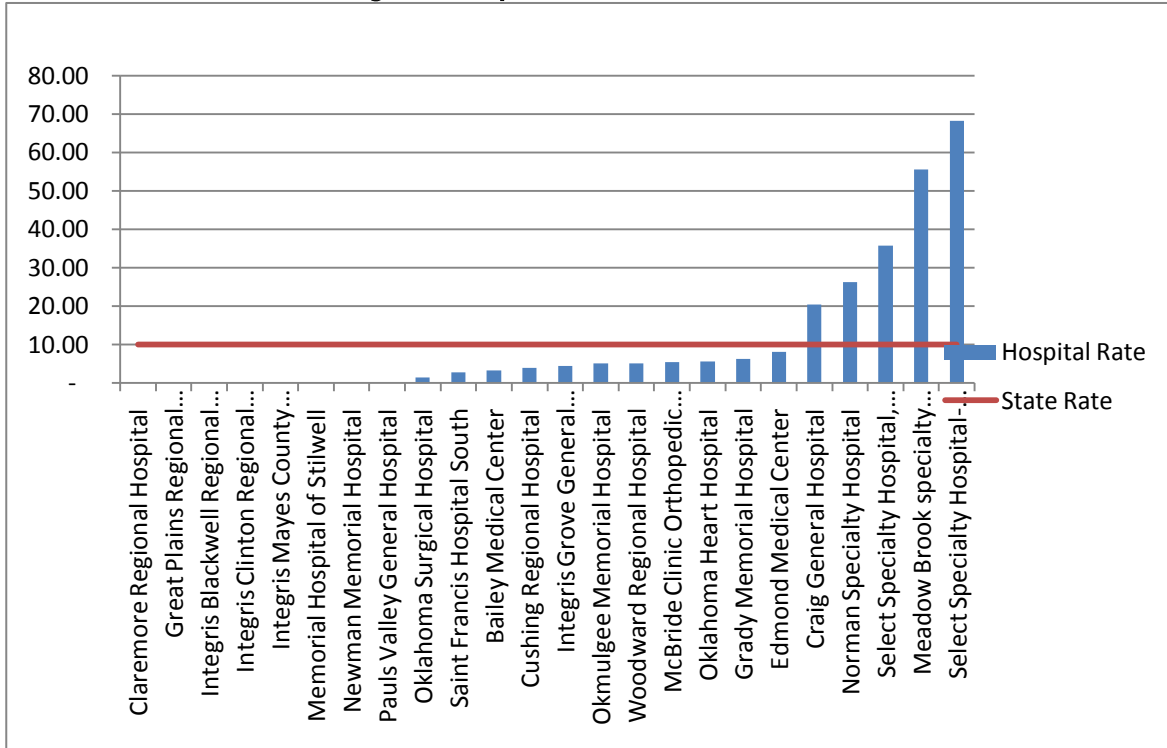
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



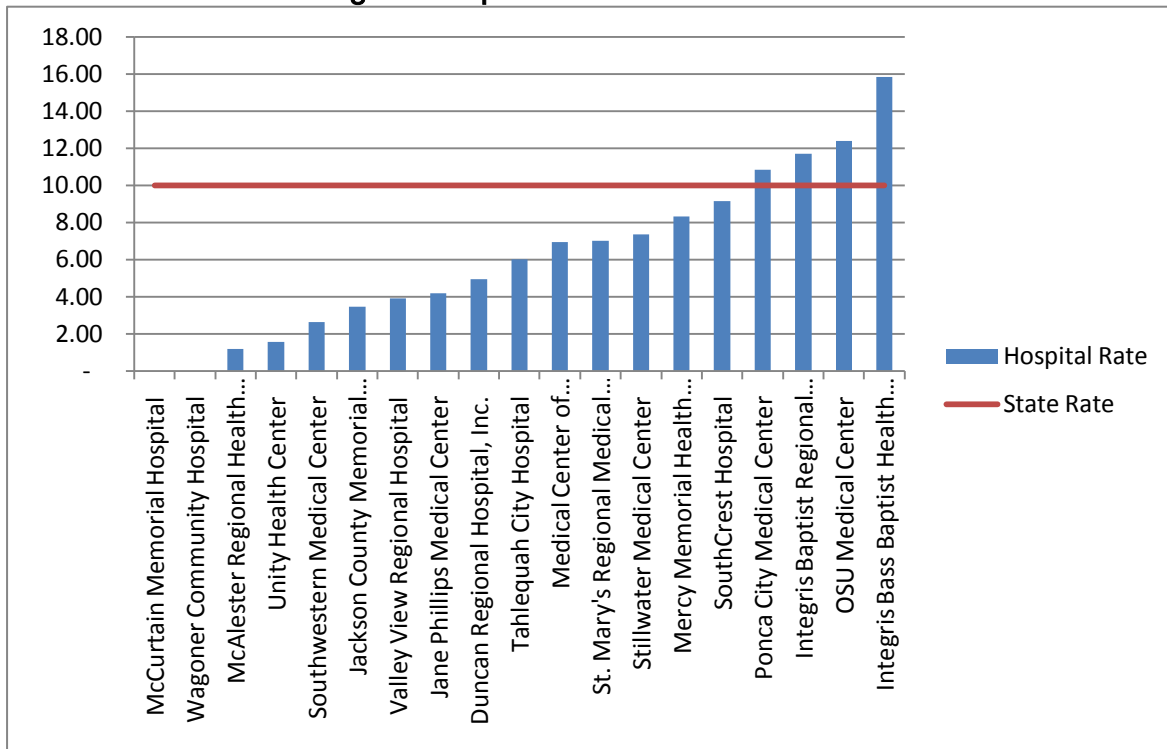
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

**PSI 12 Postoperative Pulmonary Embolism or Deep Vein Thrombosis**

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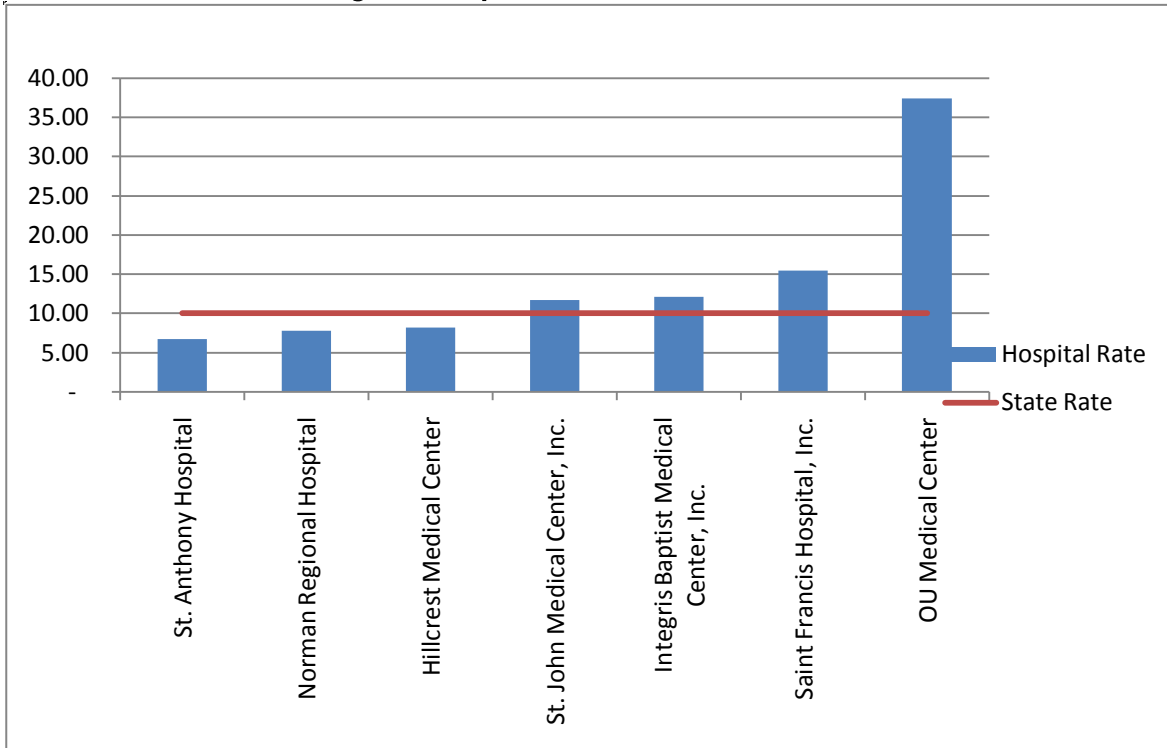


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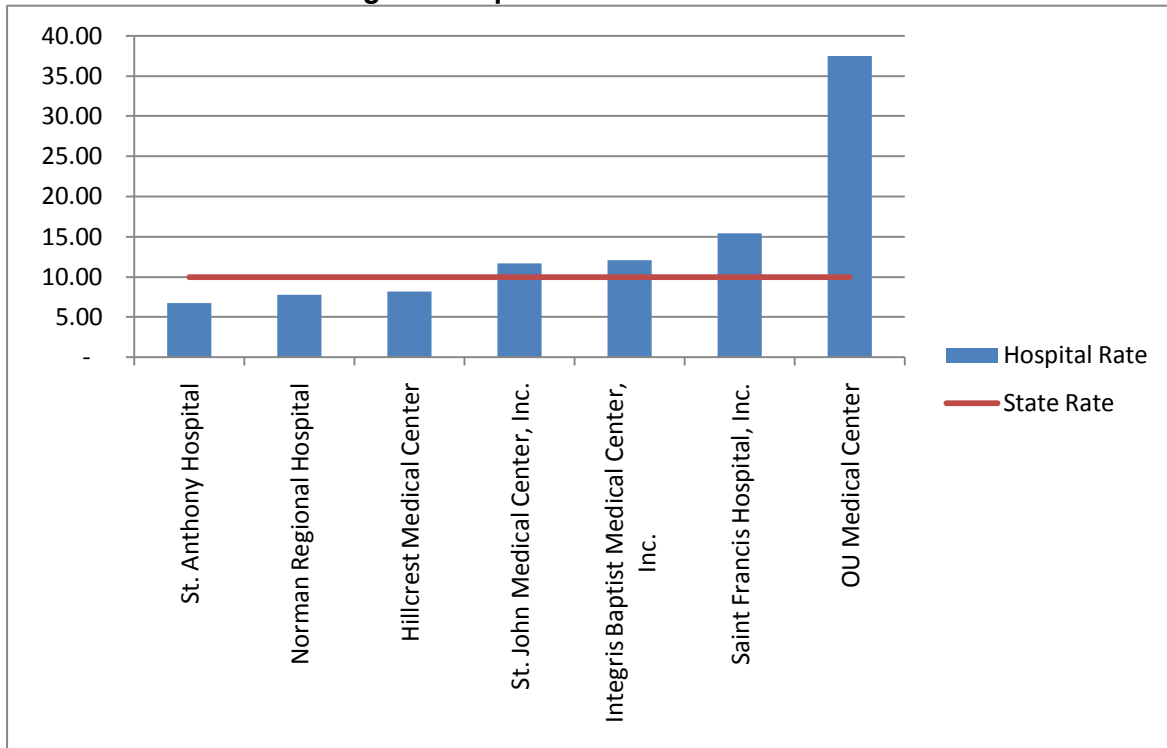


**PSI 12 Postoperative Pulmonary Embolism or Deep Vein Thrombosis**

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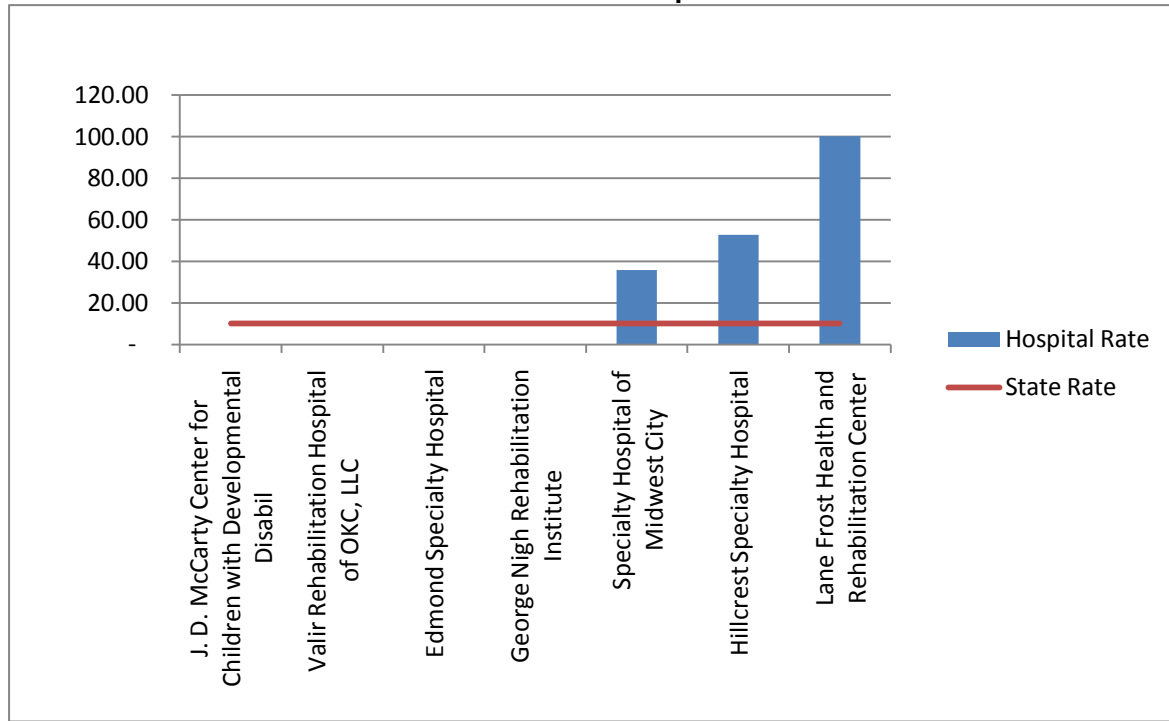
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## PSI 12 Postoperative Pulmonary Embolism or Deep Vein Thrombosis

### Rehabilitation Hospitals

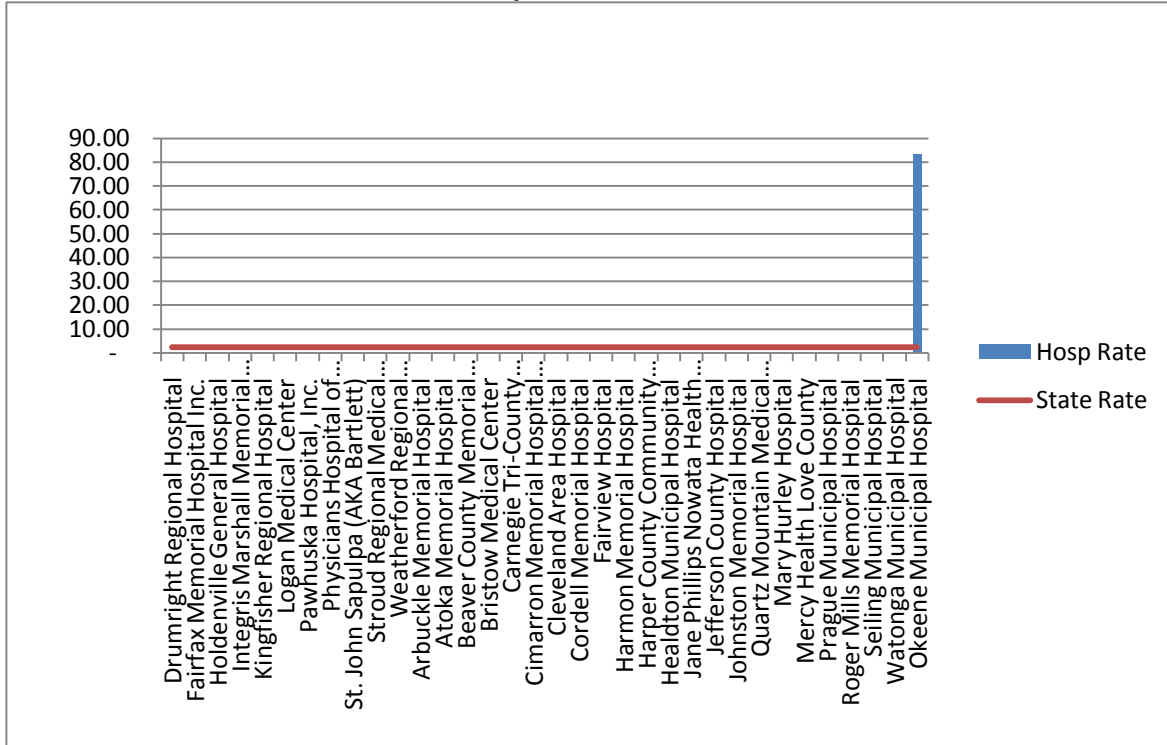


## PSI 14 Postoperative Wound Dehiscence

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of reclosure of postoperative disruption of abdominal wall in any procedure field among abdominopelvic surgical discharges, defined by specific ICD-9-CM codes, age 18 and older.*

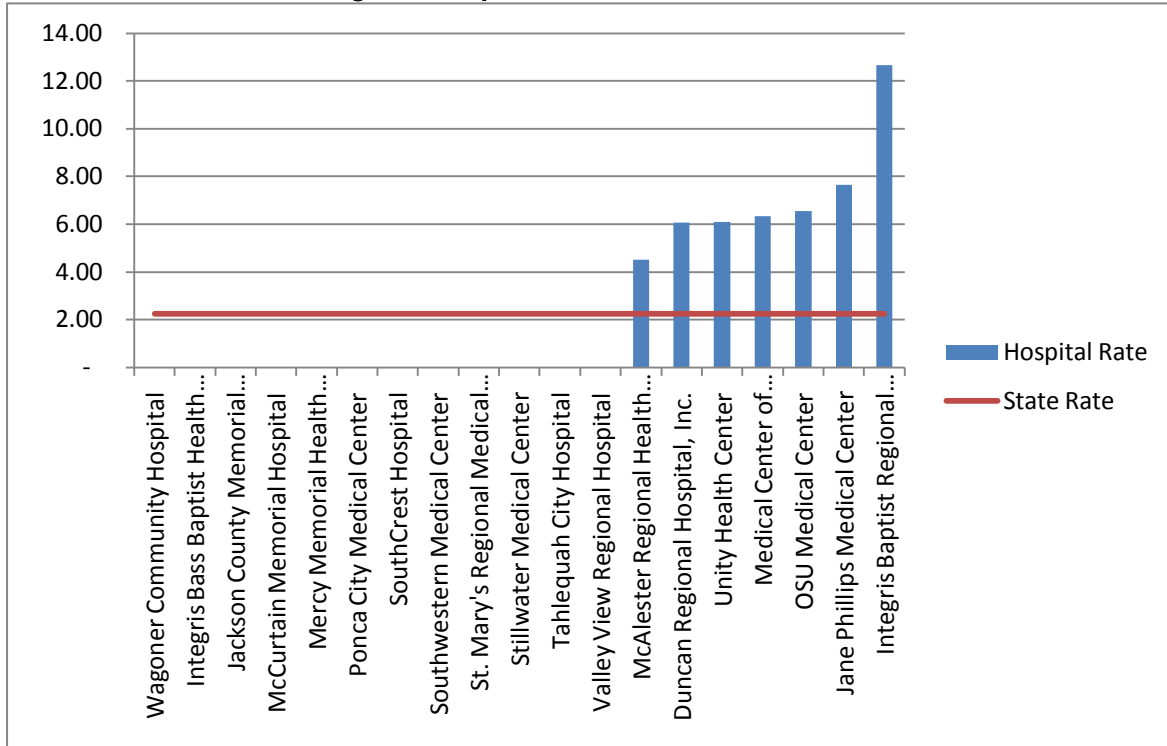
Wound dehiscence is the parting of the layers of a surgical wound. This indicator is intended to flag cases of wound dehiscence in patients who have undergone abdominal and pelvic surgery.

### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds

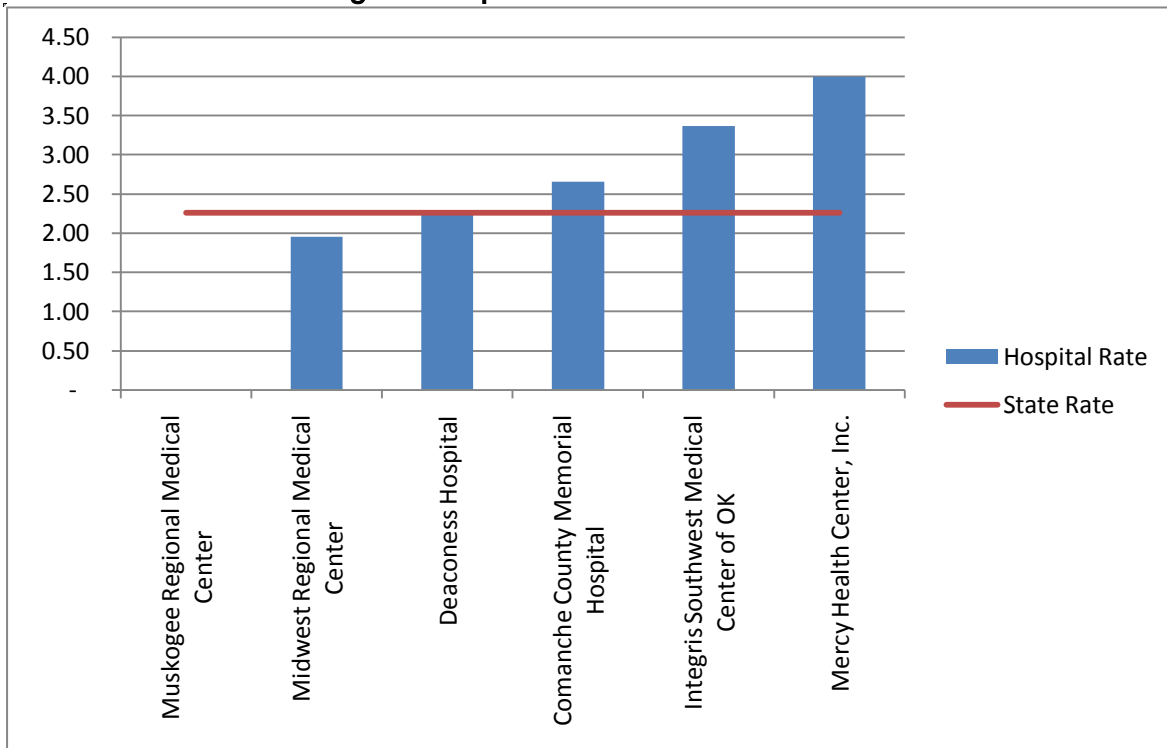


## PSI 14 Postoperative Wound Dehiscence

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds

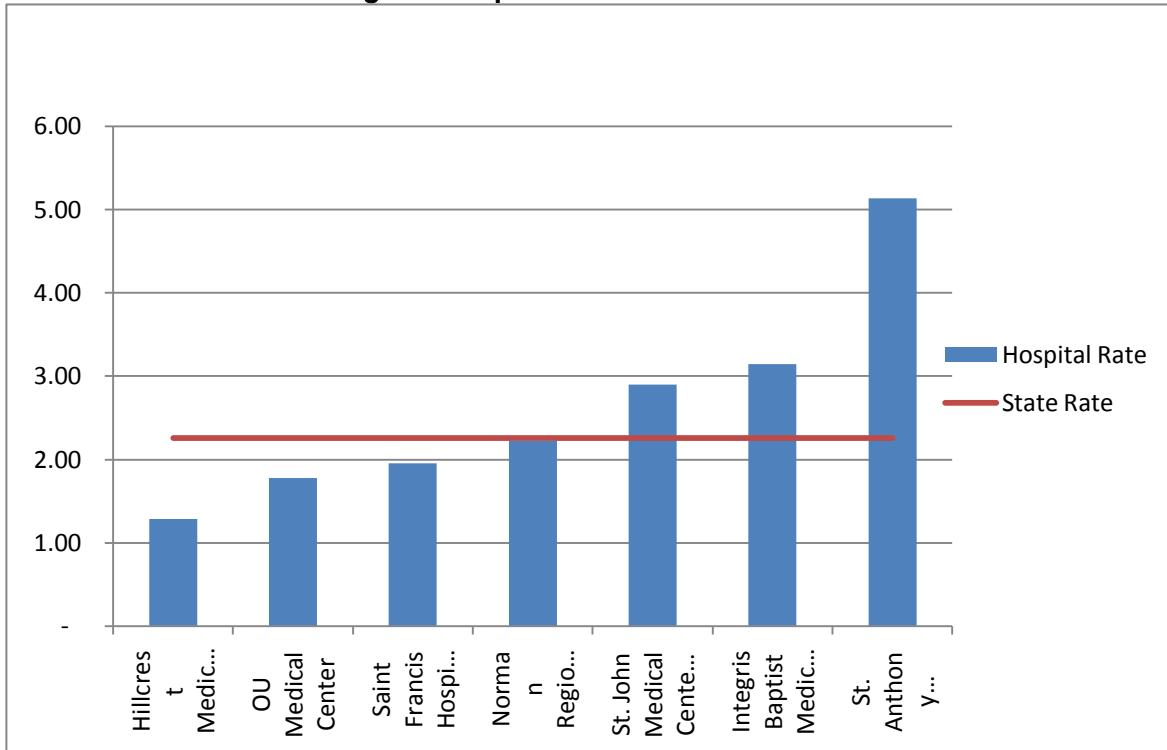


### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds



## PSI 14 Postoperative Wound Dehiscence

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds



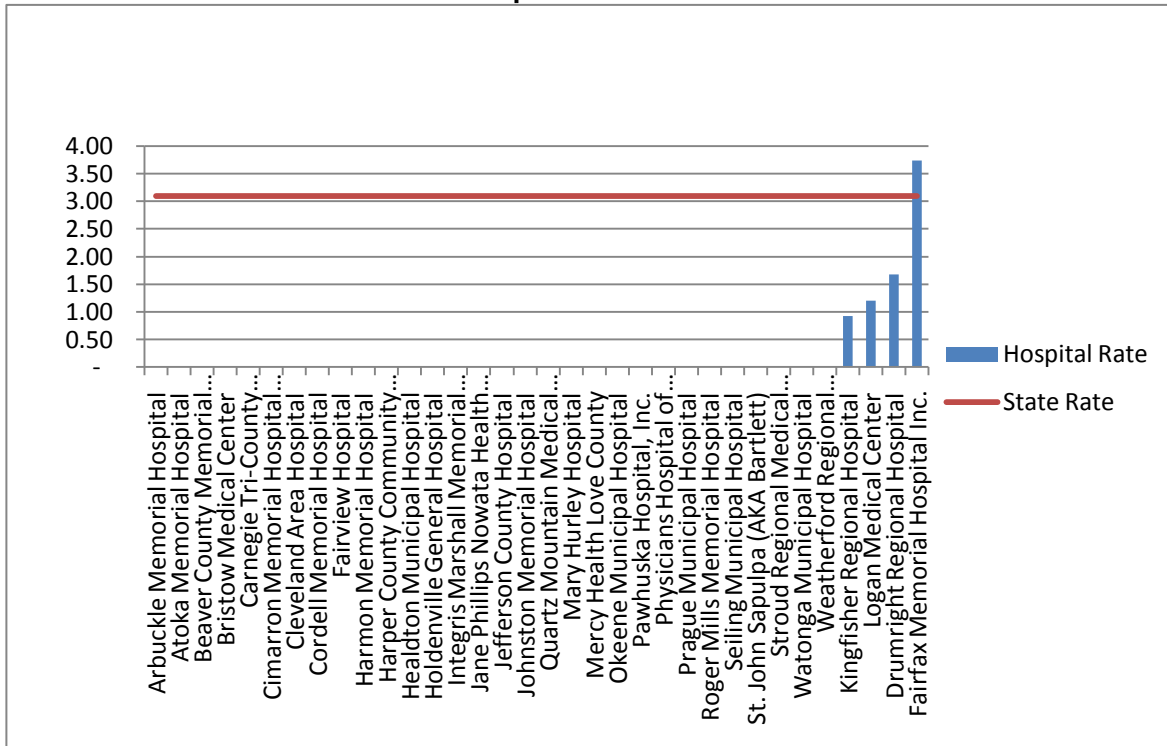
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## PSI 15 Accidental Puncture or Laceration

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of accidental cut, puncture, perforation or laceration during a procedure in any secondary diagnosis field (not present on admission) among surgical and medical discharges, defined by specific DRG codes, age 18 years and older.*

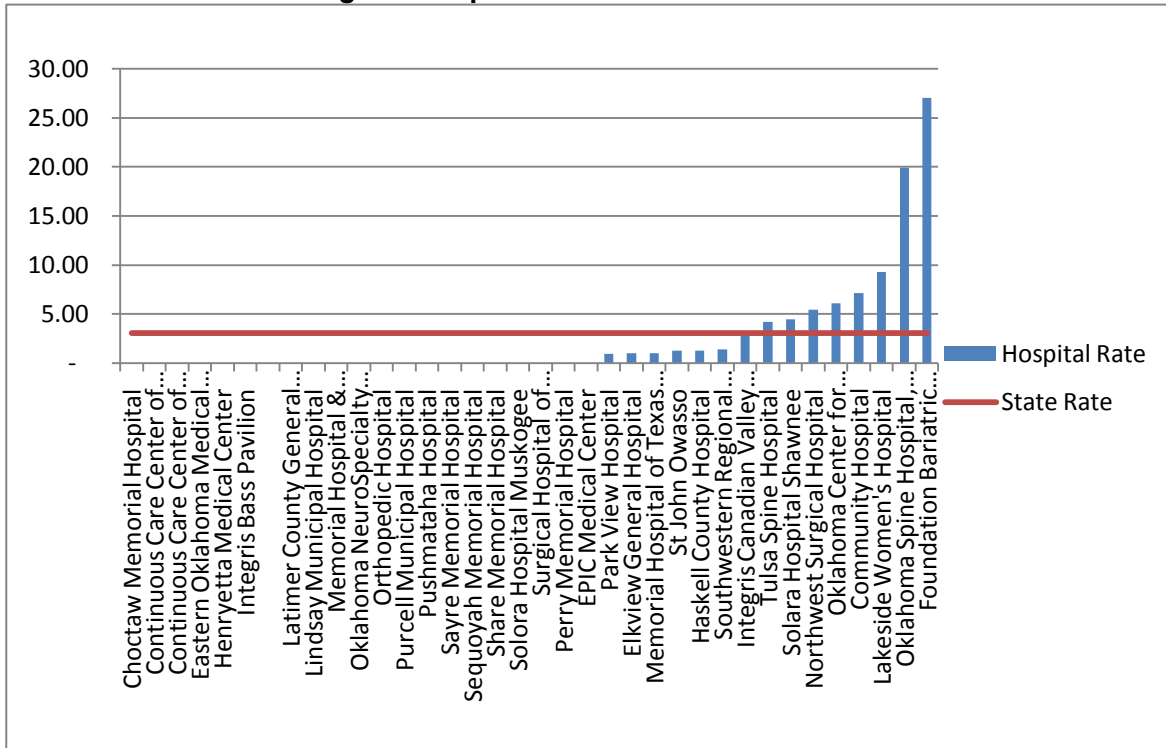
The event is an accidental cut or laceration, which occurred during a hospital stay while receiving medical care. This indicator is intended to flag cases of complications that arise due to technical difficulties in medical care - specifically, those involving an accidental puncture or laceration.

### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds

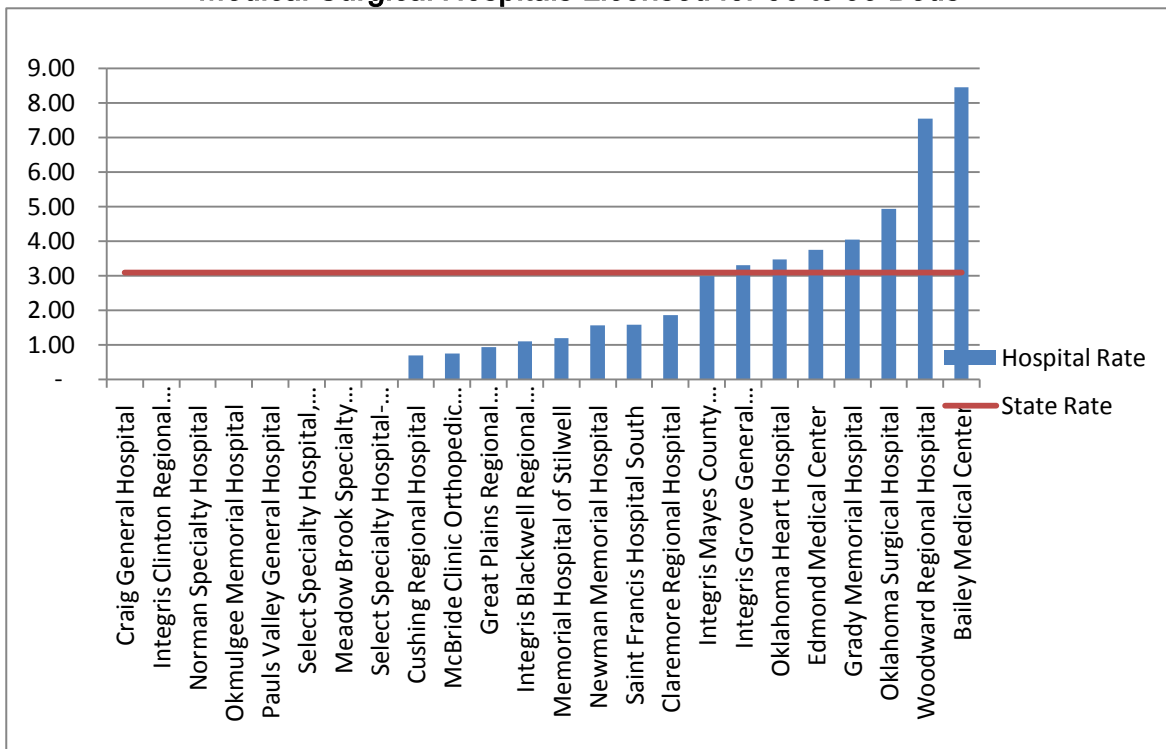


## PSI 15 Accidental Puncture or Laceration

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



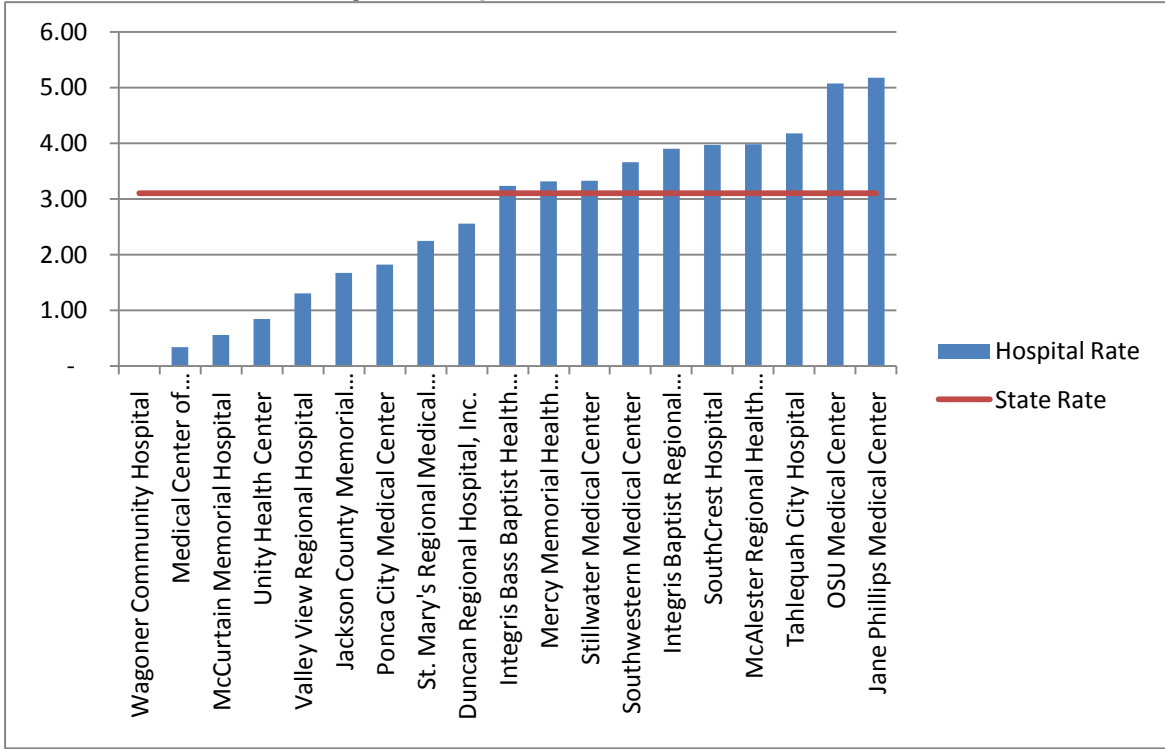
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds



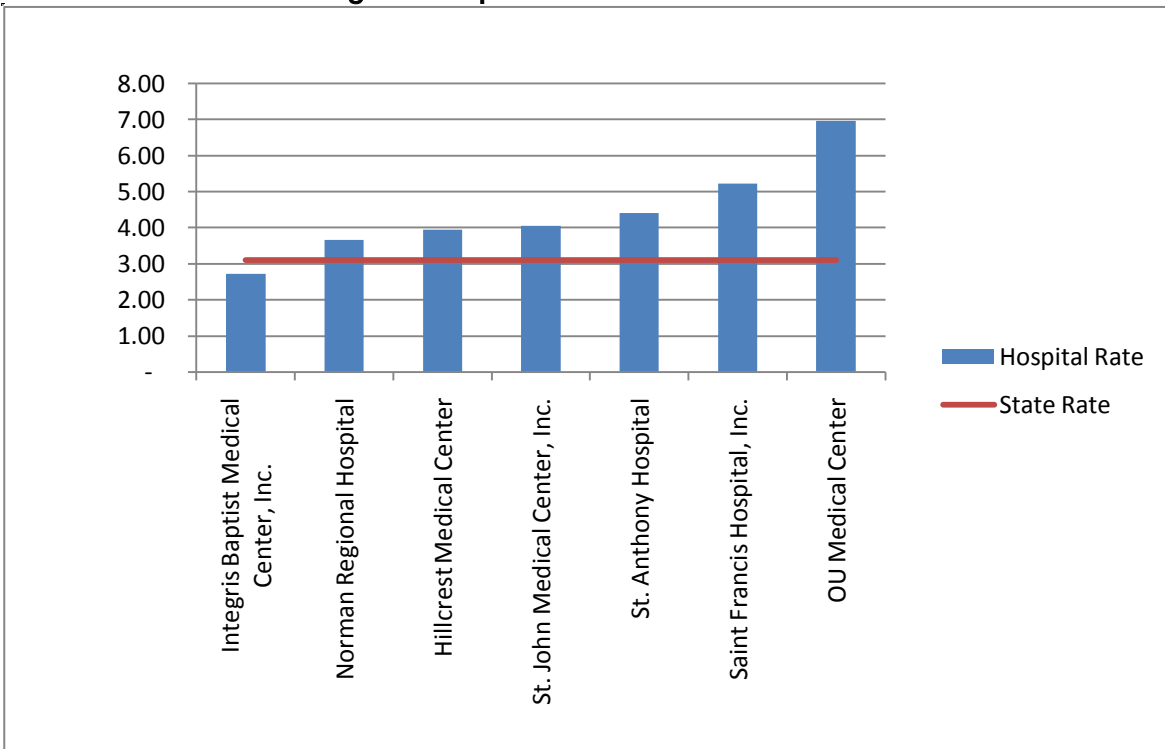
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

**PSI 15 Accidental Puncture or Laceration**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds**



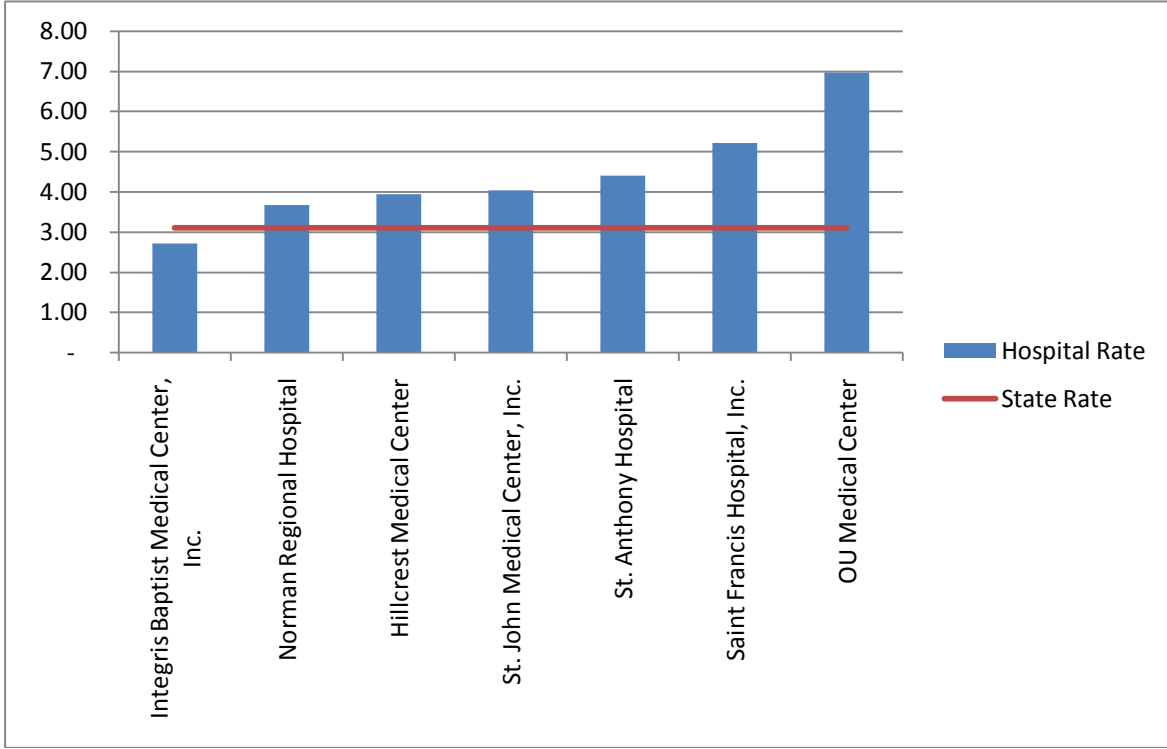
**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds**



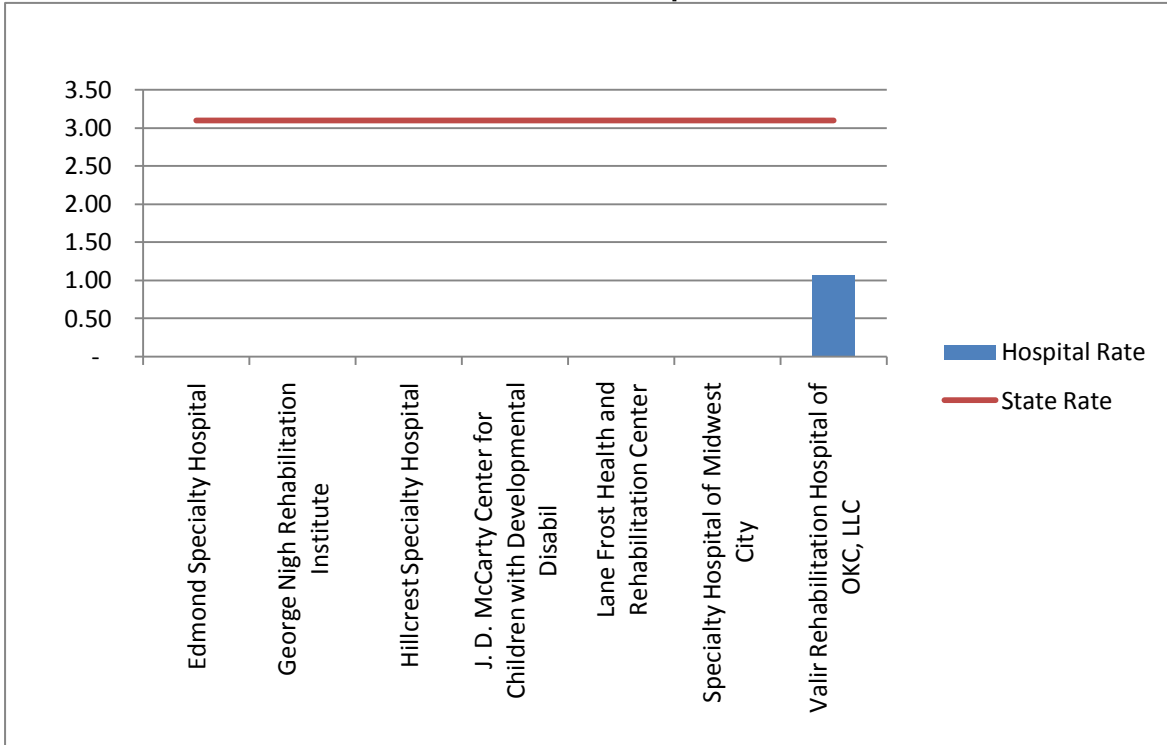


**PSI 15 Accidental Puncture or Laceration**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds**



**Rehabilitation Hospitals**

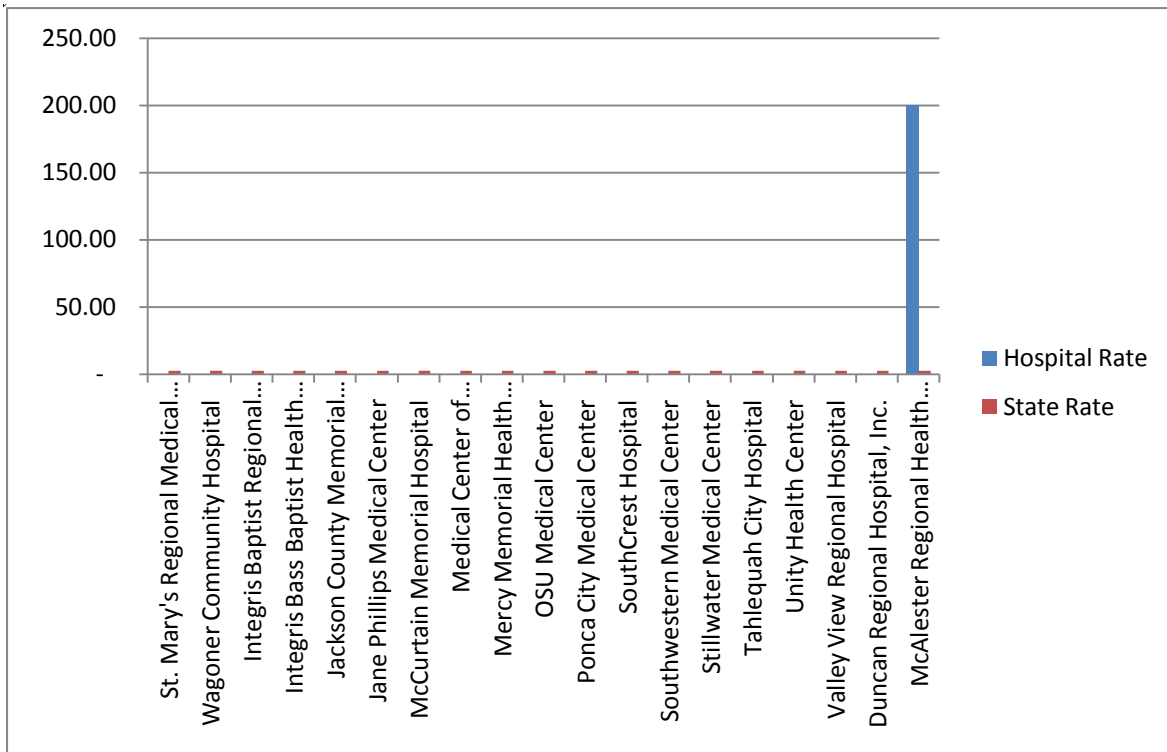


**PSI 17 Birth Trauma - Injury to Neonate**

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of birth trauma in any diagnosis field among newborns.*

This indicator is intended to flag cases of birth trauma for infants born alive in a hospital. The indicator excludes patients born pre-term, as birth trauma in these patients may be less preventable than for full-term infants.

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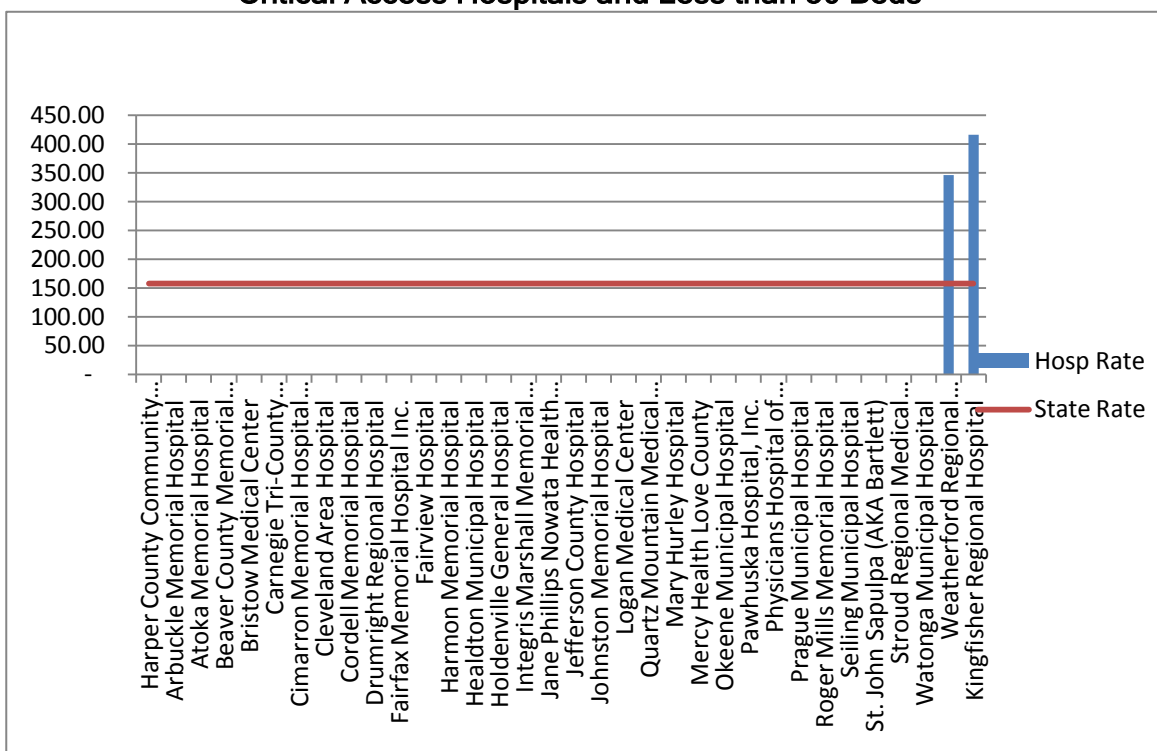
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## PSI 18 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery with Instrument

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of 3rd and 4th degree obstetric laceration in any diagnosis field among vaginal delivery discharges, defined by DRG, with an ICD-9-CM code of instrument-assisted delivery in any procedure field.*

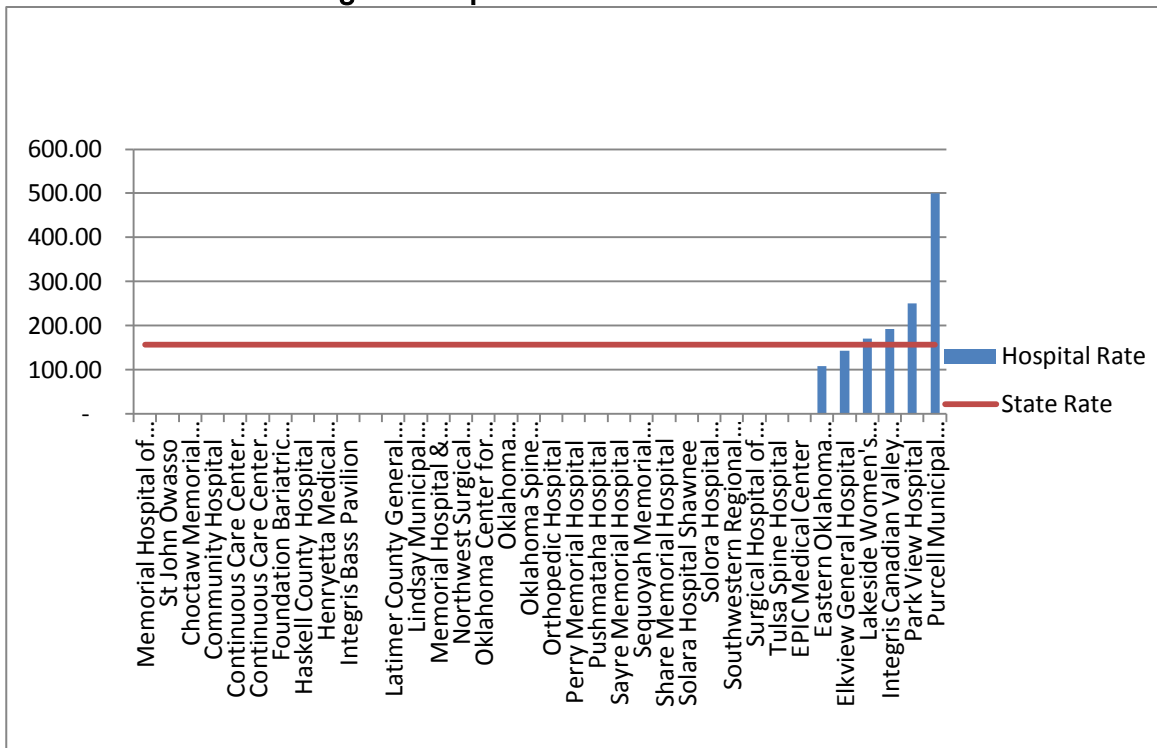
This event occurs during a vaginal delivery using an obstetric instrument and a severe laceration, such as a tear extending into the deep transverse perineal muscles and fibers of the anal sphincter (third degree) or rectal mucosa (fourth degree). This indicator is intended to flag cases of potentially preventable trauma during vaginal delivery with instrument.

### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds

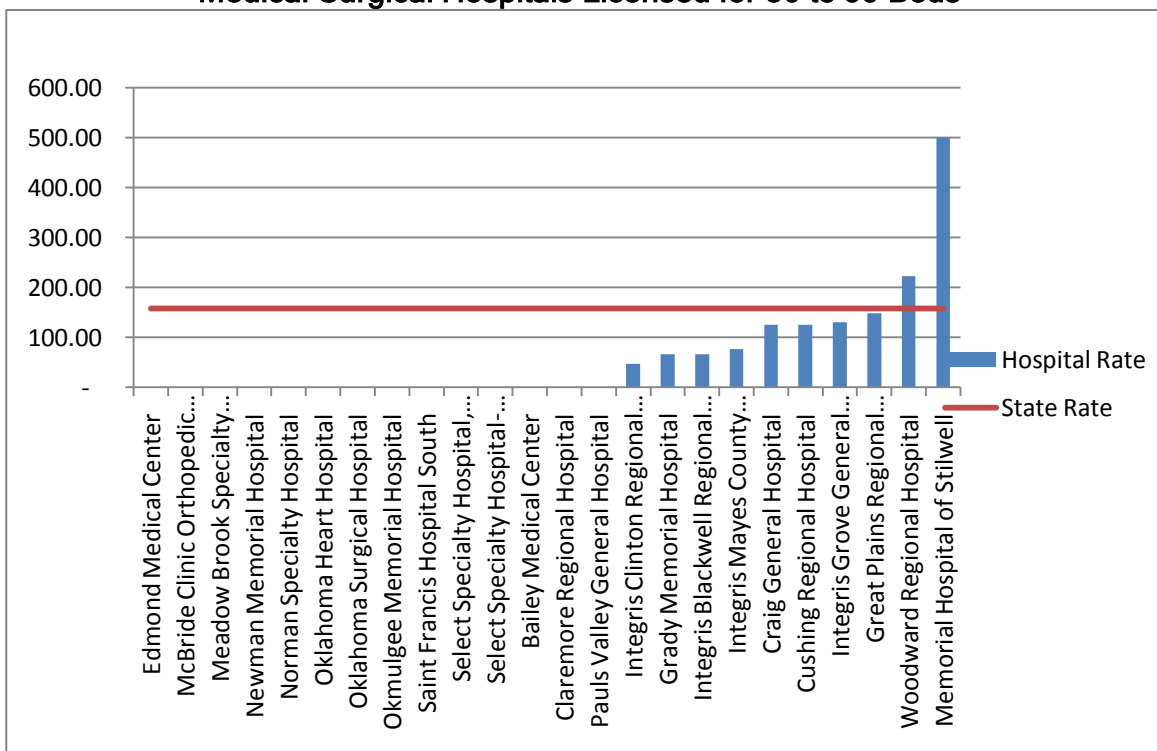


## PSI 18 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery with Instrument

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds

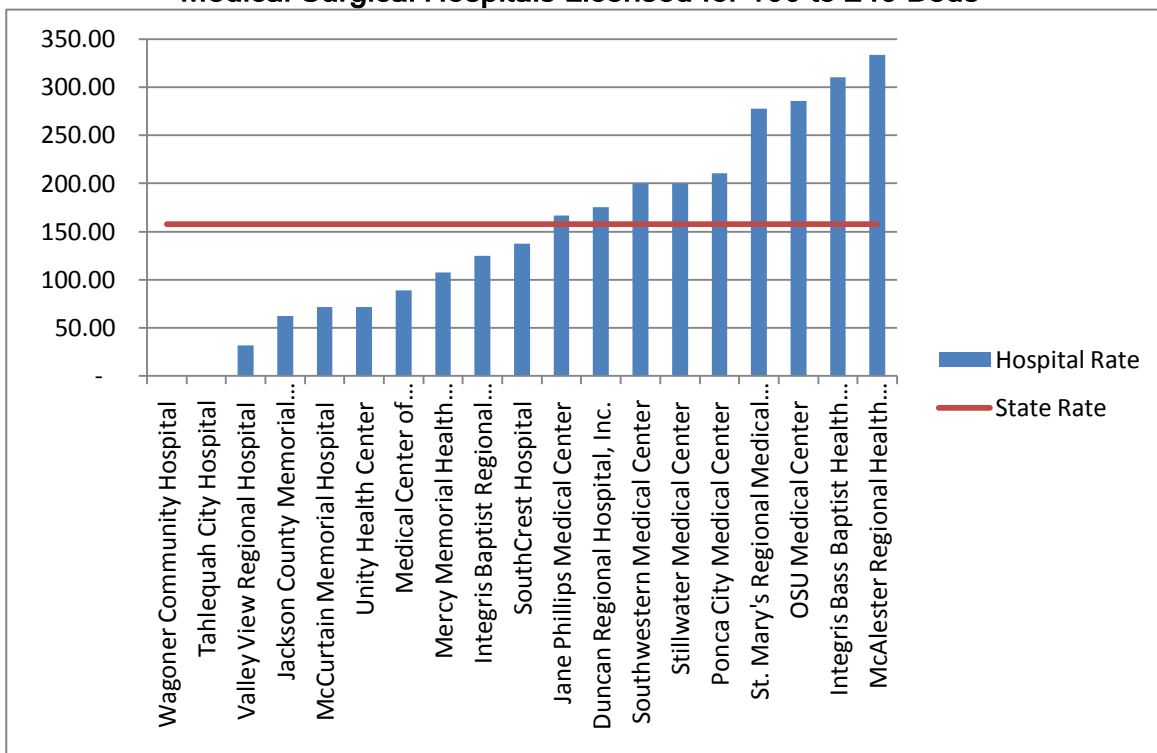


### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds

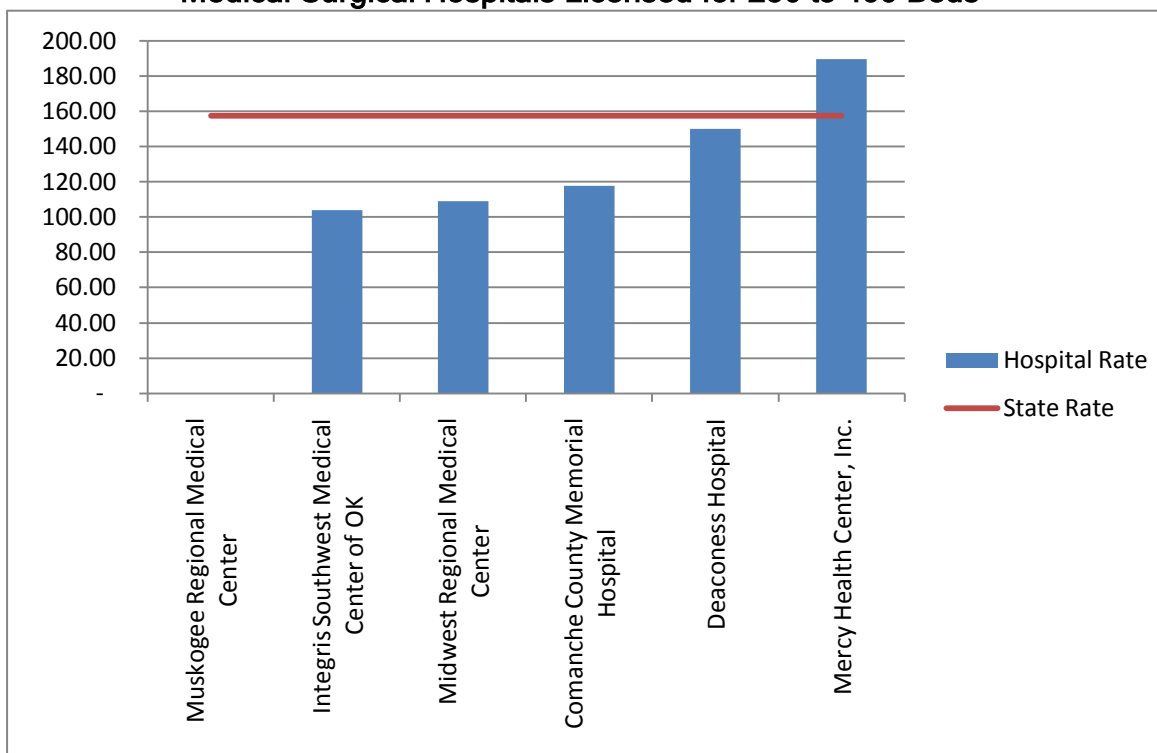


**PSI 18 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery with Instrument**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds**

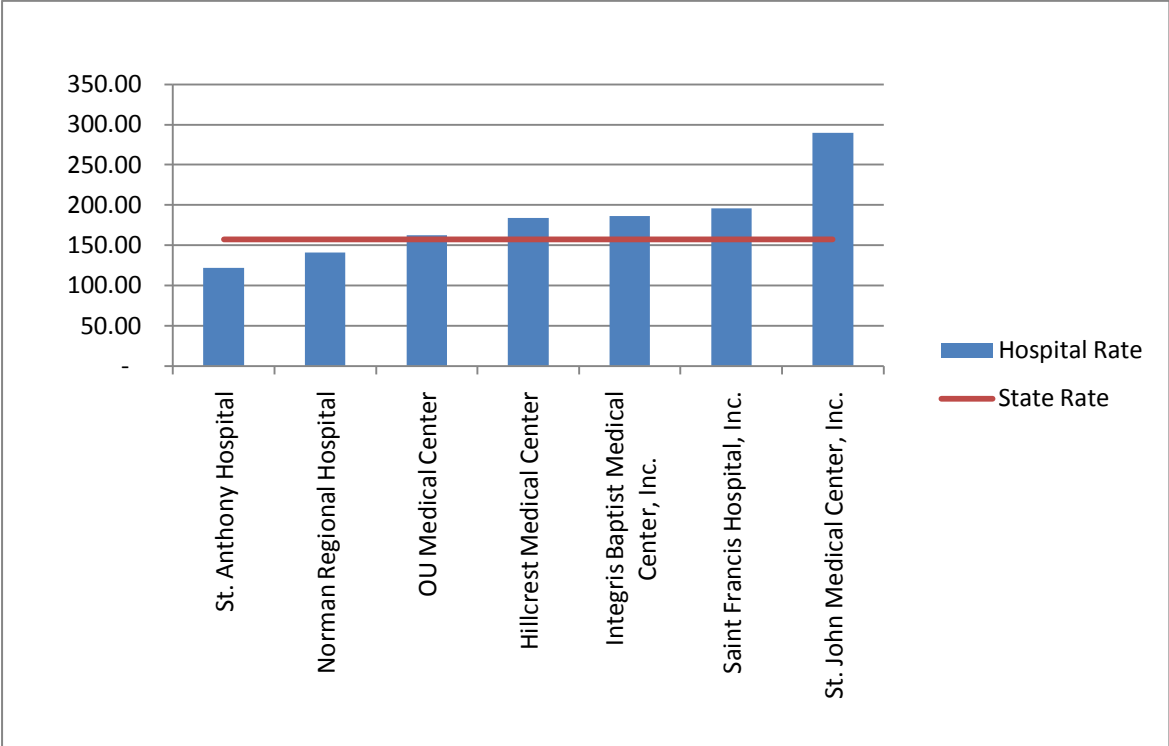


**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds**



**PSI 18 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery with Instrument**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds**

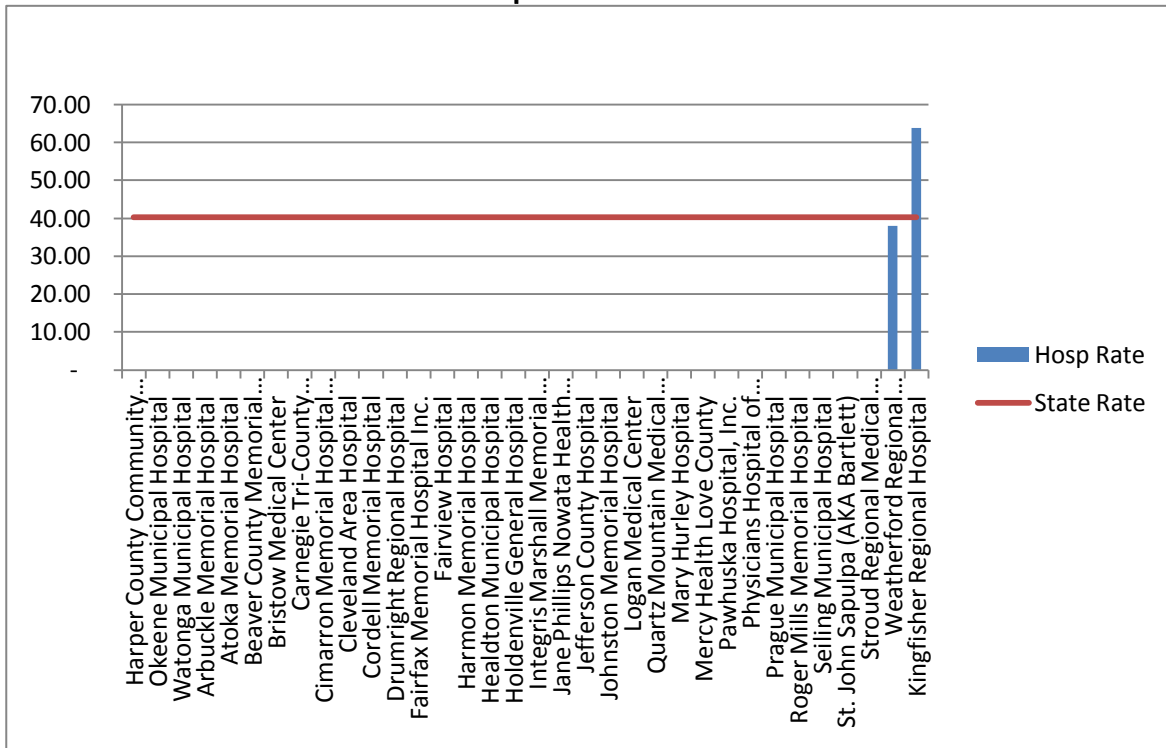


## PSI 19 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery without Instrument

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of 3rd and 4th degree obstetric trauma in any diagnosis field among vaginal delivery discharges, defined by DRG, without an ICD-9-CM code of instrument-assisted delivery in any procedure field.*

This event occurs during a vaginal delivery without the use of an obstetric instrument and a severe laceration, such as a tear extending into the deep transverse perineal muscles and fibers of the anal sphincter (third degree) or rectal mucosa (fourth degree). This indicator is intended to flag cases of potentially preventable trauma during vaginal delivery without instrument.

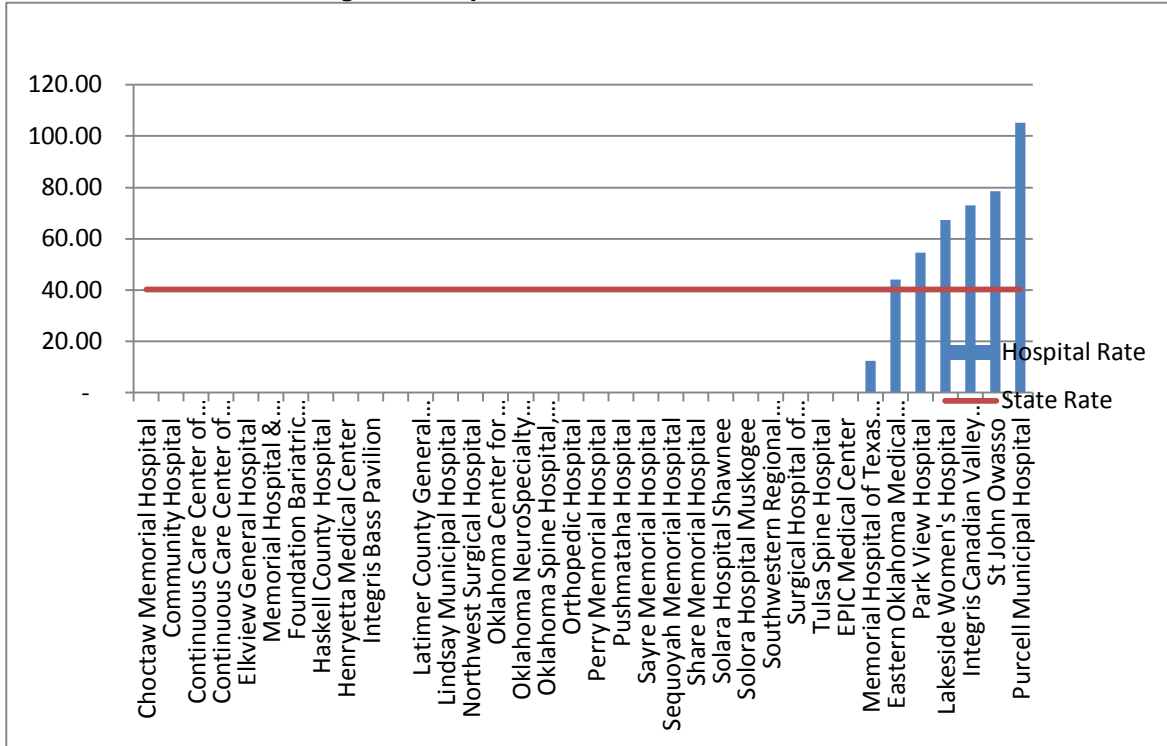
### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds



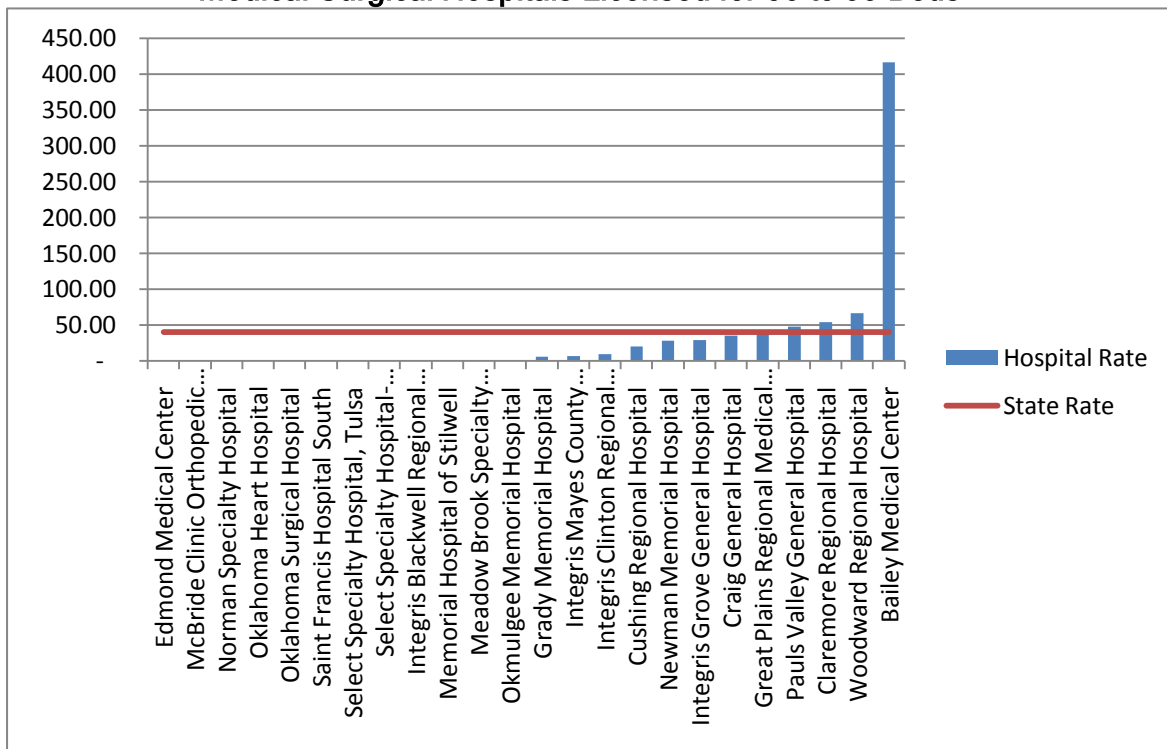


## PSI 19 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery without Instrument

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



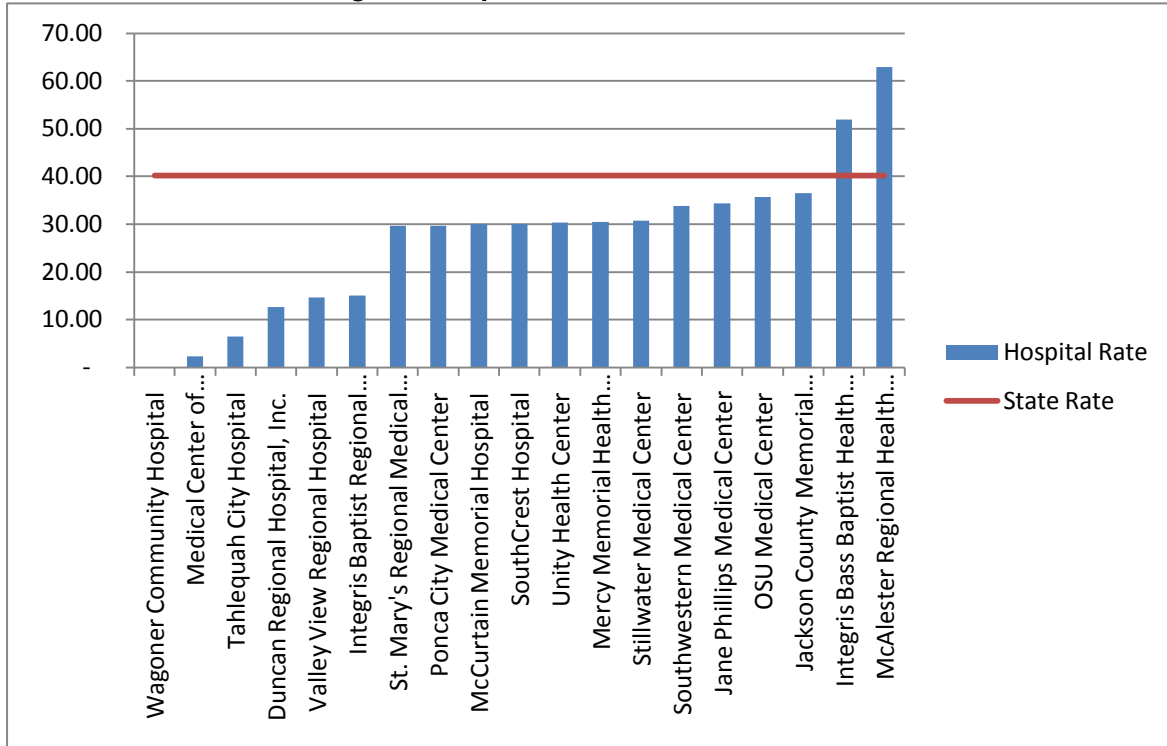
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds



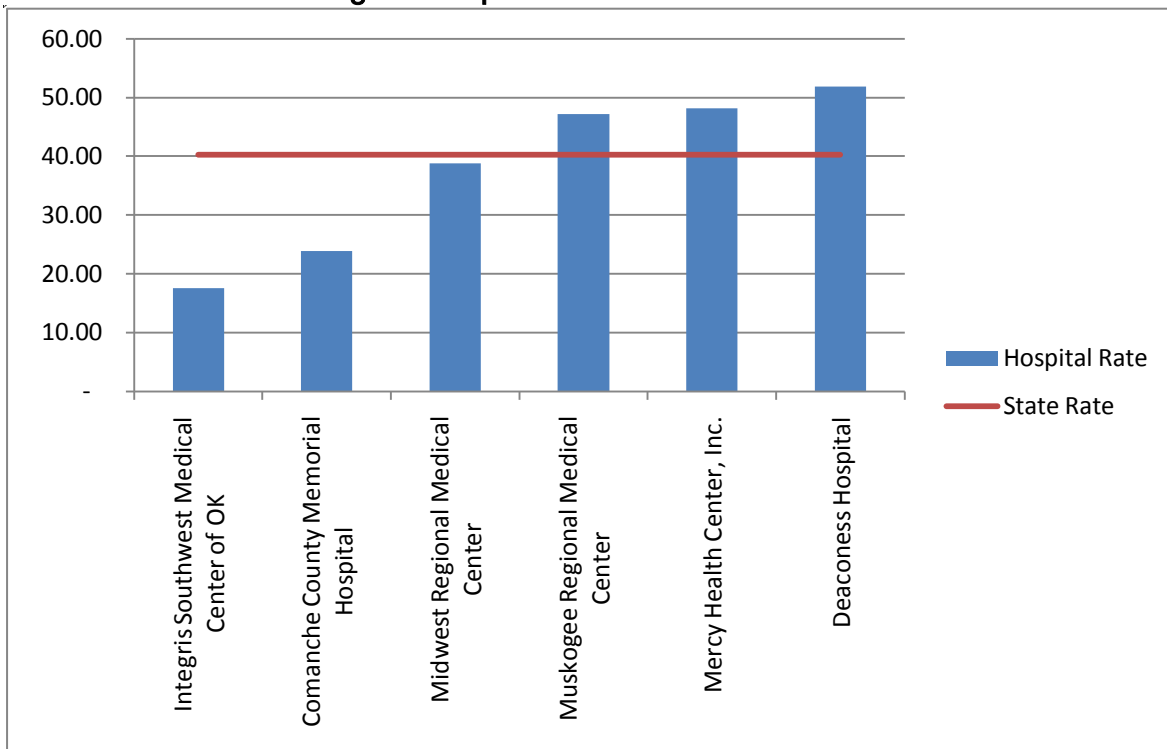
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and CMS Long-term Care Hospitals

**PSI 19 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery without Instrument**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds**

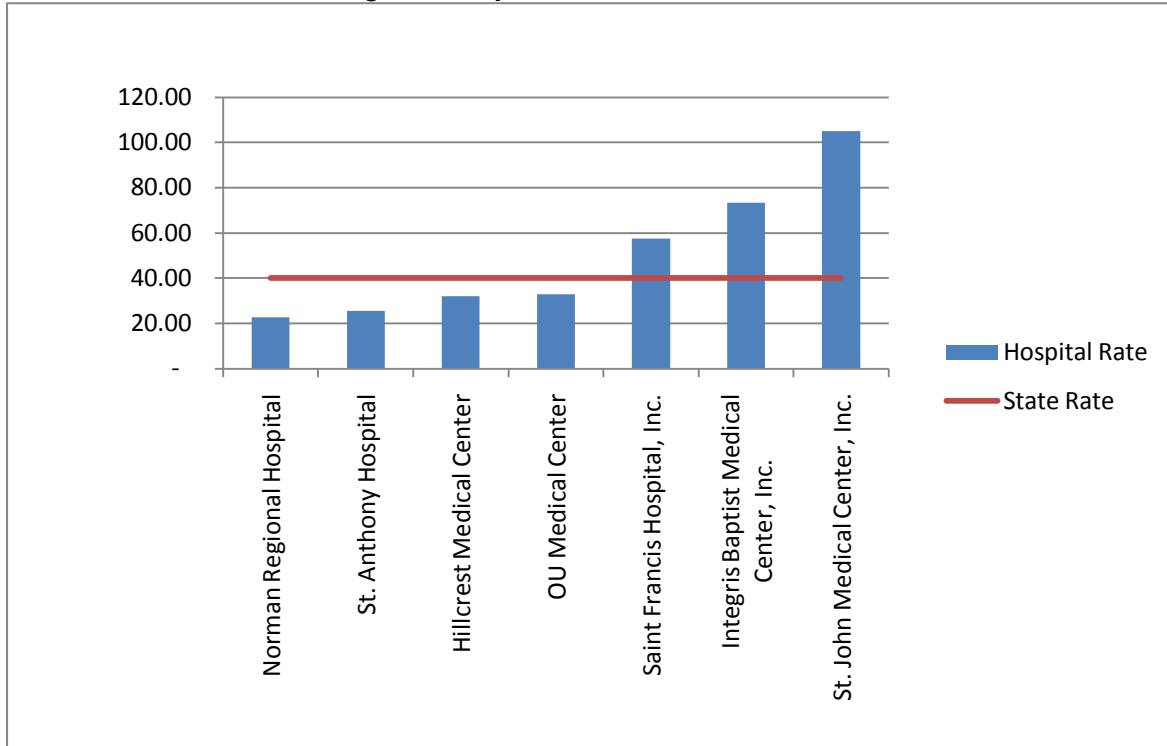


**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds**



## PSI 19 Obstetric Trauma - Vaginal Delivery without Instrument

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds



## AHRQ Tier 1-B

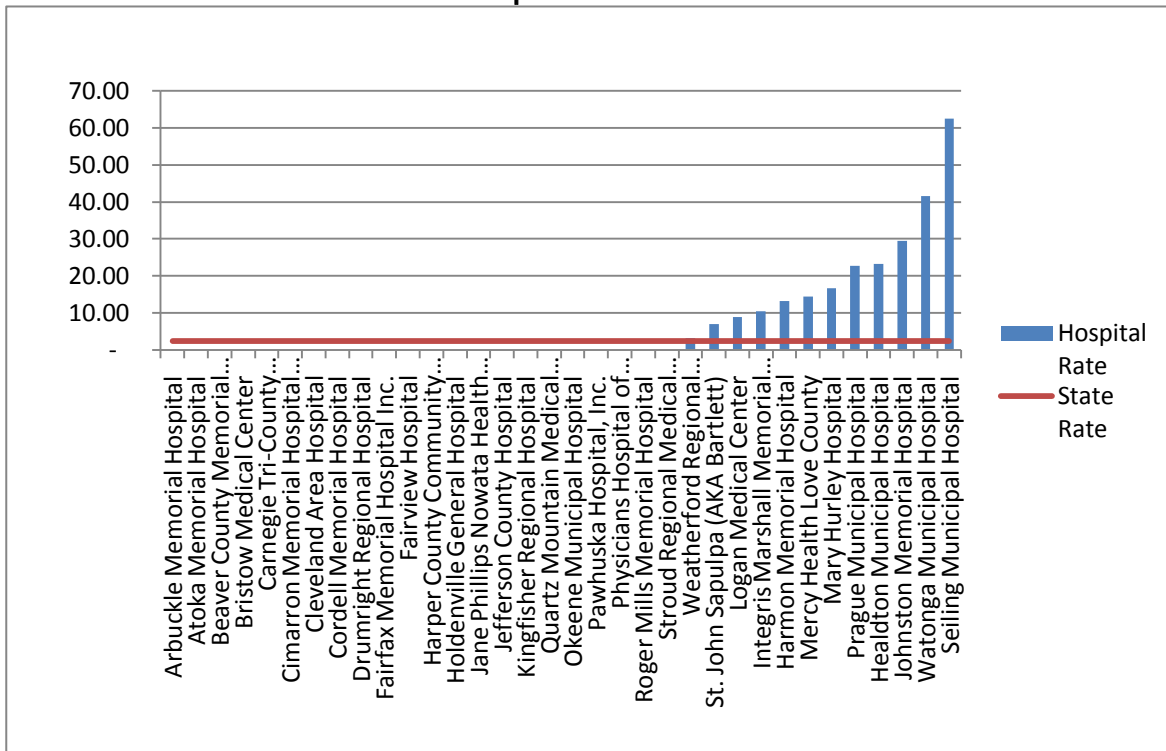
A subset of Tier 1, are serious reportable events that are most suitable for public accountability and root cause analysis, but for which comparisons between hospitals may not be useful. The National Quality Forum has endorsed the following PSIs which are included in Tier 1B:

- PSI #02 Death in Low Mortality Diagnosis Related Grouping (DRGs)
- PSI #08 Postoperative Hip Fracture

### PSI 2 Death in Low Mortality DRGs

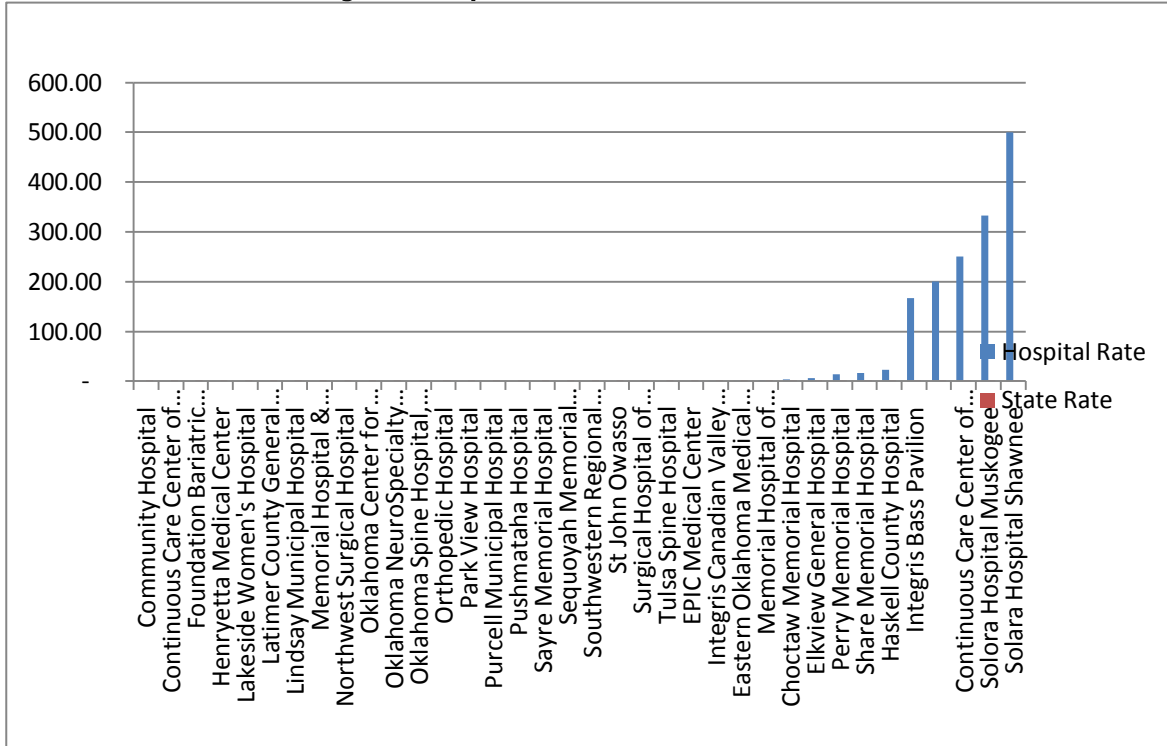
*Description: Rate of in-hospital death among discharges with a DRG code for a low mortality DRG (defined as a mortality rate of less than 0.5%).*

#### Critical Access Hospitals and Less than 50 Beds

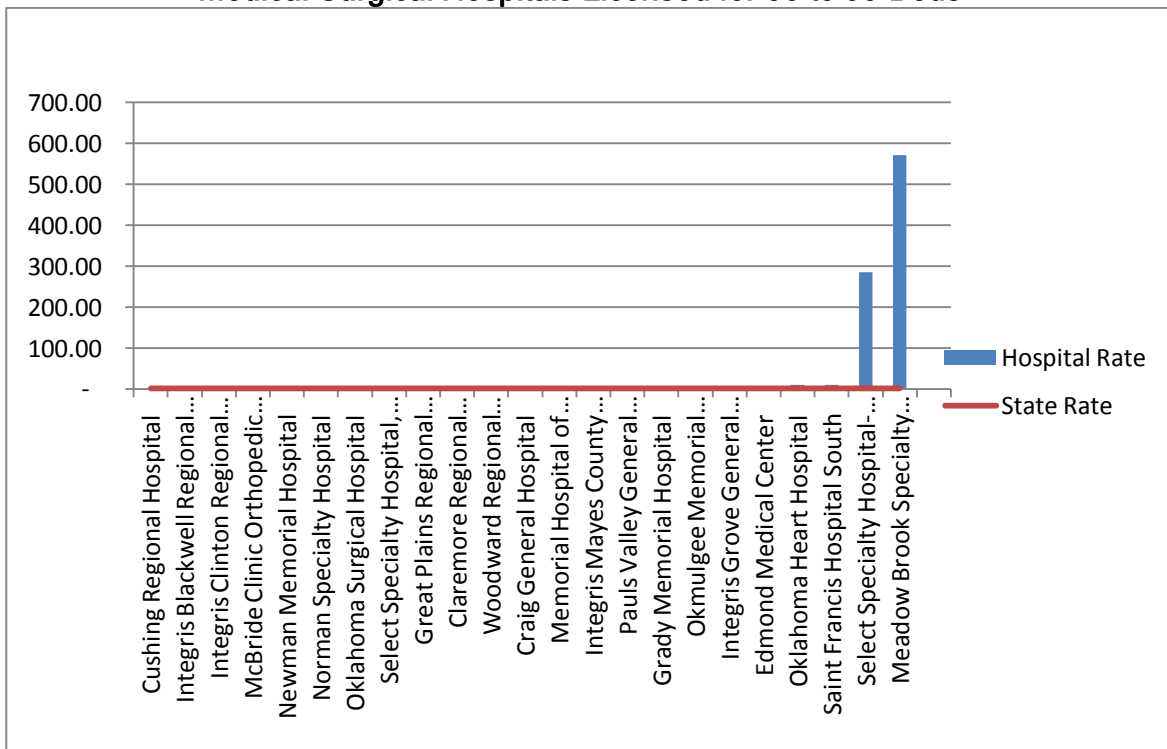


## PSI 2 Death in Low Mortality DRGs

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



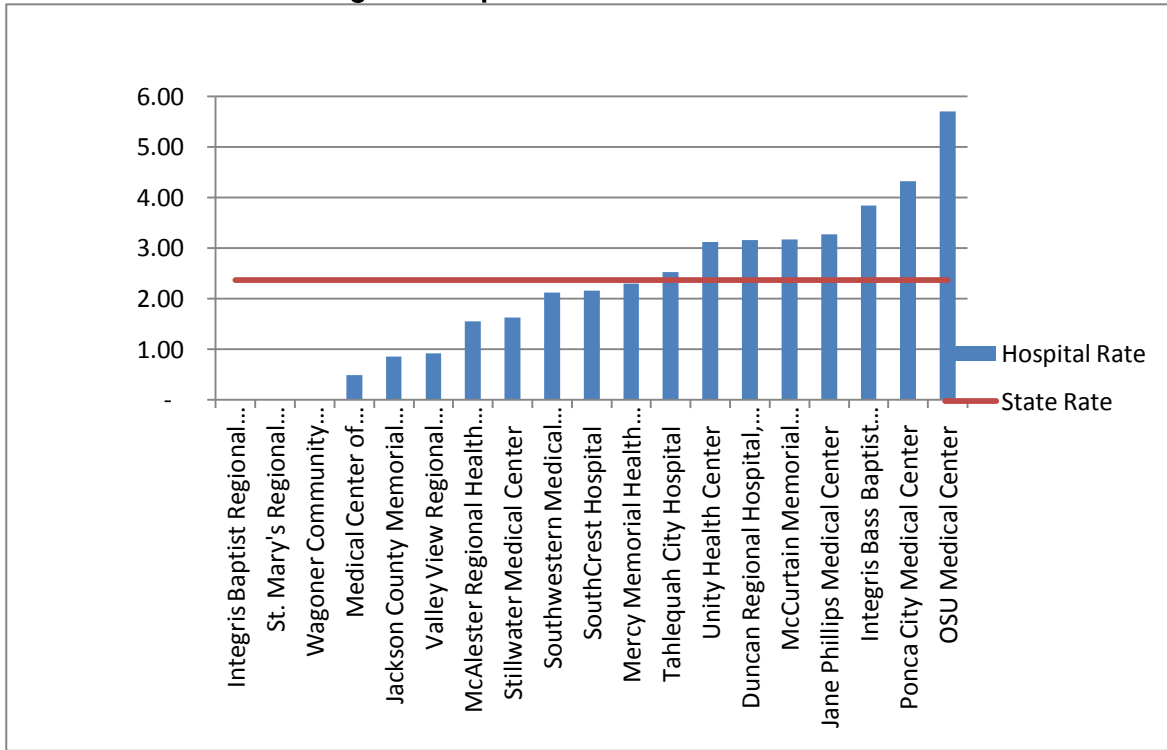
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 50 to 99 Beds



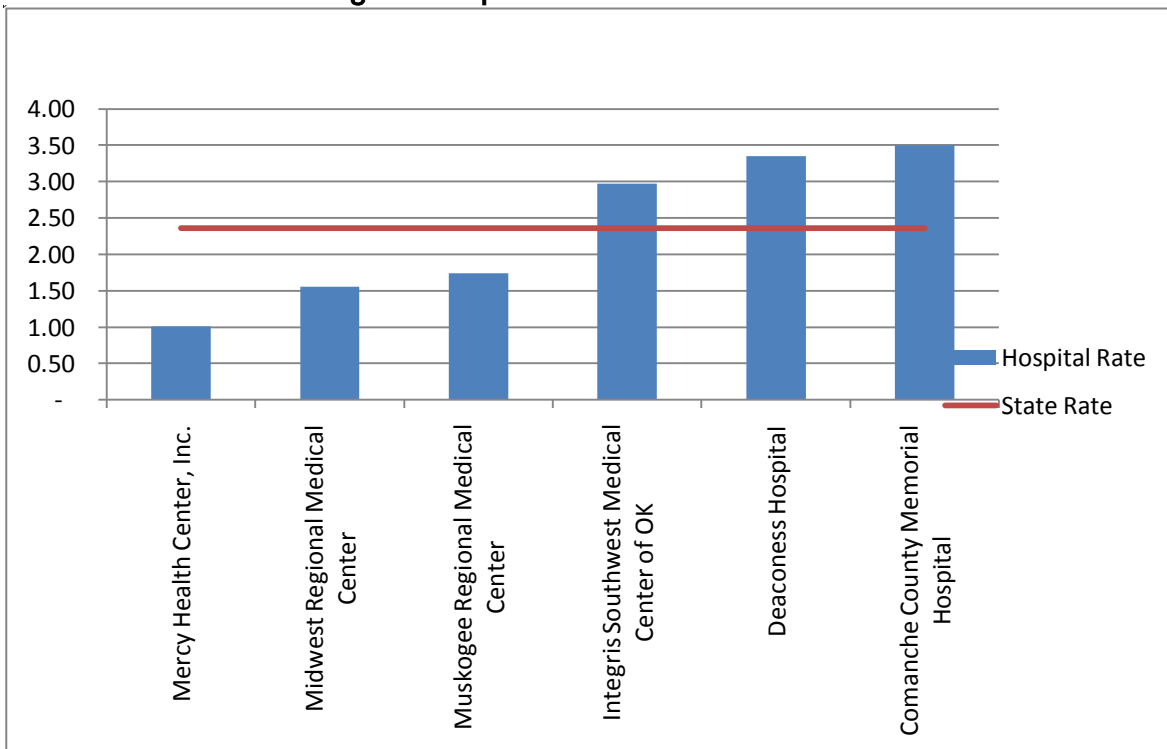
\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

**PSI 2 Death in Low Mortality DRGs**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds**

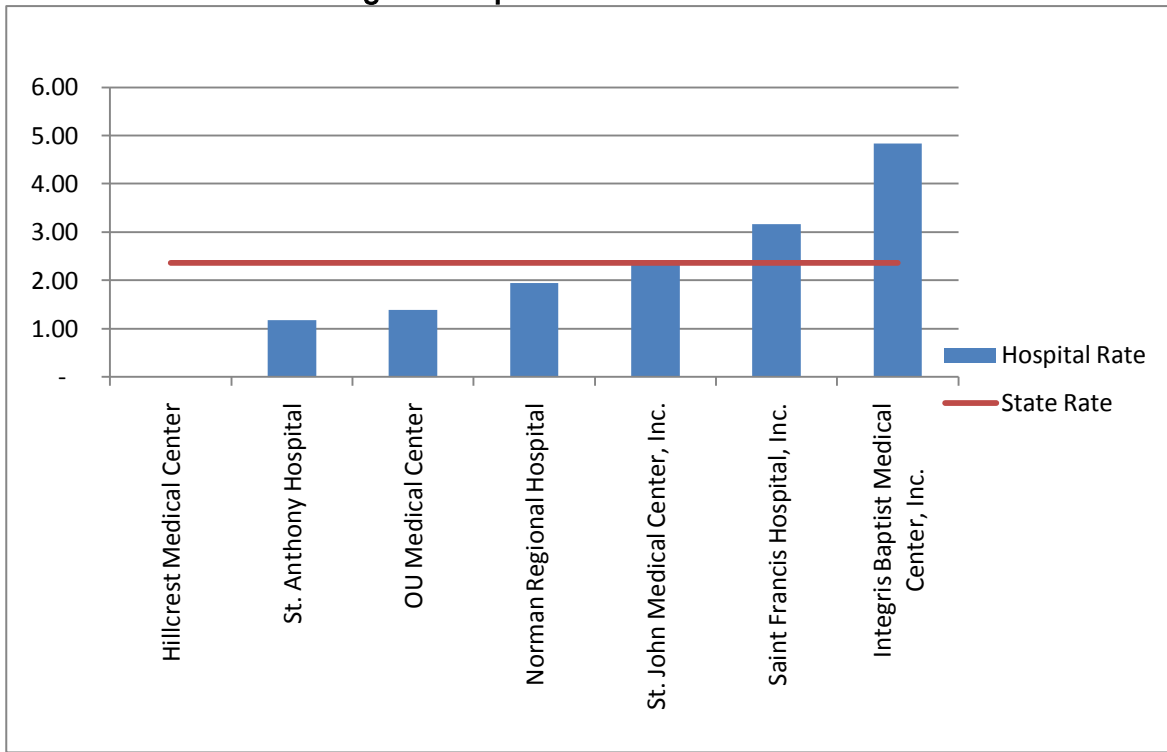


**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds**

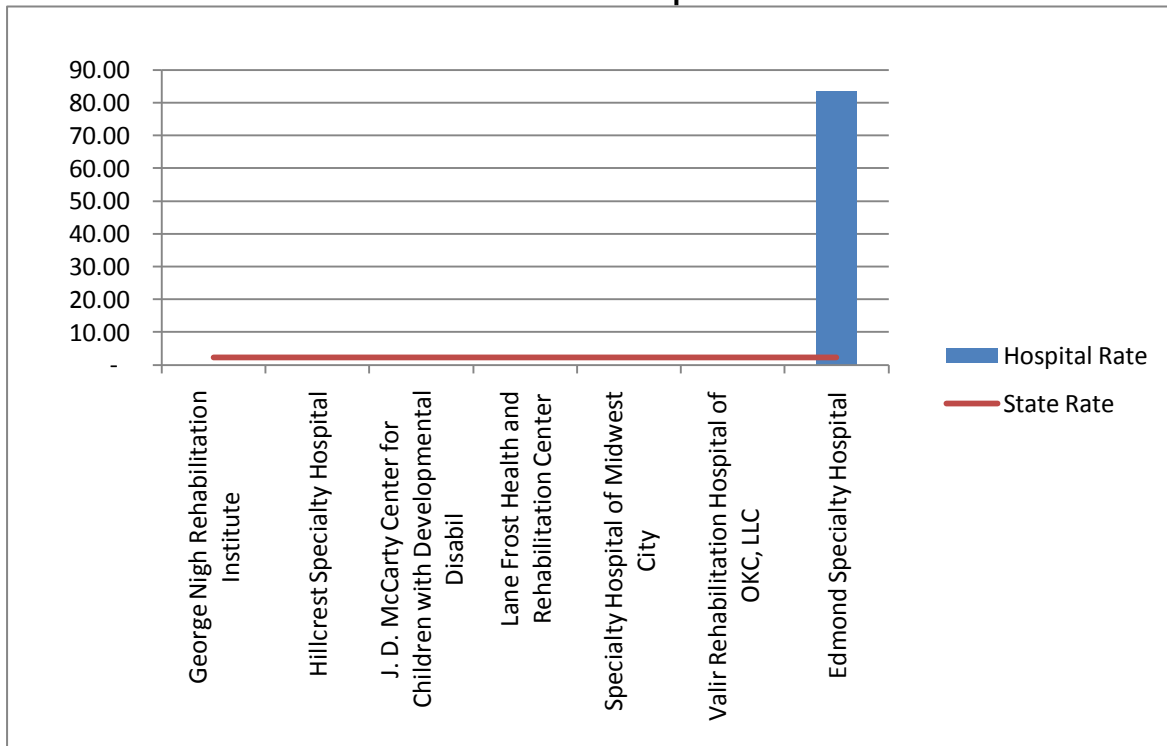


## PSI 2 Death in Low Mortality DRGs

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for over 500 Beds



### Rehabilitation Hospitals

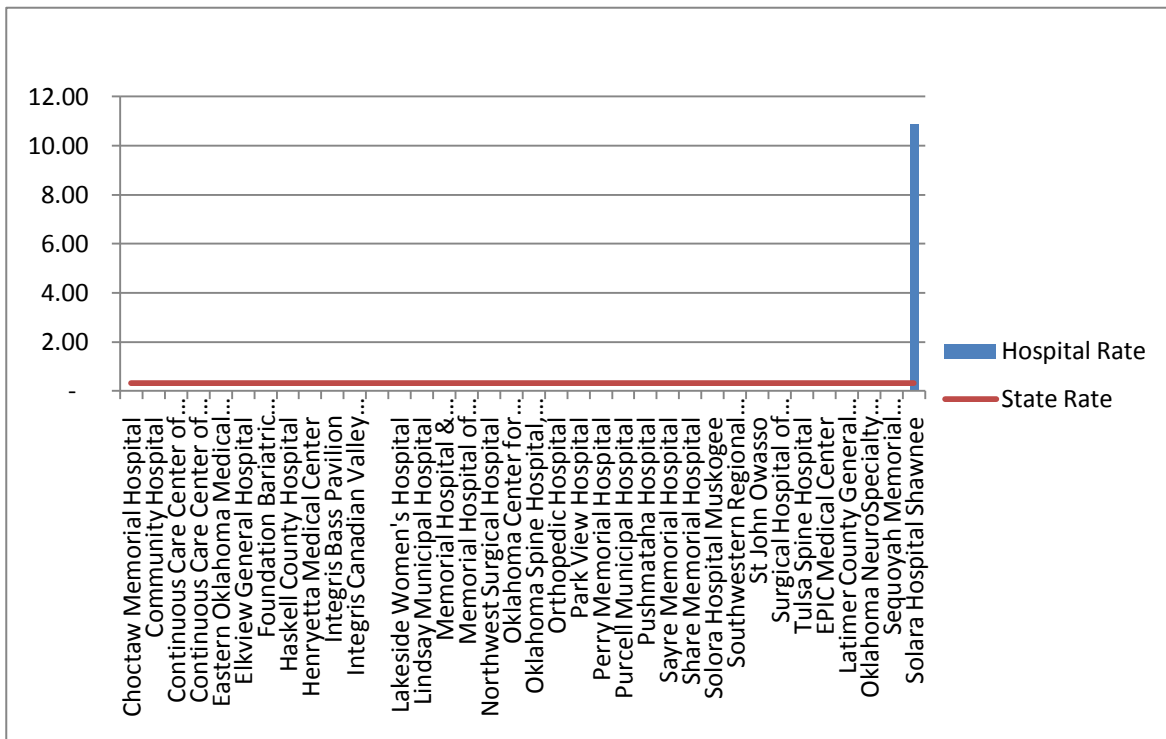


## PSI 8 Postoperative Hip Fracture

*Description: Rate of discharges with an ICD-9-CM code of hip fracture in any secondary diagnosis field (not present on admission) among surgical discharges, defined by specific DRG codes and an ICD-9-CM code of major operating room procedure in any procedure field, age 18 and older.*

This event is when a patient while hospitalized as the result of a surgical procedure has fallen and has fractured a hip. This indicator is intended to capture cases of in hospital fracture—specifically, hip fractures. It further excludes any patients with musculoskeletal disorders and any patients with indication for trauma or cancer, or a principal diagnosis of seizure, syncope, stroke, coma, cardiac arrest, or poisoning, as these patients may have a fracture present on admission. This indicator is limited to surgical cases since previous research suggested that previously named medical patients often represent conditions present on admission.

### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds

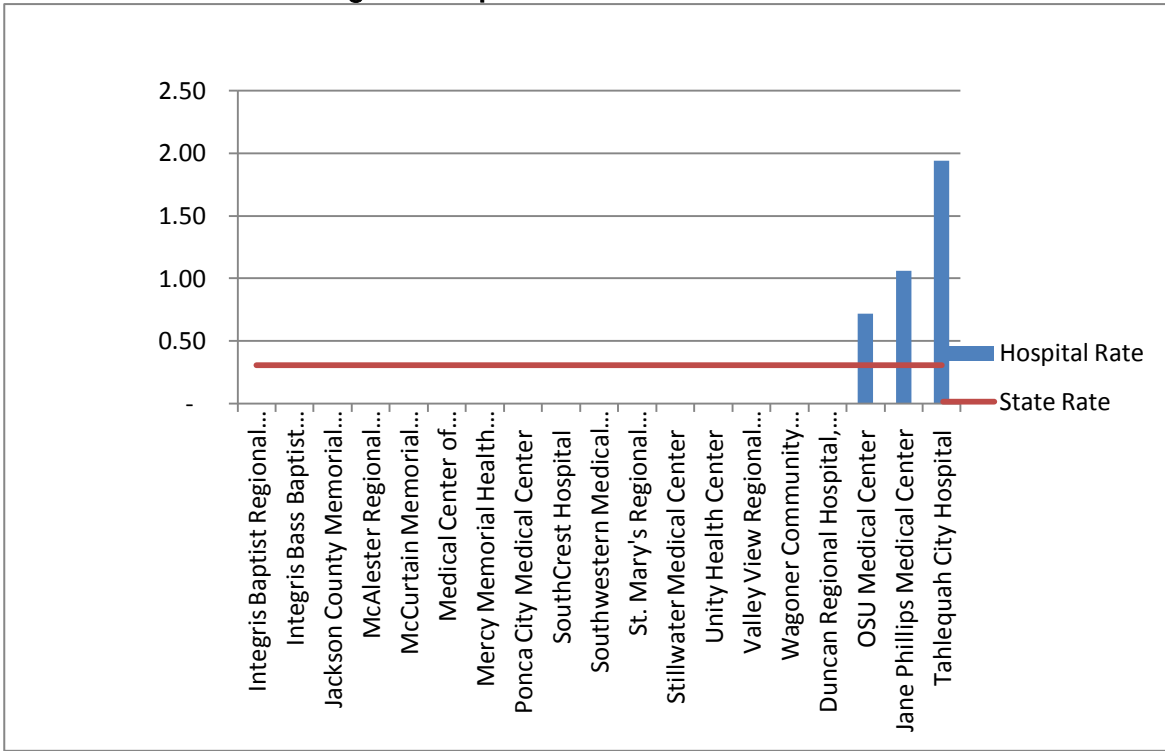


\*\*Charts represent hospitals licensed as Acute Care Hospitals and may also be CMS Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

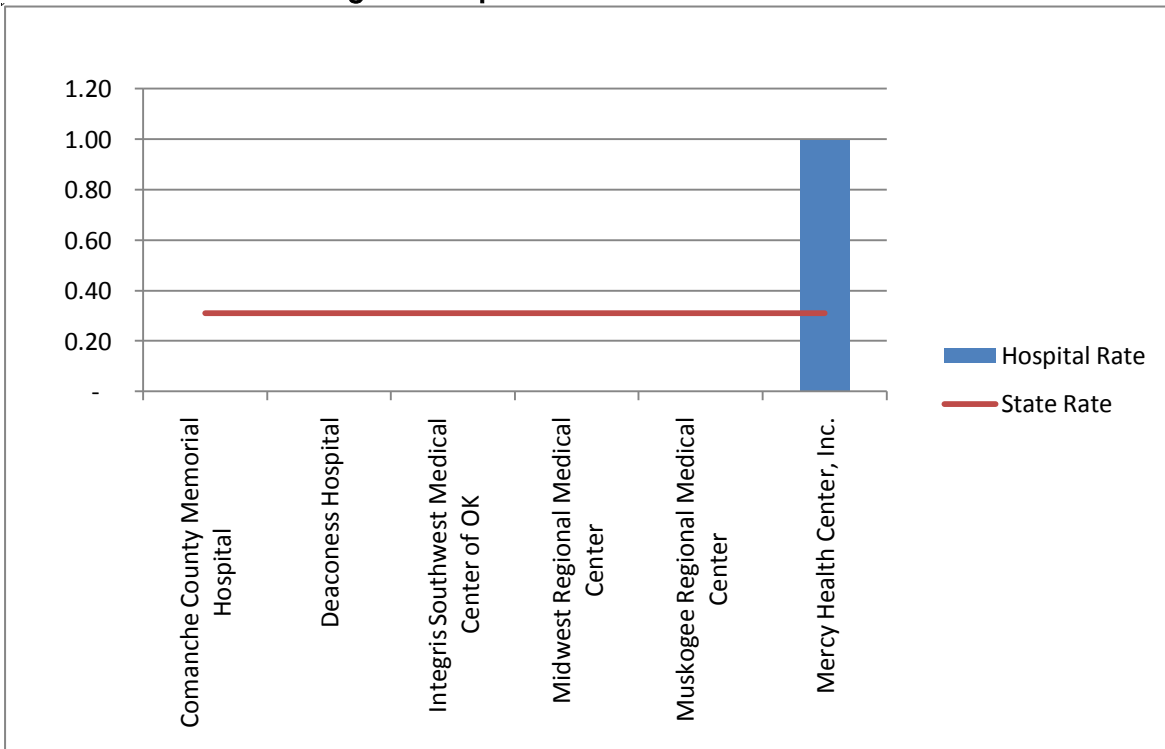


**PSI & Postoperative Hip Fracture**

**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 100 to 249 Beds**



**Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for 250 to 499 Beds**



# National Healthcare Safety Network

Oklahoma currently has 152 licensed hospitals with 50 of those hospitals identified as having at least one adult intensive care unit. Hospitals with adult intensive care units are required to collect and report data monthly beginning July 2008. These hospitals were required to complete an orientation on how to utilize and enter data into the NHSN data system. Once the orientation was complete, the Infection Preventionist for the hospital initiated the enrollment process. Hospitals participating in NHSN must be a recognized healthcare entity in the United States, and be listed in or associated with a facility that is included in one of the following national databases: American Hospital Association (AHA), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), or Veteran's Affairs (VA).

The implementation of the reporting process is based on data collected

## Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI)

The definition of a central line is an intravascular catheter that terminates at or close to the heart or in one of the great vessels such as aorta, pulmonary artery, superior vena cava, inferior vena cava, brachiocephalic veins, internal jugular veins, subclavian veins, external iliac veins, and common femoral veins which is used for infusion, withdrawal of blood, or hemodynamic monitoring. A pacemaker wire and other non-lumenated devices inserted into central blood vessels or the heart are not considered central lines, because

and reported to NHSN. Every effort has been made to correct data reporting errors. However, if data was not reported or errors could not be resolved, the data has been identified by an asterisk (\*) as missing or having been reported inaccurately.

It is estimated that 248,000 bloodstream infections occur each year in U.S. hospitals. These infections are very serious and usually result in longer hospital stays, which result in increased cost and increased risk of morbidity and mortality. With proper management these infections can be prevented.

The second most common nosocomial infection in the United States is pneumonia. Patients who require mechanical assistance with a ventilator are at a higher risk of developing nosocomial pneumonia.

fluids are not infused, pushed, nor withdrawn through such devices.

Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection is a primary bloodstream infection (BSI) in a patient that had a central line within the 48-hour period before the development of the BSI. There is no minimum period of time that the central line must be in place in order for the BSI to be considered central line-associated. Laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection (LCBI) must meet one of the following criteria:

*Criterion 1:* Patient has a recognized pathogen cultured from one or more blood cultures and organism cultured from blood is not related to an infection at another site.

*Criterion 2:* Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms: fever ( $>38C$ ), chills, or hypotension and signs and symptoms and positive laboratory results are not related to an infection at another site and common skin contaminant (i.e., diphtheroids [*Corynebacterium* spp.], *Bacillus* [not *B. anthracis*] spp., *Propionibacterium* spp., coagulase-negative staphylococci [including *S. epidermidis*], viridans group streptococci, *Aerococcus* spp., *Micrococcus* spp.) is cultured from two or more blood cultures drawn on separate occasions.

The data collected in NHSN are used for improving patient safety at the local and national levels. In aggregate, CDC analyzes and publishes surveillance data to estimate and characterize the national burden of healthcare-associated infections. At the local level, the data analysis features of NHSN are available to participating facilities range from rate tables and graphs to statistical analysis that compares the healthcare facility's rates with the national aggregate

metrics.

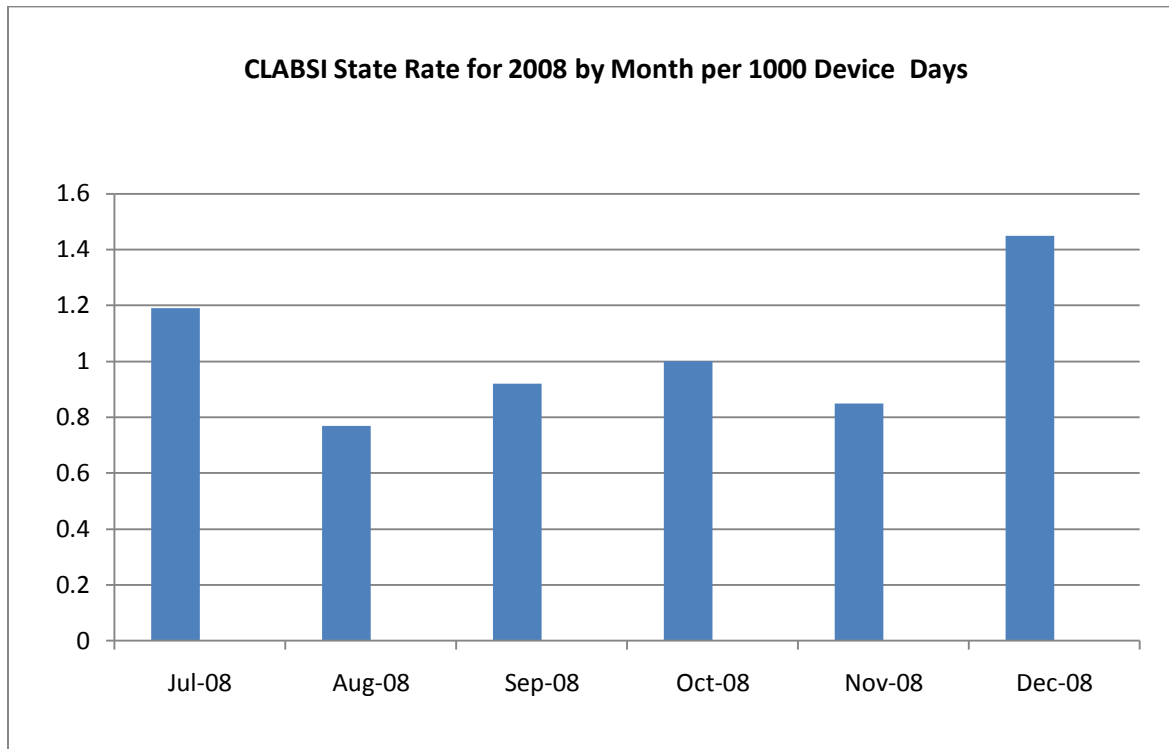
Two factors are use to analyze the data. The first is numerator data, when a CLABSI is identified during the month the patient demographic information on whether a central line was present, and, if so, the type of central line the patient had as appropriate to the location is entered into the NHSN database. The data will be used to calculate line-specific infection rates. Additional data include the specific criteria met for identifying the primary BSI, whether the patient died, and the organisms isolated from blood cultures, and the organisms' antimicrobial susceptibilities. The second is denominator data, which is the total device days and patient days, collected daily, at the same time each day, during the month. Only the totals for the month are entered into NHSN. If a patient has both a temporary and a permanent central line, only the temporary line is counted.

The statistical graph charts are displayed by individual hospital facility. Some larger hospital facilities may have more than one intensive care unit; therefore, more than one chart may be shown. The data for this report is for the last six months of 2008 (July through December).

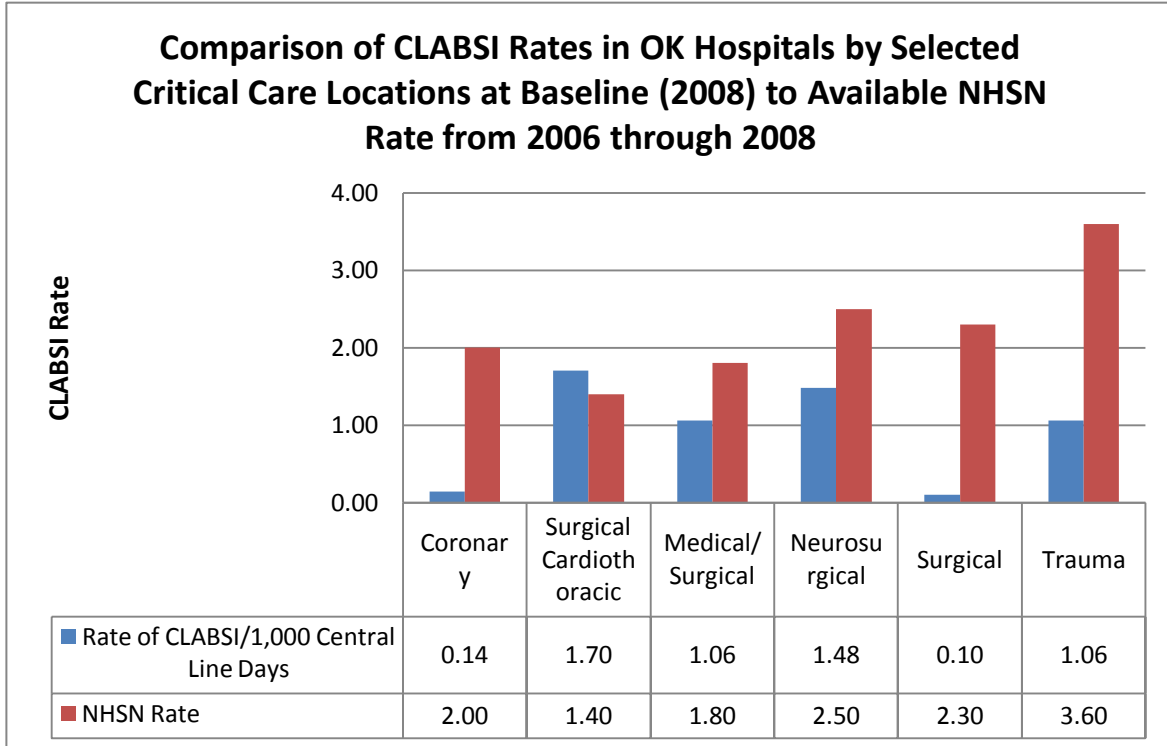
## Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections for State

This chart depicts the reports of all hospitals who reported to the NHSN for the time period from July through December 2008. The total number of central line associated blood stream infections for the month is

then divided by the number of central line days, which is then multiplied by 1000 patient days. The average for 2008 for the state as a whole was 1.01 infections per 1000 device days.



## Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections for State by Unit Type



An intensive care unit is a nursing care area that provides intensive observation, diagnosis and therapeutic procedures for adults who are critically ill. The following definitions better define the specific care units. If a hospital has more than one unit, it is more common for the units to provide specialized care as related to the primary diagnosis.

Coronary is a critical care area specializing in the care of patients with serious heart problems that do not require heart surgery.

Surgical Cardiothoracic is a critical care area specializing in the care of patients following cardiac and thoracic surgery.

Medical Surgical is a critical care area for patients who are being treated for nonsurgical conditions.

Neurosurgical is a critical care area specializing in the surgical management of patients with severe neurological diseases or those at risk for neurological injury as a result of surgery.

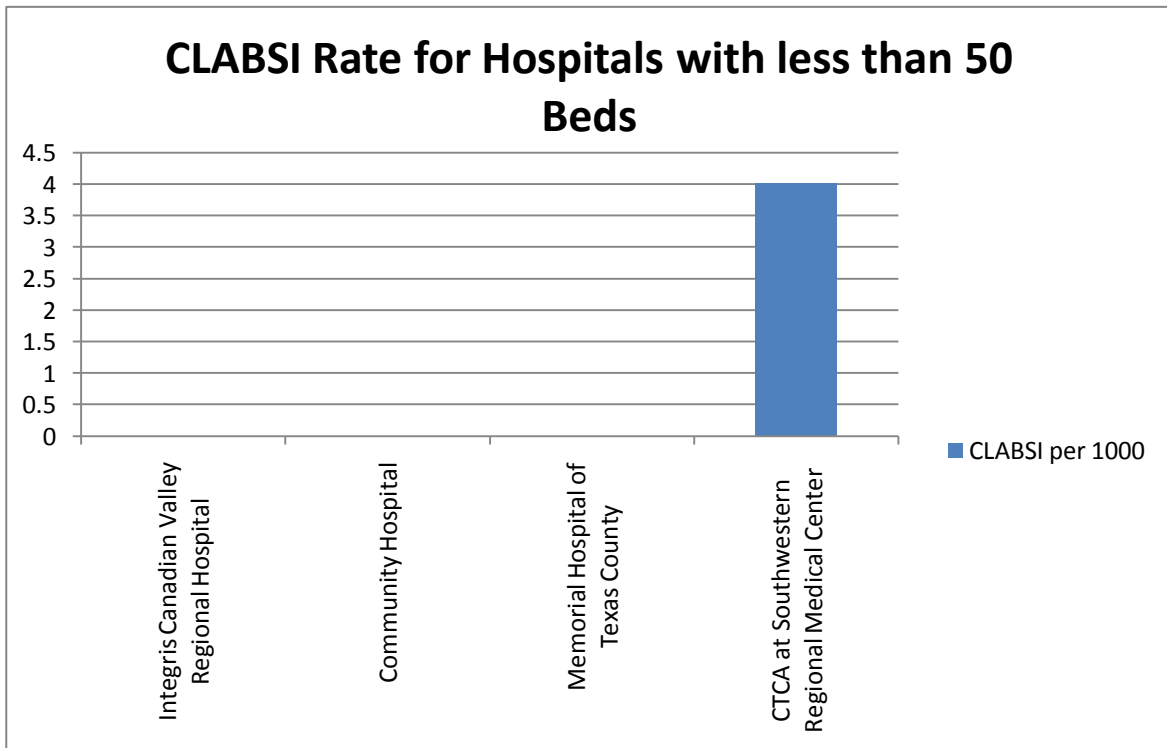
Surgical is a critical care area for the evaluation and management of patients with serious illness before and/or after surgery.

Trauma is a critical care area specializing in the care of patients who require a high level of monitoring and/or intervention following trauma or during critical illness related to trauma.

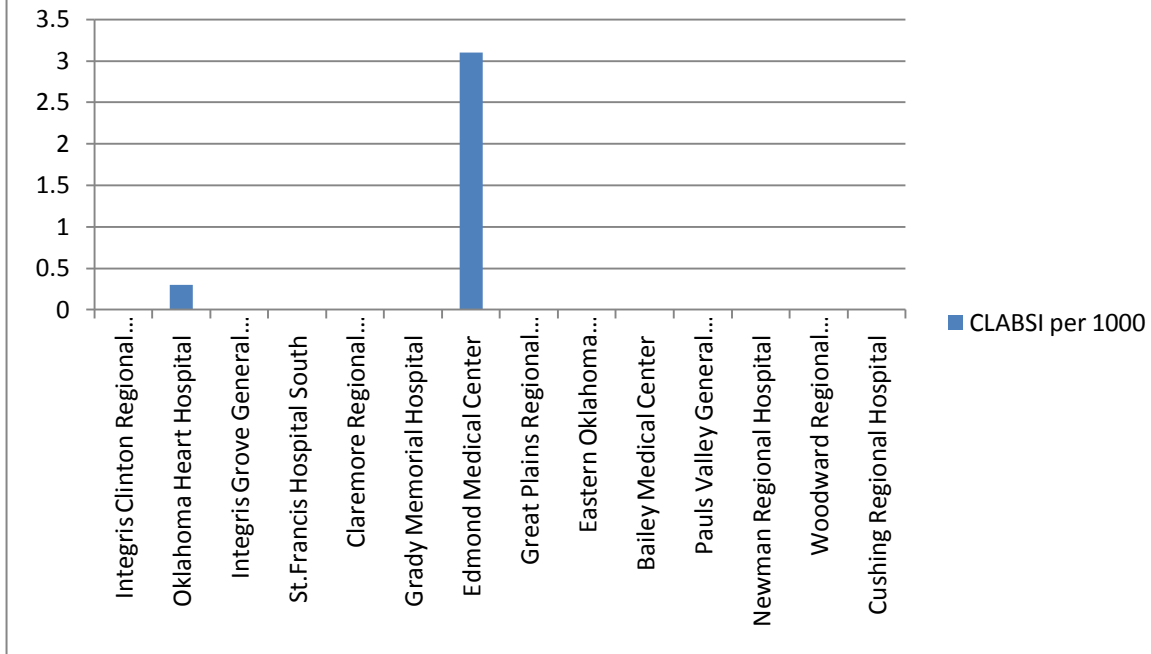
## Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections for hospitals by peer groups

This report shows the initial results from a new reporting system. The Oklahoma State Department of Health and the Hospital Advisory Council recommend users of these data not draw definitive conclusions from the limited information that is currently available. Facilities vary in the types of patients treated, and a facility that treats a high volume of severely ill patients may have higher infection rates.

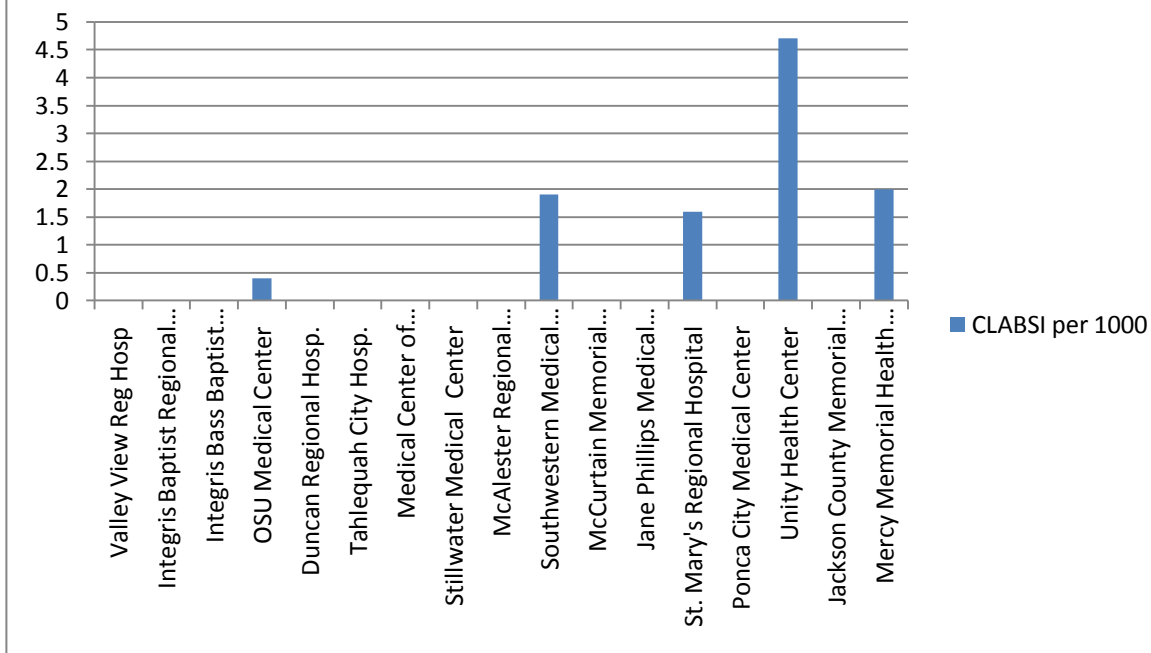
The following charts are hospitals separated by licensure peer groups. If the hospital reported zero infections or no data was reported, there will not be a bar graph for representation of the infections. The goal is that all hospitals will have a rate of zero. The hospitals are listed in order of NHSN facility identification however, that number is not disclosed.



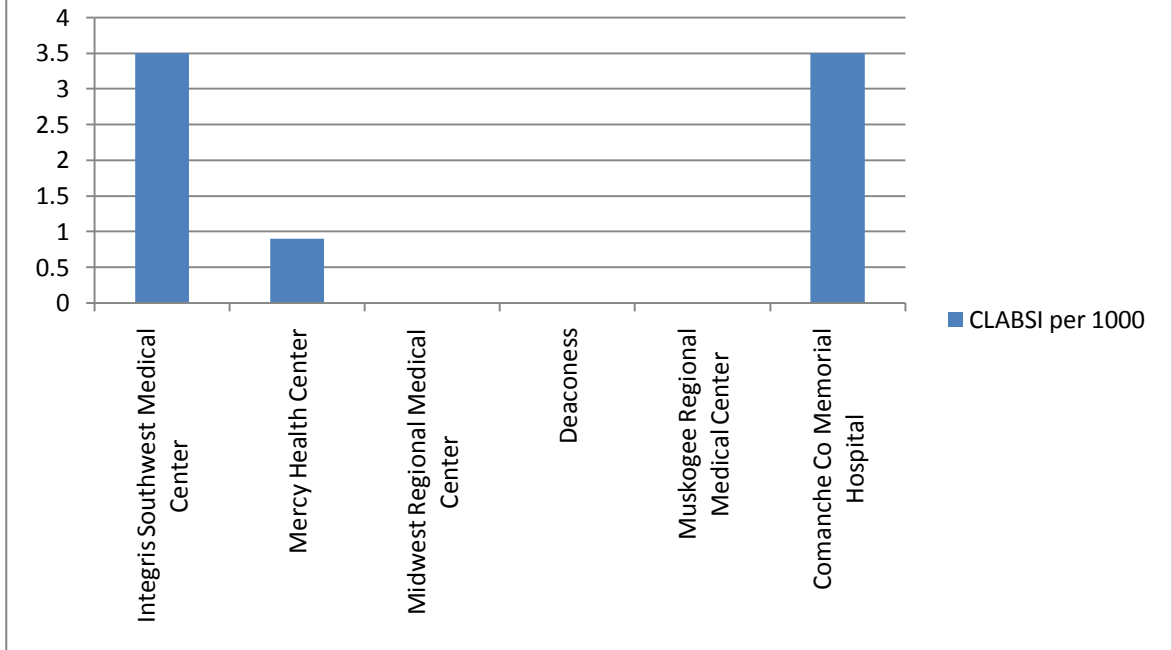
### CLABSI Rate for Hospitals 50-99 Beds



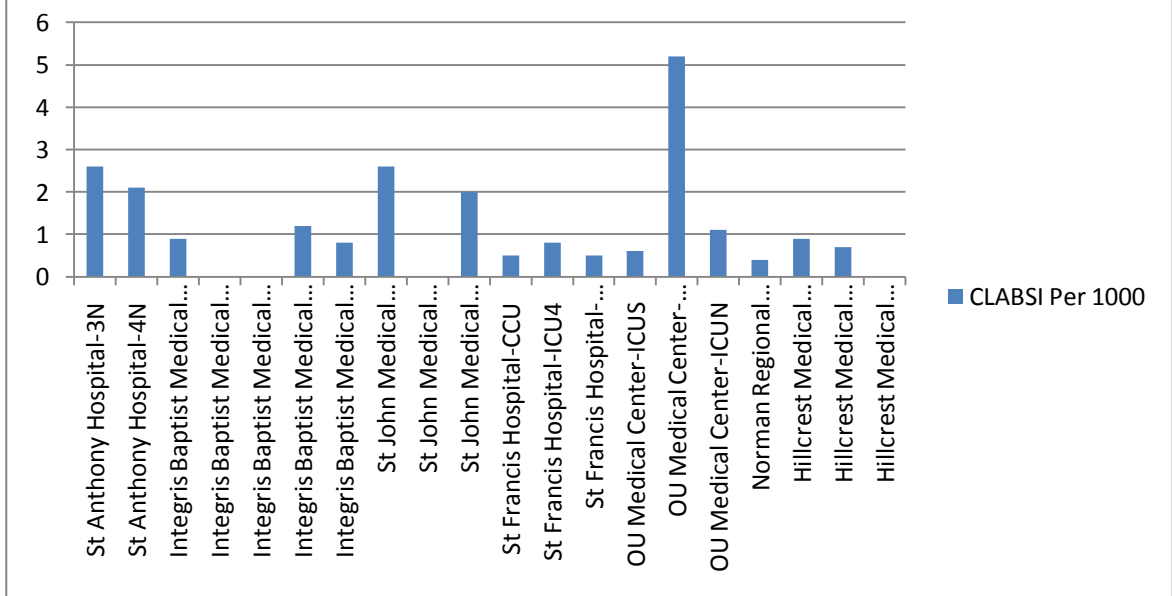
### CLABSI Rate for Hospitals 100-249 Beds



### CLABSI Rate for Hospitals 250-499 Beds



### CLABSI Rate by Units in Hospitals with 500 + Beds





## Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections by individual hospital

The following charts are listed in alphabetical order and represent each facility's infection by intensive care units. If the facility has more than one unit the numbers will be listed by the identifier the infection control preventionist has labeled the individual unit in the NHSN database. Each facility page has a brief explanation about the facility, such as the number of licensed beds, the number of beds in the unit, and the type of patients which are admitted to the units.

### Data charts definitions:

**Year Month:** This represents the year 2008 and the month by number for the reported data.

**CLABSI Infections:** Actual infections that occur during a month on a particular intensive care unit.

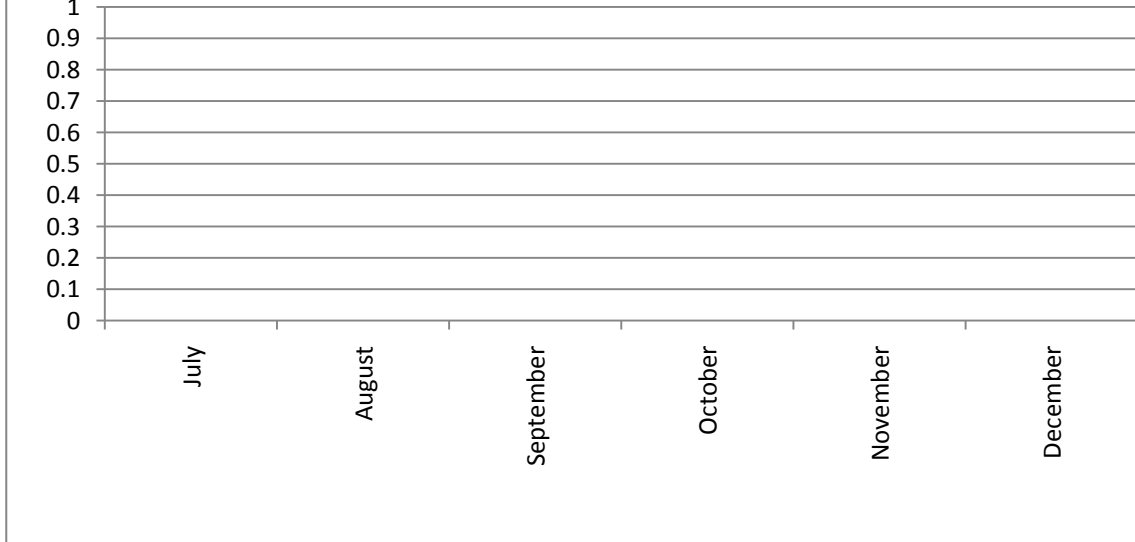
**Number of Central Line Days:** For each day of the month, at the same time each day, record the number of patients on the selected unit who have a central line. This number is summed at the end of the month.

**CLABSI Rate:** The number of Central Line Associated Blood Stream infections divided by the number of central line days multiplied by 1000.

**Number of Patient Days:** For each day of the month, at the same time each day, record the number of patients on the selected unit.

**Central Line Utilization Ratio:** The number of central line days divided by the number of patient days for a given month.

## Bailey Medical Center



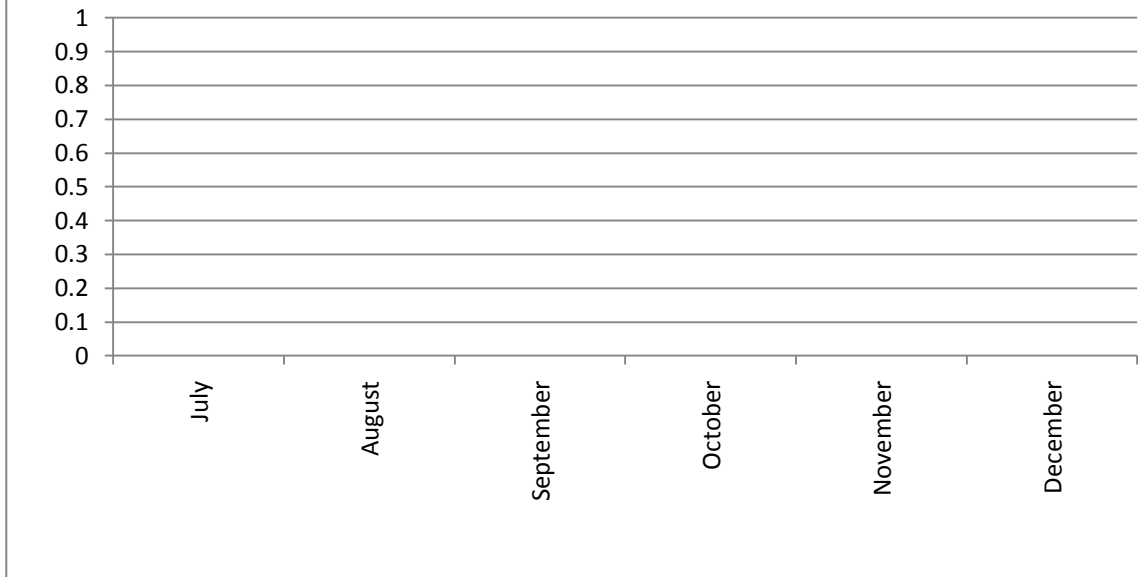
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ration
2008M07	0	10	0.0	26	0.38
2008M08	0	6	0.0	22	0.27
2008M09	0	5	0.0	16	0.31
2008M10	0	10	0.0	19	0.53
2008M11	0	3	0.0	14	0.21
2008M12	0	5	0.0	20	0.25

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Bailey Medical Center** -This hospital is located in Owasso. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of five setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 73.



## Claremore Regional Hospital



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	48	0.0	112	0.43
2008M08	0	6	0.0	1324*	0.00
2008M09	0	72	0.0	147	0.49
2008M10	0	36	0.0	1197*	0.03
2008M11	0	44	0.0	131	0.34
2008M12	0	37	0.0	116	0.32

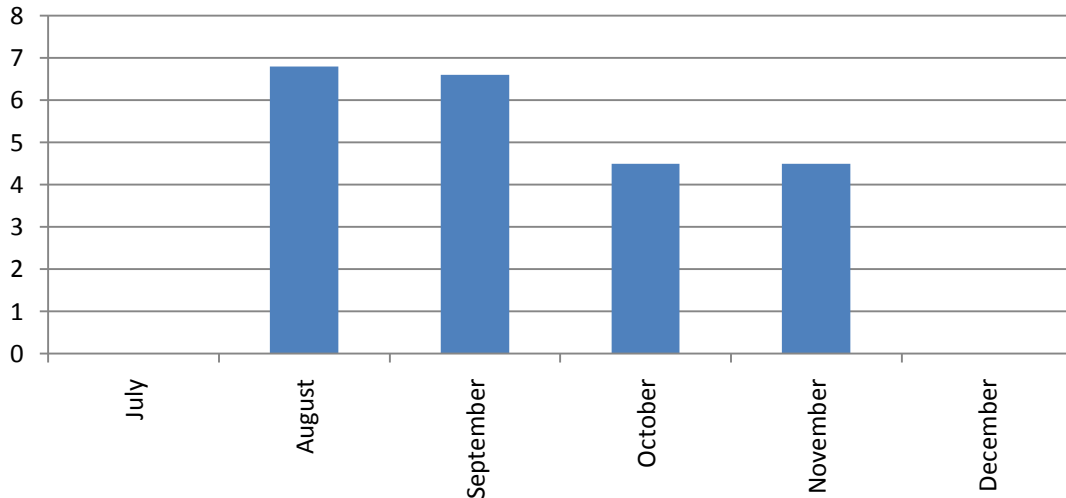
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility

**Claremore Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Claremore. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 81.



## Comanche County Memorial Hospital



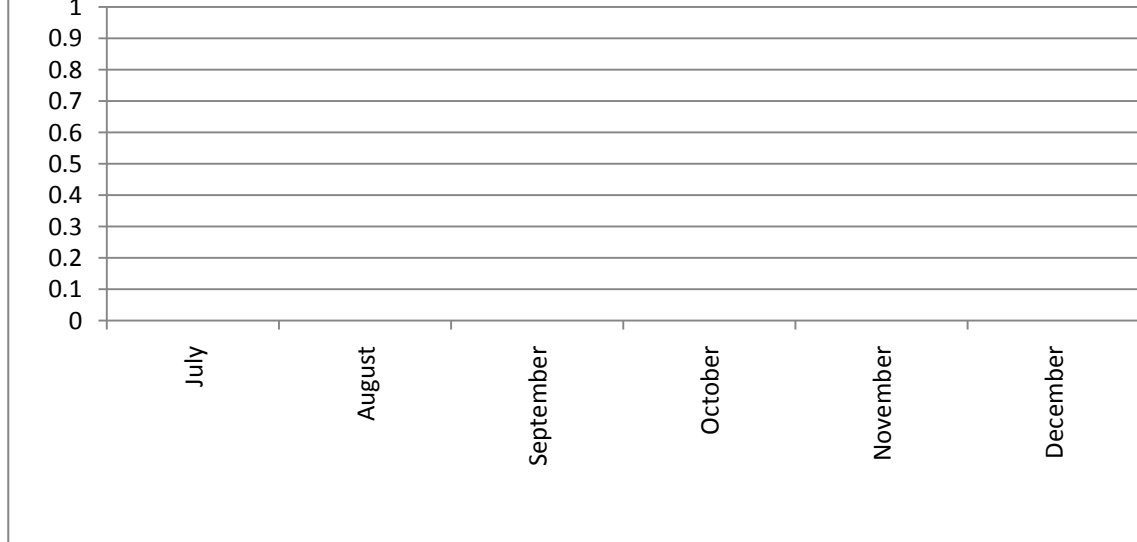
Year Month	CLABSI Infection	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	157	0.0	428	0.37
2008M08	1	147	6.8	453	0.32
2008M09	1	152	6.6	446	0.34
2008M10	1	221	4.5	442	0.50
2008M11	1	224	4.5	474	0.47
2008M12	0	246	0.0	503	0.49

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Comanche County Memorial Hospital** - This Hospital is located in Lawton. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 20 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 283.



## Community Hospital



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	6	0.0	535*	0.01
2008M08	0	5	0.0	413*	0.01
2008M09	0	23	0.0	528*	0.04
2008M10	0	11	0.0	550*	0.02
2008M11	0	8	0.0	430*	0.02
2008M12	0	15	0.0	525*	0.03

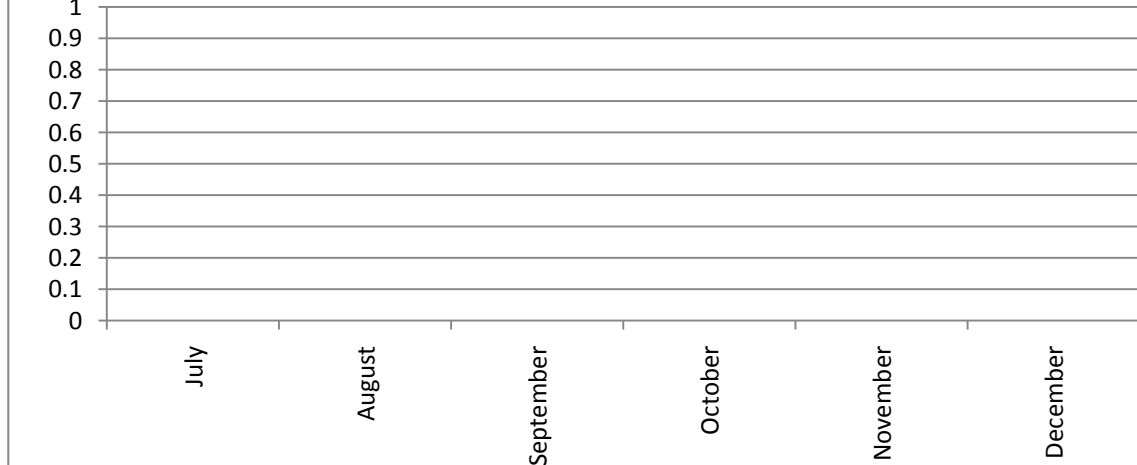
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 90 or less.

**Community Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of three setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 49.



## Cushing Regional Hospital



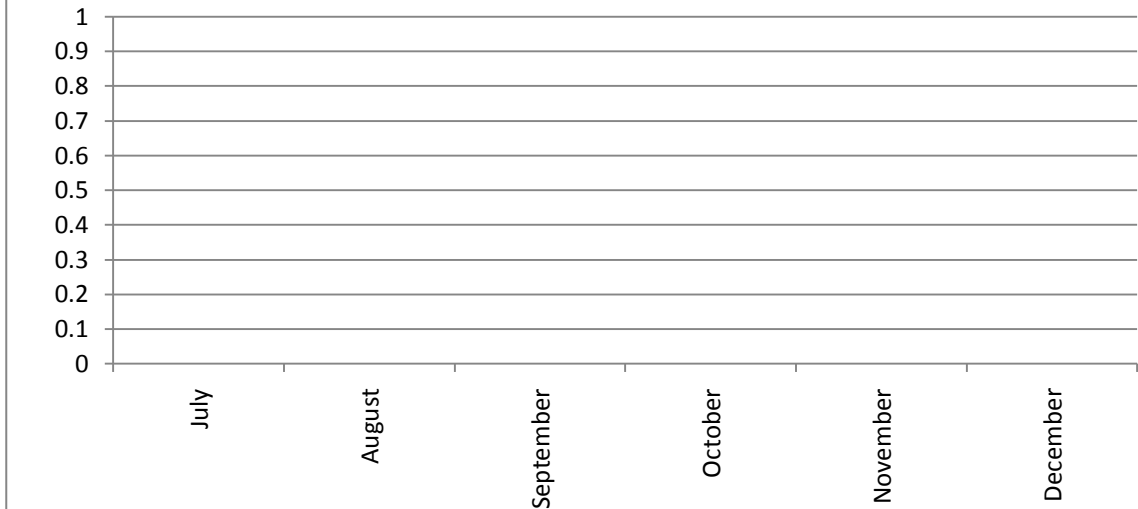
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	4	0.0	39	0.10
2008M08	0	4	0.0	18	0.22
2008M09	0	2	0.0	38	0.05
2008M10	0	6	0.0	46	0.13
2008M11	0	0	.	19	0.00
2008M12	0	4	0.0	29	0.14

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Cushing Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Cushing. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 95.



## Deaconess Hospital



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	314	0.0	5185*	0.06
2008M08	0	292	0.0	4822*	0.06
2008M09	0	232	0.0	5091*	0.05
2008M10	0	186	0.0	279	0.67
2008M11	0	261	0.0	375	0.70
2008M12	0	279	0.0	361	0.77

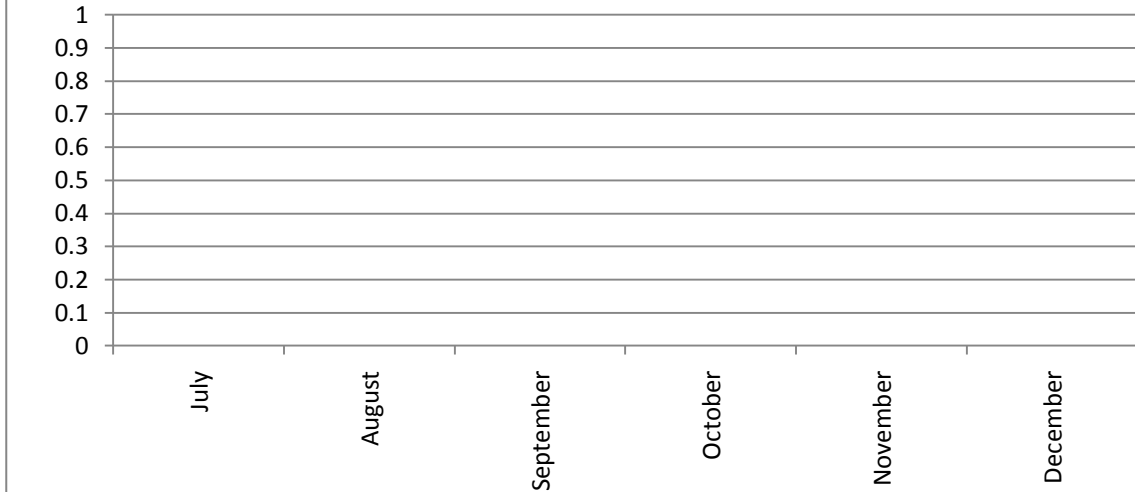
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 870 or less.

**Deaconess Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of 29 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 313.



## Duncan Regional Hospital



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	63	0.0	135	0.47
2008M08	0	49	0.0	156	0.31
2008M09	0	55	0.0	134	0.41
2008M10	0	63	0.0	150	0.42
2008M11	0	49	0.0	154	0.32
2008M12	0	23	0.0	141	0.16

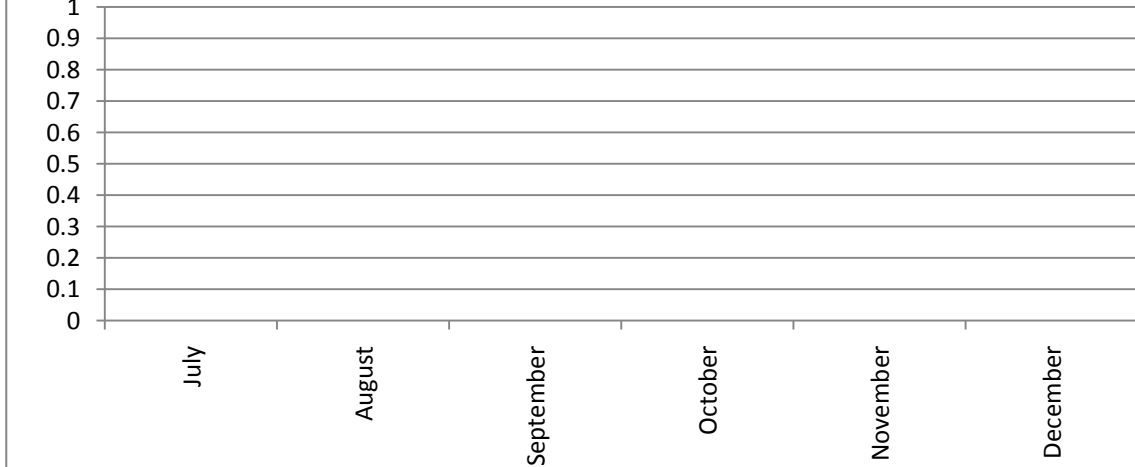
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Duncan Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Duncan. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of nine setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 167.





## Eastern Oklahoma Medical Center



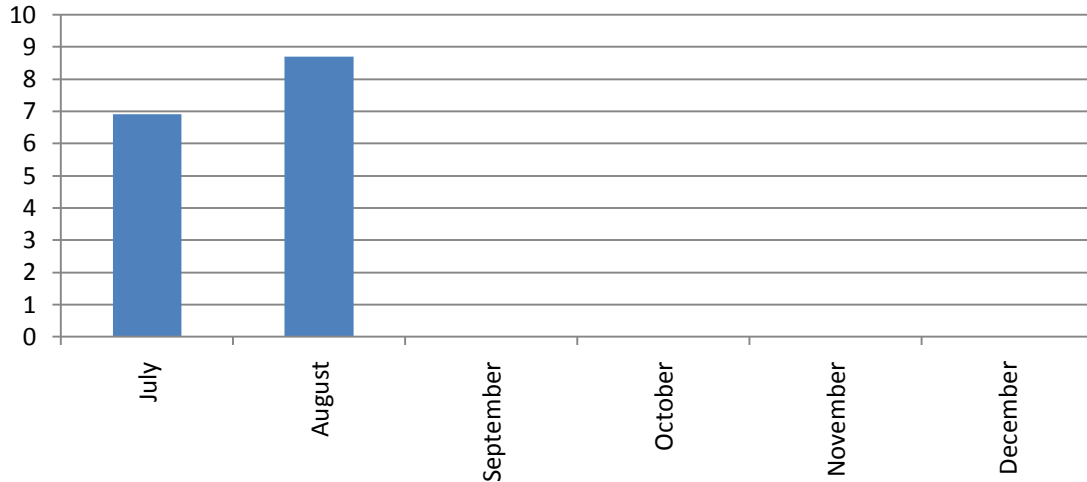
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	12	0.0	134	0.09
2008M08	0	17	0.0	182	0.09
2008M09	0	38	0.0	176	0.22
2008M10	0	60	0.0	211	0.28
2008M11	0	52	0.0	190	0.27
2008M12	0	26	0.0	162	0.16

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Eastern Oklahoma Medical Center** -This hospital is located in Poteau. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of eight setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 84.



## Edmond Medical Center



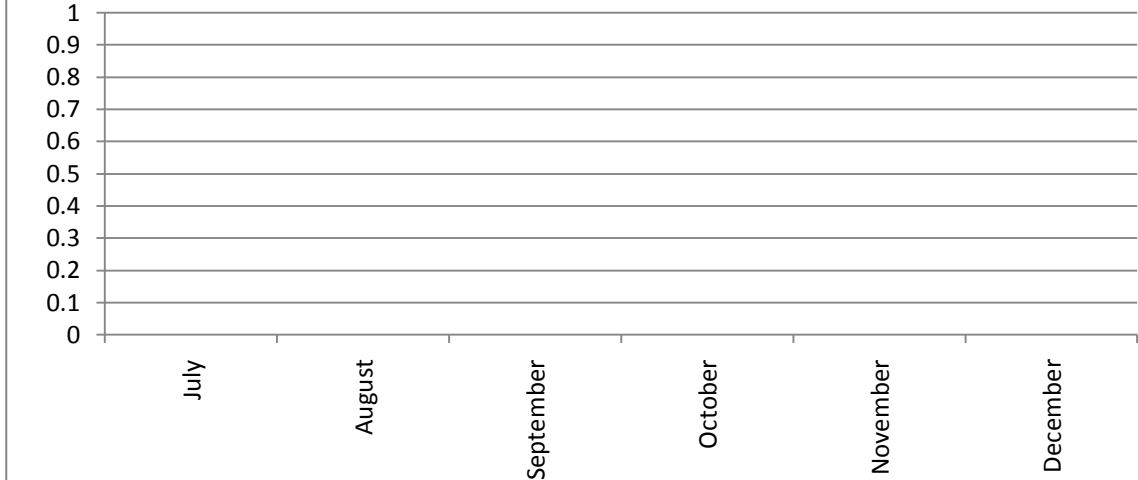
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	144	6.9	161	0.89
2008M08	1	115	8.7	139	0.83
2008M09	0	98	0.0	116	0.84
2008M10	0	93	0.0	135	0.69
2008M11	0	106	0.0	159	0.67
2008M12	0	99	0.0	159	0.62

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Edmond Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Edmond. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 12 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 94.



## Grady Memorial Hospital



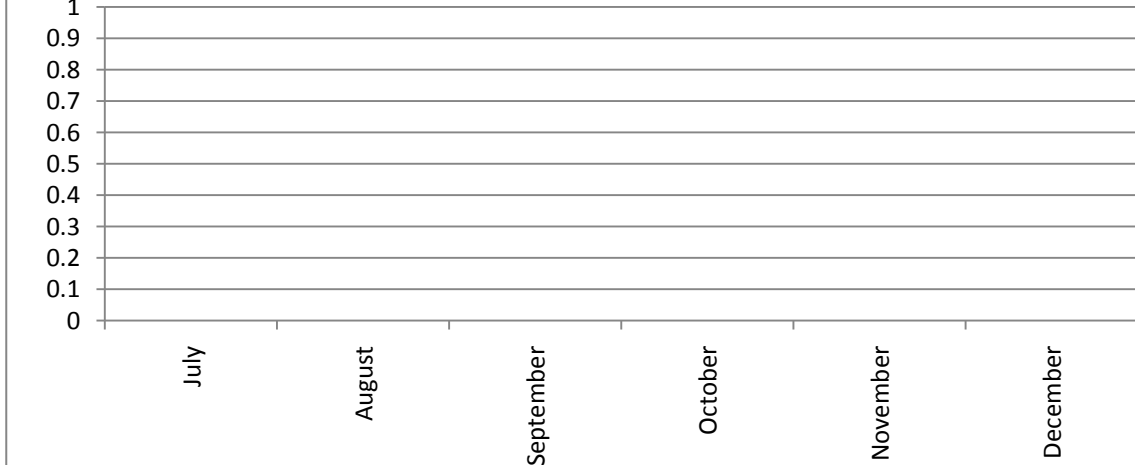
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	28	0.0	72	0.39
2008M08	0	32	0.0	138	0.23
2008M09	0	40	0.0	103	0.39
2008M10	0	31	0.0	110	0.28
2008M11	0	38	0.0	122	0.31
2008M12	0	31	0.0	111	0.28

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Grady Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Chickasha. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 99.



## Great Plains Regional Medical Center



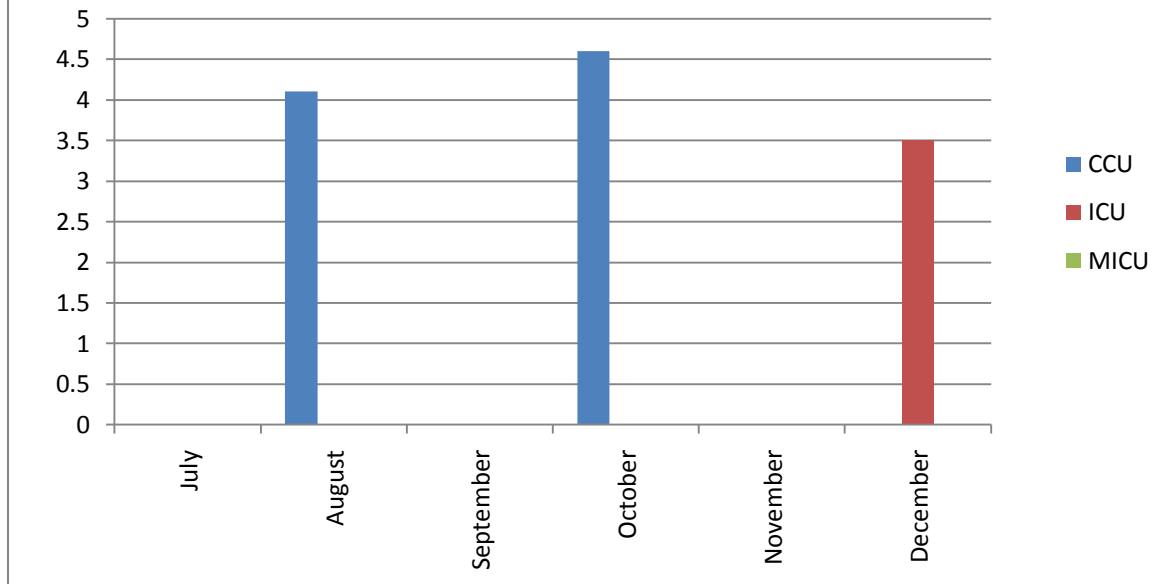
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	85	0.00
2008M08	0	8	0.0	87	0.09
2008M09	0	10	0.0	112	0.09
2008M10	0	0	.	86	0.00
2008M11	0	3	0.0	67	0.04
2008M12	0	3	0.0	110	0.03

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Great Plains Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Elk City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 62.



## Hillcrest Medical Center



**Hillcrest Medical Center**

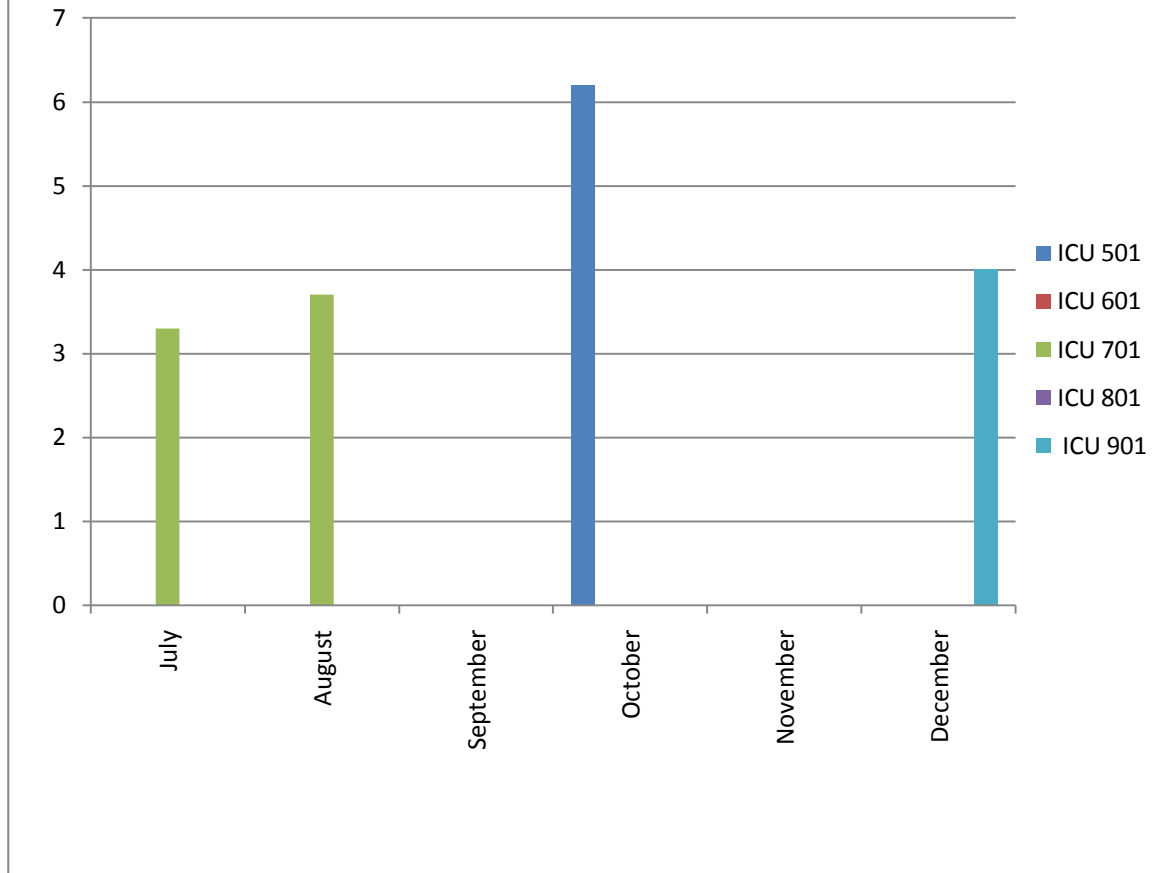
Unit	Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
CCU	2008M07	0	284	0.0	296	0.96
CCU	2008M08	1	243	4.1	292	0.83
CCU	2008M09	0	188	0.0	269	0.70
CCU	2008M10	1	218	4.6	280	0.78
CCU	2008M11	0	198	0.0	227	0.87
CCU	2008M12	0	262	0.0	303	0.86
ICU	2008M07	0	249	0.0	357	0.70
ICU	2008M08	0	269	0.0	363	0.74
ICU	2008M09	0	244	0.0	331	0.74
ICU	2008M10	0	235	0.0	365	0.64
ICU	2008M11	0	251	0.0	341	0.74
ICU	2008M12	1	285	3.5	369	0.77
MICU	2008M07	0	82	0.0	120	0.68
MICU	2008M08	0	80	0.0	131	0.61
MICU	2008M09	0	79	0.0	137	0.58
MICU	2008M10	0	103	0.0	151	0.68
MICU	2008M11	0	106	0.0	138	0.77
MICU	2008M12	0	129	0.0	163	0.79

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Hillcrest Medical Center-** This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from three inpatient acute critical care units, two of which were Medical Surgical Units, and one Cardiac Vascular Care Unit. All three ICUs total 31 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 691.



## Integrus Baptist Medical Center



Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

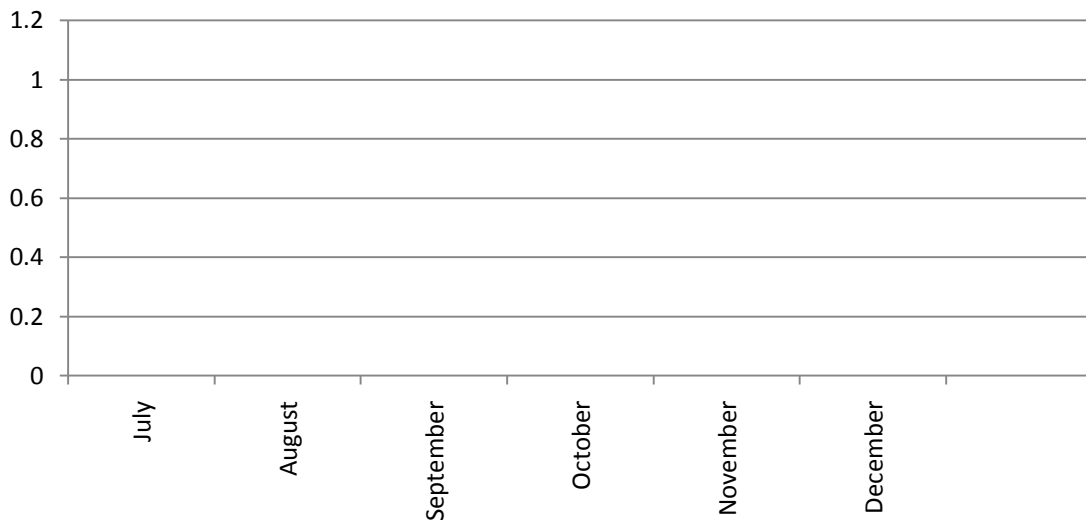
**Integrus Baptist Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from five inpatient acute critical care medical surgical units, consisting of 60 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 640.

**Integris Baptist Medical Center**

Unit	Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
501	2008M07	0	131	0.0	167	0.78
501	2008M08	0	158	0.0	204	0.77
501	2008M09	0	180	0.0	243	0.74
501	2008M10	1	161	6.2	219	0.74
501	2008M11	0	202	0.0	260	0.78
501	2008M12	0	245	0.0	299	0.82
601	2008M07	0	248	0.0	329	0.75
601	2008M08	0	249	0.0	302	0.82
601	2008M09	0	244	0.0	315	0.77
601	2008M10	0	251	0.0	316	0.79
601	2008M11	0	241	0.0	325	0.74
601	2008M12	0	228	0.0	323	0.71
701	2008M07	0	297	0.0	308	0.96
701	2008M08	0	250	0.0	284	0.88
701	2008M09	0	278	0.0	291	0.96
701	2008M10	0	280	0.0	281	1.00
701	2008M11	0	286	0.0	304	0.94
701	2008M12	0	309	0.0	315	0.98
801	2008M07	1	304	3.3	304	1.00
801	2008M08	1	270	3.7	285	0.95
801	2008M09	0	268	0.0	269	1.00
801	2008M10	0	269	0.0	269	1.00
801	2008M11	0	255	0.0	257	0.99
801	2008M12	0	275	0.0	293	0.94
901	2008M07	0	261	0.0	306	0.85
901	2008M08	0	241	0.0	293	0.82
901	2008M09	0	178	0.0	266	0.67
901	2008M10	0	156	0.0	244	0.64
901	2008M11	0	183	0.0	294	0.62
901	2008M12	1	248	4.0	334	0.74



## Integris Baptist Regional Health Center



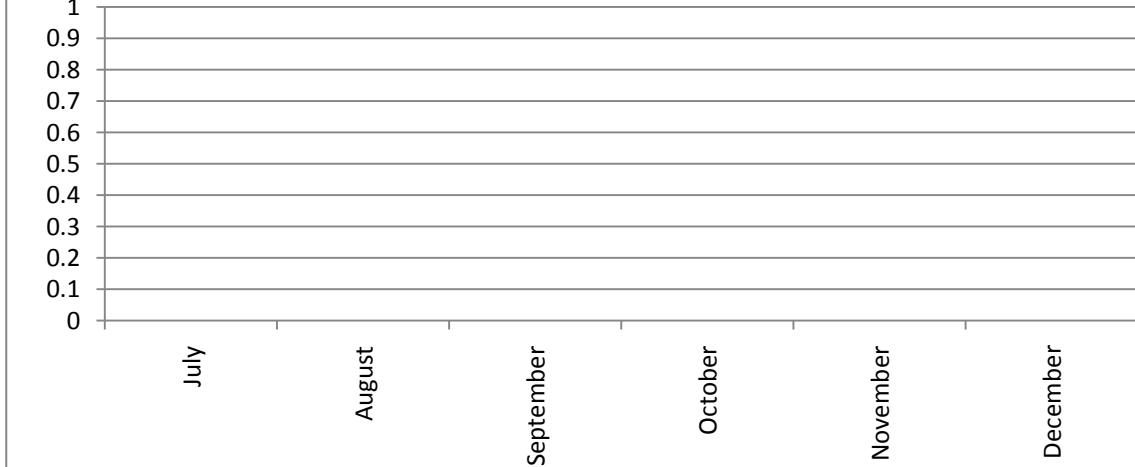
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	5	0.0	81	0.06
2008M08	0	32	0.0	118	0.27
2008M09	0	23	0.0	100	0.23
2008M10	0	13	0.0	92	0.14
2008M11	0	16	0.0	70	0.23
2008M12	0	33	0.0	109	0.30

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Baptist Regional Health Center-** This hospital is located in Miami. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of five setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 117.



## Integris Bass Baptist Health Center



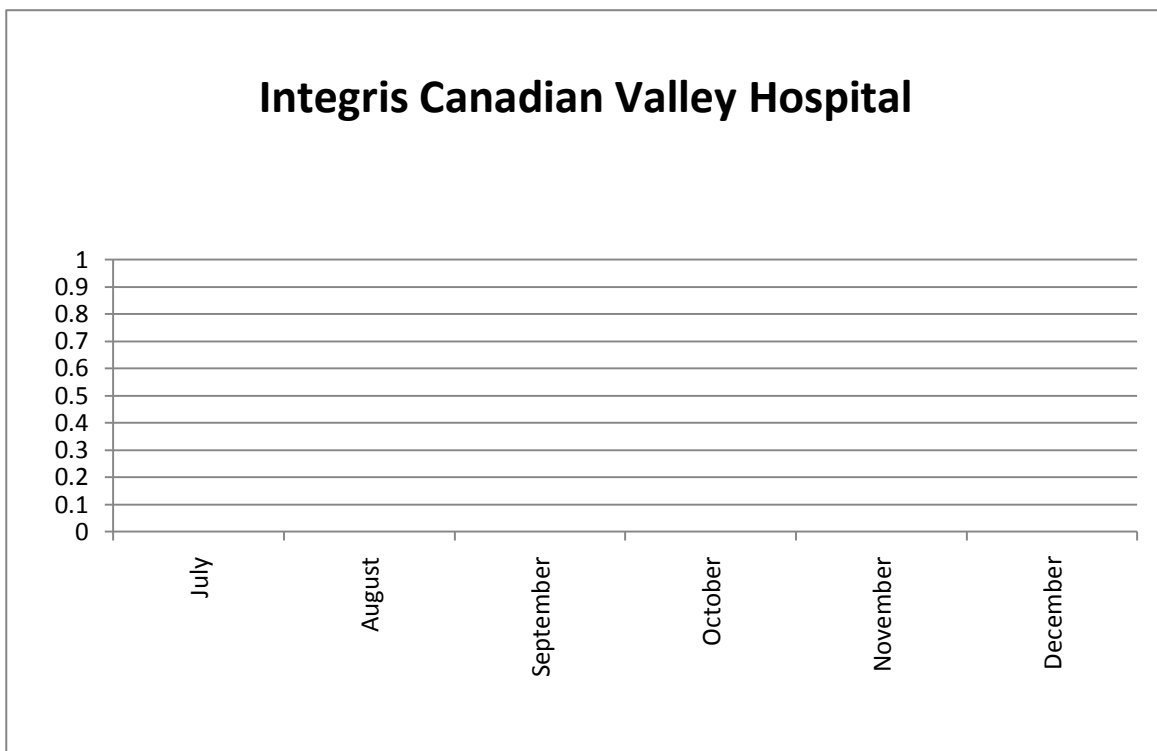
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	41	0.0	80	0.51
2008M08	0	65	0.0	108	0.60
2008M09	0	63	0.0	100	0.63
2008M10	0	100	0.0	139	0.72
2008M11	0	102	0.0	139	0.73
2008M12	0	68	0.0	127	0.54

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Bass Baptist Health Center** - This hospital is located in Enid. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 183.



## Integrus Canadian Valley Hospital



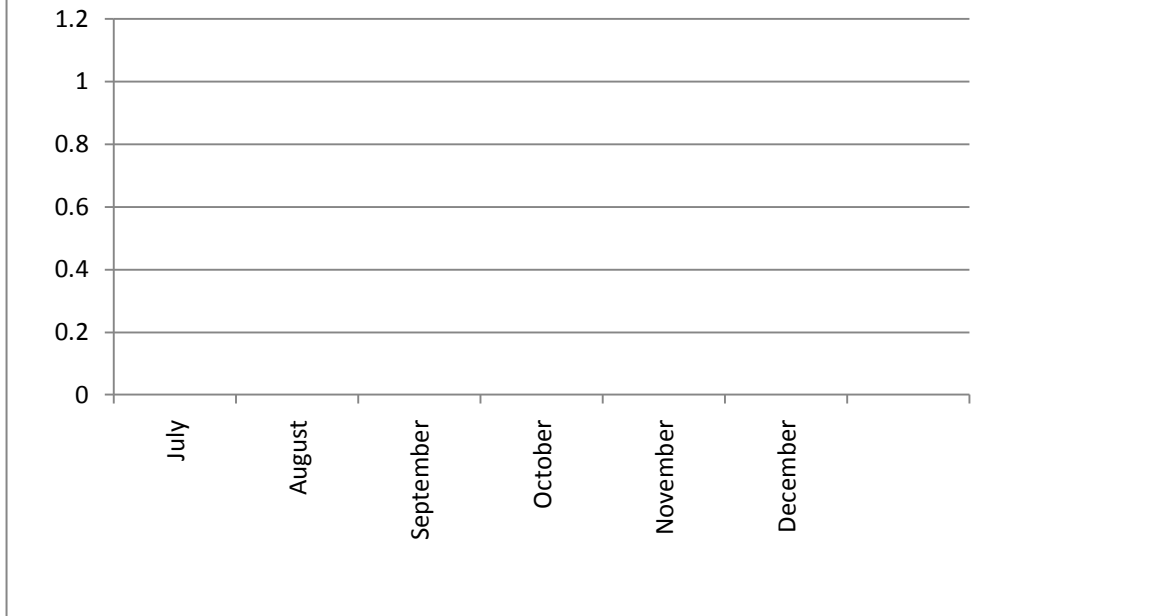
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	40	0.0	73	0.55
2008M08	0	48	0.0	102	0.47
2008M09	0	37	0.0	95	0.39
2008M10	0	24	0.0	101	0.24
2008M11	0	60	0.0	101	0.59
2008M12	0	46	0.0	107	0.43

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integrus Canadian Valley Hospital** - This hospital is located in Yukon. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 48.



## Integris Clinton Regional Hospital



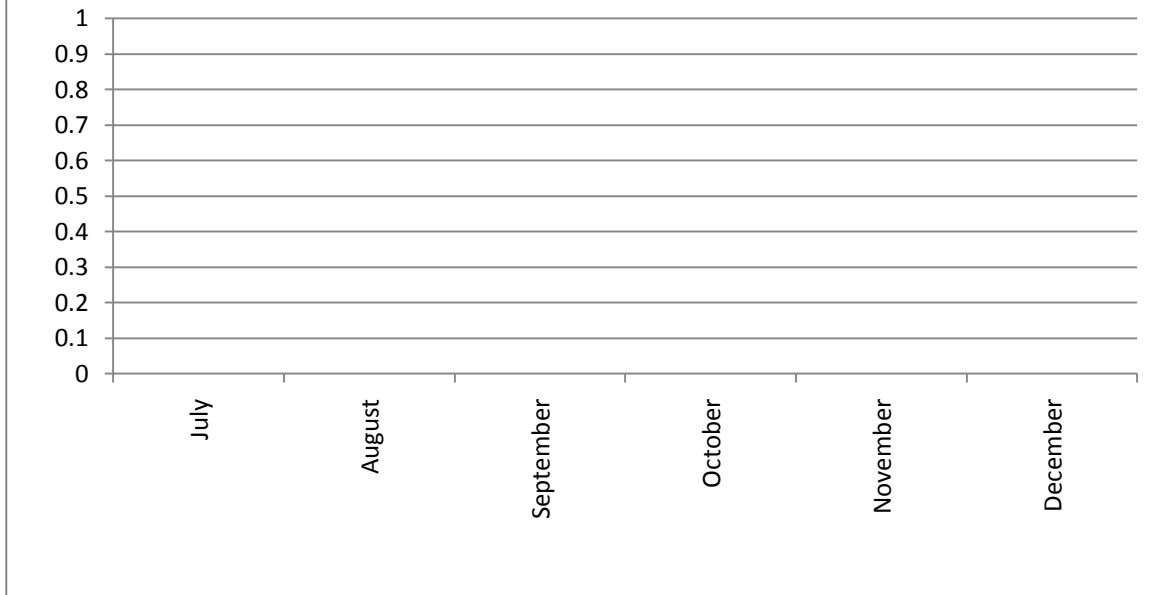
Year Month	CLASI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	9	0.0	14	0.64
2008M08	0	2	0.0	14	0.14
2008M09	0	20	0.0	25	0.80
2008M10	0	8	0.0	44	0.18
2008M11	0	6	0.0	44	0.14
2008M12	0	5	0.0	35	0.14

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Clinton Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Clinton. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 56.



## Integris Grove General Hospital



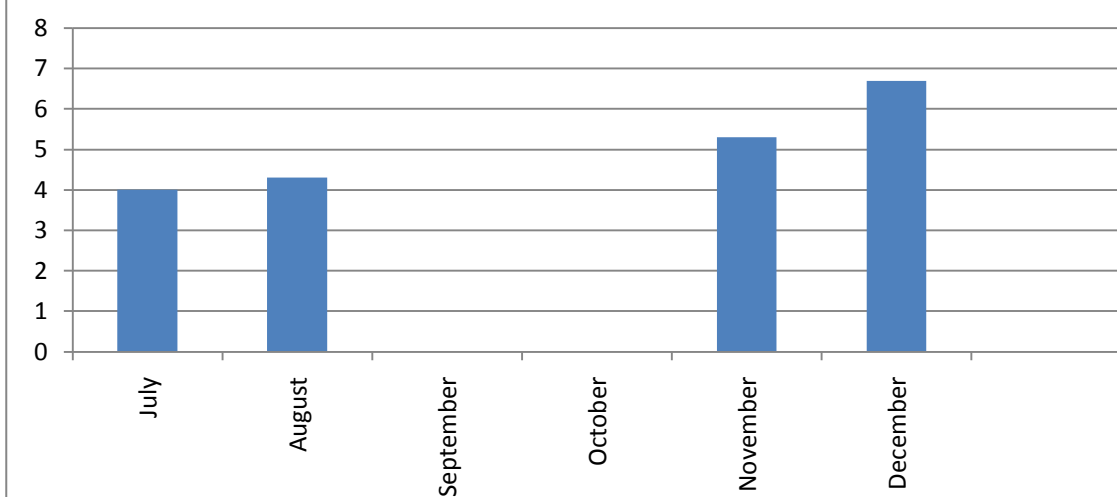
Year Month	CLABSI Infection	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	24	0.0	62	0.39
2008M08	0	6	0.0	31	0.19
2008M09	0	0	.	21	0.00
2008M10	0	0	.	31	0.00
2008M11	0	14	0.0	40	0.35
2008M12	0	3	0.0	49	0.06

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Grove General Hospital** - This hospital is located in Grove. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 68.



## Integris Southwest Medical Center



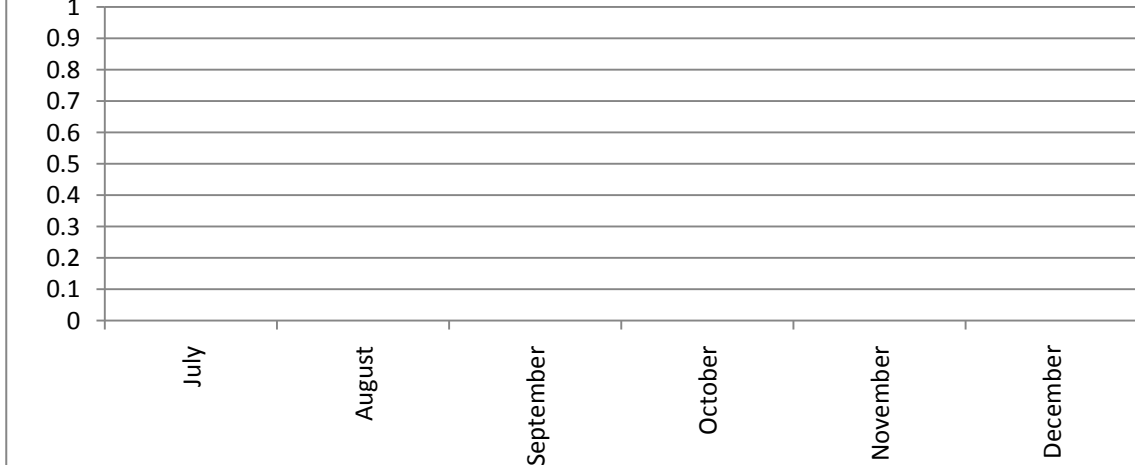
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	253	4.0	490	0.52
2008M08	1	233	4.3	459	0.51
2008M09	0	224	0.0	469	0.48
2008M10	0	231	0.0	449	0.51
2008M11	1	190	5.3	484	0.39
2008M12	2	297	6.7	535	0.56

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Southwest Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 20 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 406.



## Jackson County Memorial Hospital



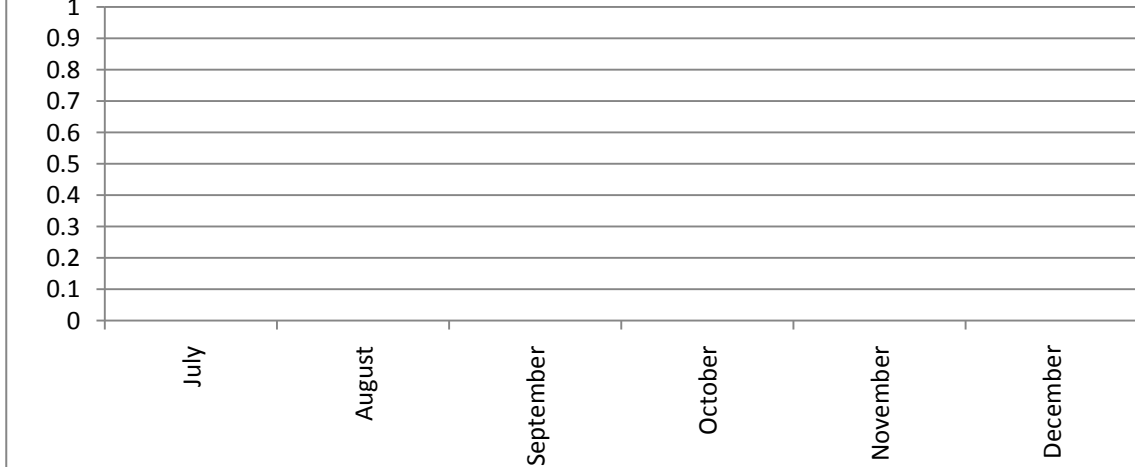
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	23	0.0	135	0.17
2008M08	0	26	0.0	26	1.00
2008M09	0	16	0.0	113	0.14
2008M10	0	32	0.0	104	0.31
2008M11	0	11	0.0	100	0.11
2008M12	0	0	.	96	0.00

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Jackson County Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Altus. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 12 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 156.



## Jane Phillips Medical Center



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	67	0.0	180	0.37
2008M08	0	46	0.0	119	0.39
2008M09	0	67	0.0	157	0.43
2008M10	0	38	0.0	144	0.26
2008M11	0	24	0.0	85	0.28
2008M12	0	27	0.0	128	0.21

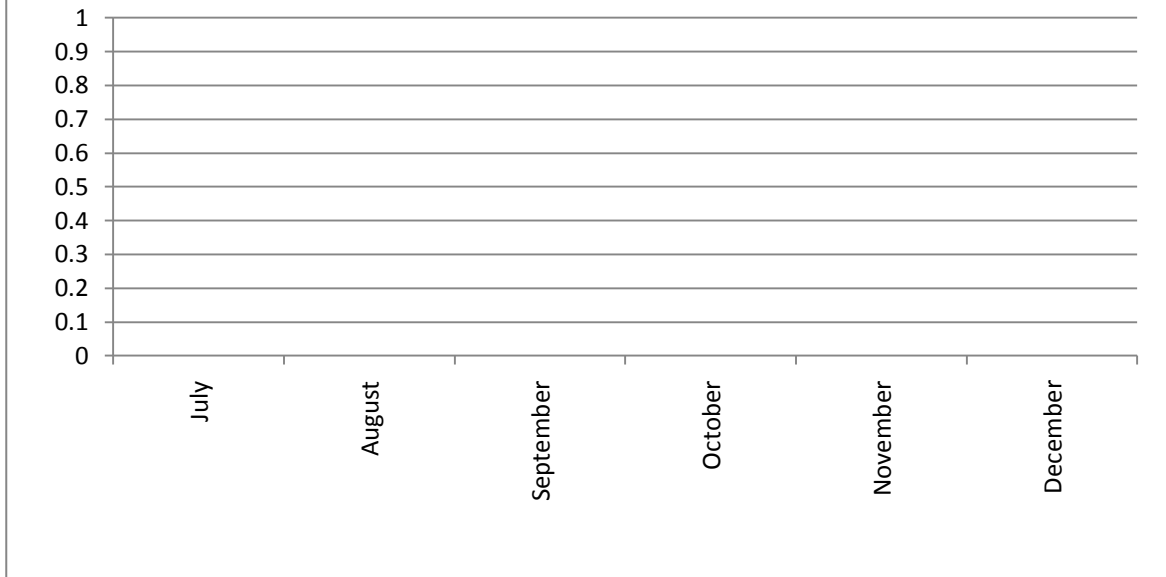
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Jane Phillips Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Bartlesville. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of eight setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 137.





## McAlester Regional Health Center



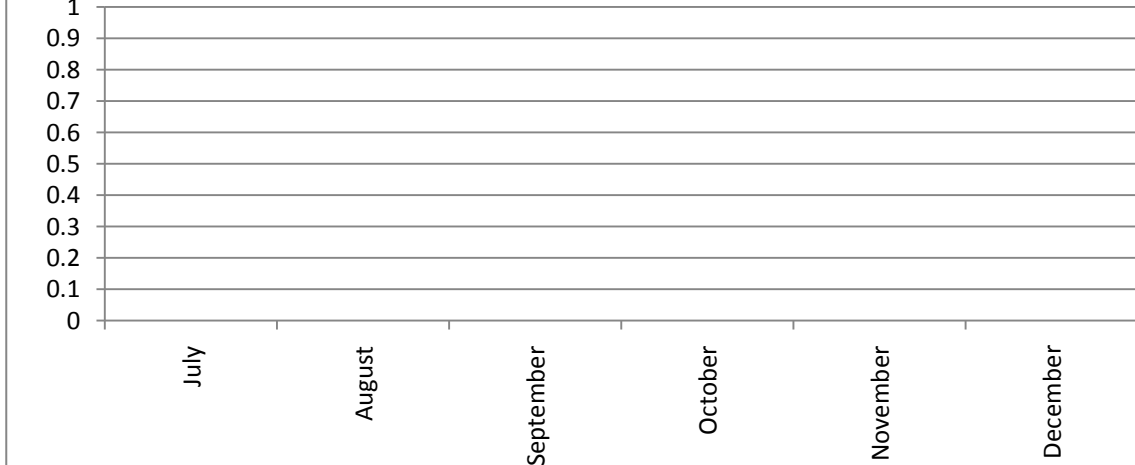
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	4	0.0	30	0.13
2008M08	0	44	0.0	146	0.30
2008M09	0	45	0.0	153	0.29
2008M10	0	77	0.0	218	0.35
2008M11	0	20	0.0	197	0.10
2008M12	0	38	0.0	188	0.20

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**McAlester Regional Health Center** - Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 14 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 171.



## McCurtain Memorial Hospital



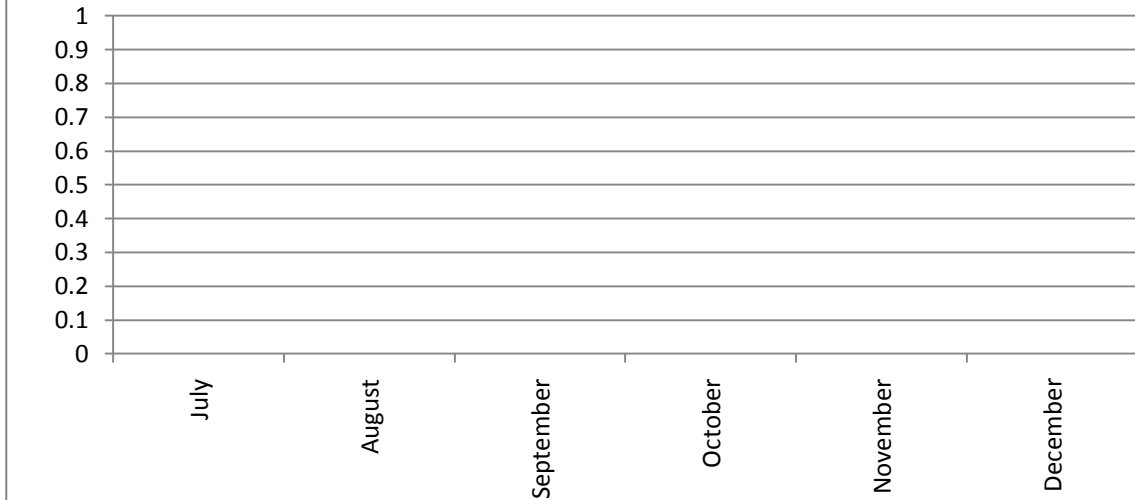
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	43	0.00
2008M08	0	6	0.0	57	0.11
2008M09	0	2	0.0	69	0.03
2008M10	0	0	.	50	0.00
2008M11	0	0	.	63	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	57	0.00

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**McCurtain Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Idabel. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 106.



## Medical Center of Southeastern Oklahoma



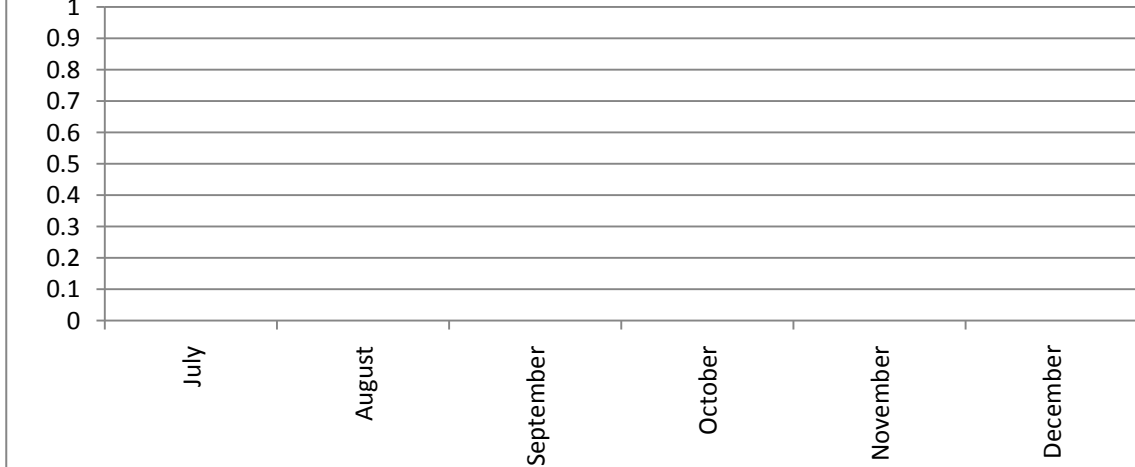
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	92	0.0	231	0.40
2008M08	0	69	0.0	200	0.35
2008M09	0	56	0.0	213	0.26
2008M10	0	88	0.0	223	0.39
2008M11	0	86	0.0	213	0.40
2008M12	0	28	0.0	220	0.13

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Medical Center of Southeastern Oklahoma** - This hospital is located in Durant. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of eight setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 148.



## Memorial Hospital of Texas County



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	6	0.0	314*	0.86
2008M08	0	1	0.0	270*	0.00
2008M09	0	6	0.0	326*	0.02
2008M10	0	0	.	392*	0.00
2008M11	0	0	.	308*	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	288*	0.00

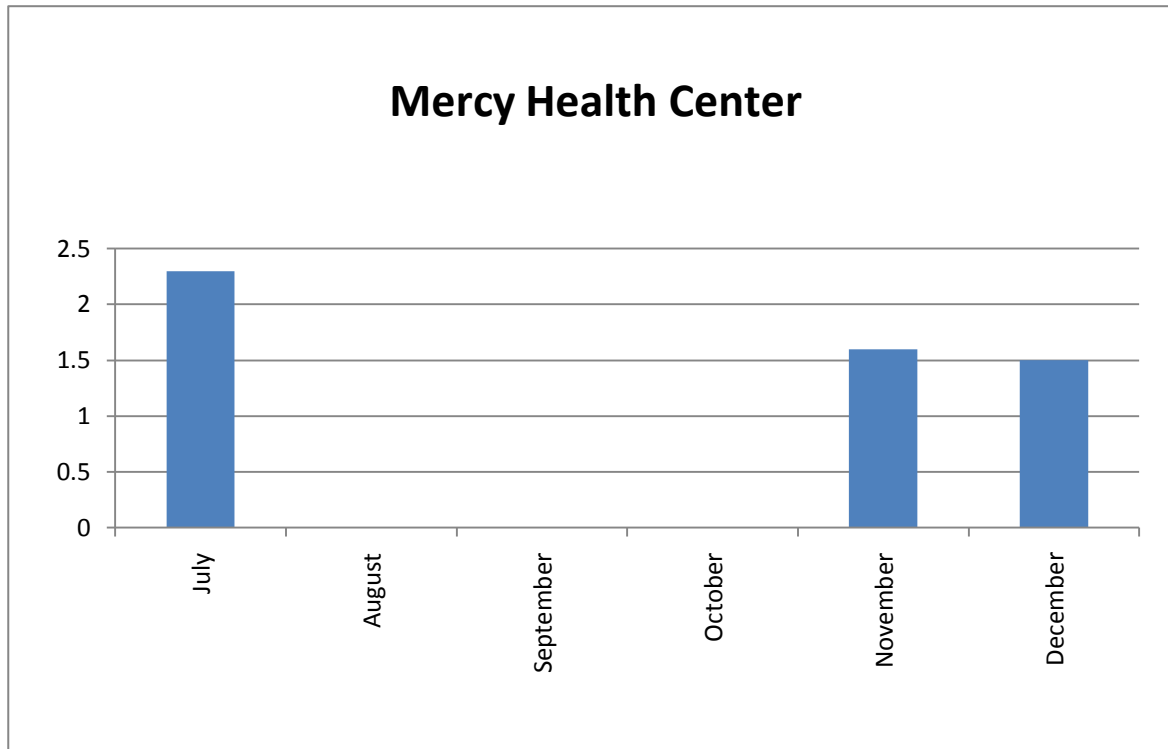
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 120 or less.

**Memorial Hospital of Texas County** - This hospital is located in Guymon. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 47.



## Mercy Health Center

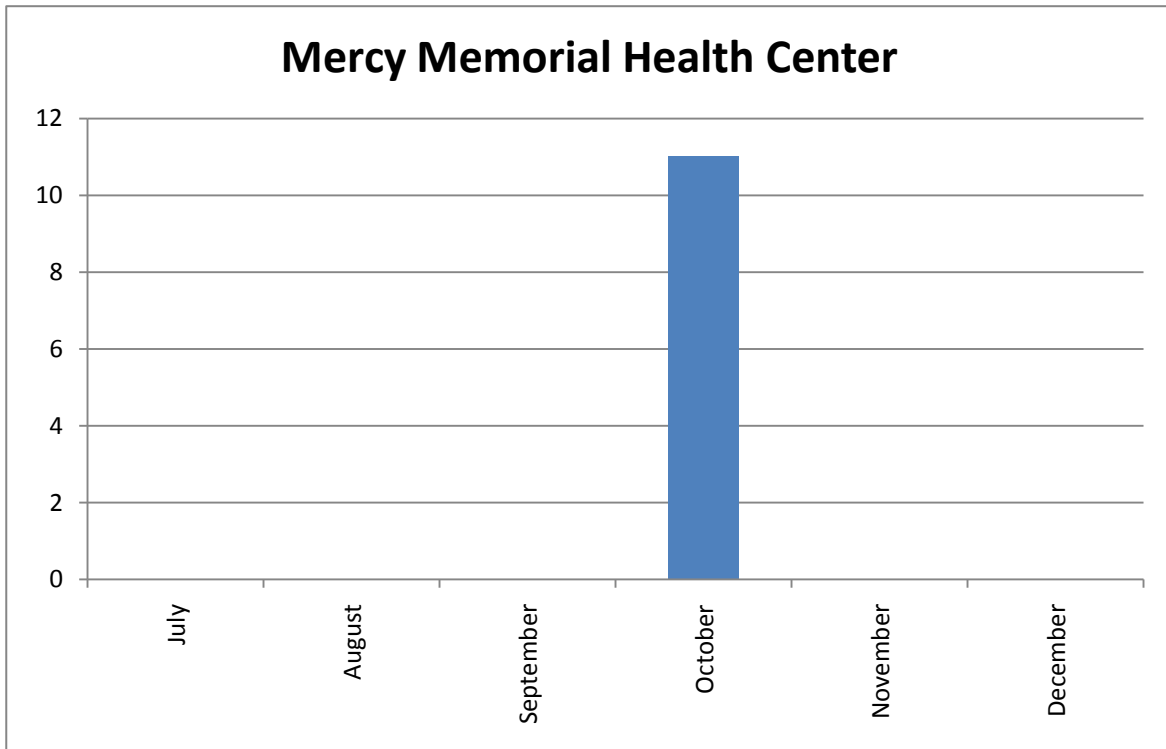


Year Month	CLABSI Infection	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	428	2.3	757	0.57
2008M08	0	563	0.0	878	0.64
2008M09	0	490	0.0	875	0.56
2008M10	0	556	0.0	893	0.62
2008M11	1	623	1.6	970	0.64
2008M12	1	686	1.5	984	0.70

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Mercy Health Center** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 380.





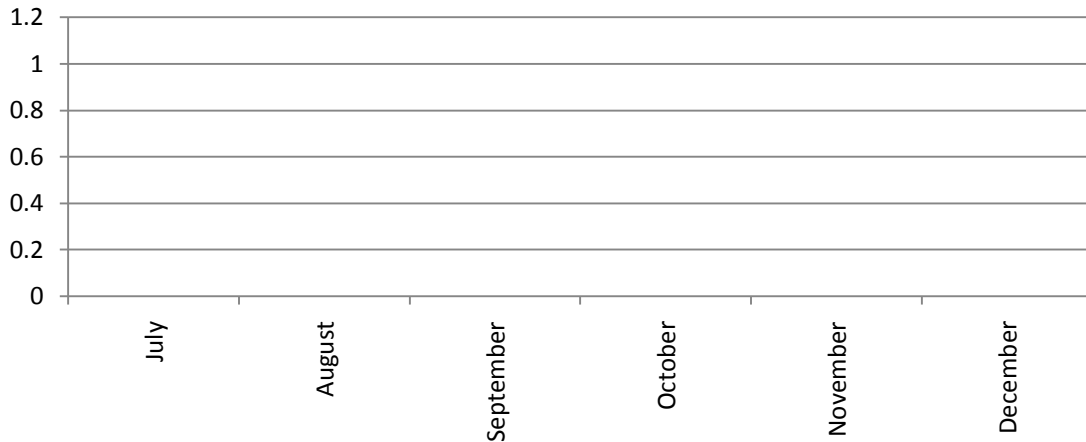
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	47	0.0	203	0.23
2008M08	0	64	0.0	236	0.27
2008M09	0	100	0.0	269	0.37
2008M10	1	91	11.0	249	0.37
2008M11	0	104	0.0	234	0.44
2008M12	0	104	0.0	255	0.41

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Mercy Memorial Health Center** - This hospital is located in Ardmore. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of ten setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 175.



## Midwest Regional Medical Center



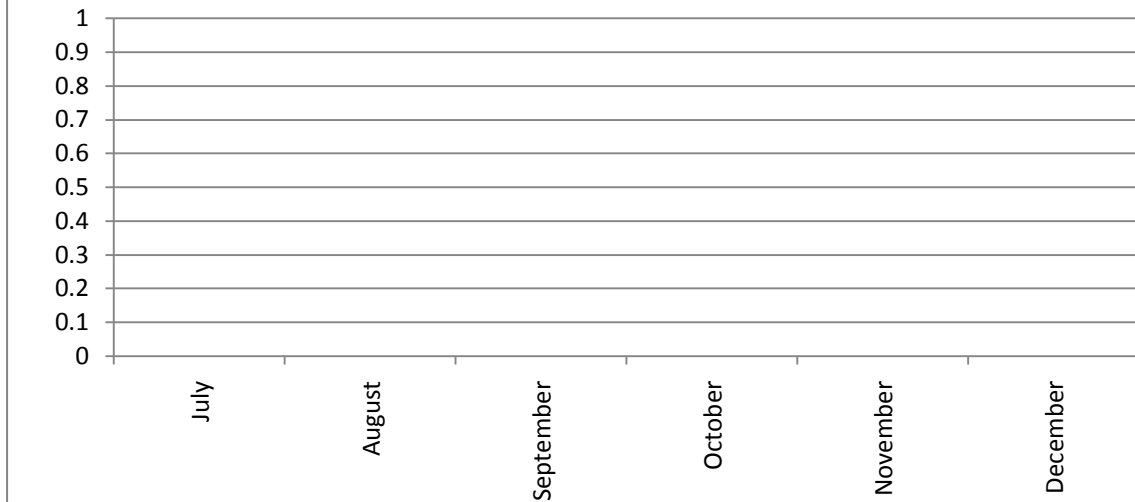
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	176	0.0	261	0.67
2008M08	0	183	0.0	231	0.79
2008M09	0	151	0.0	226	0.67
2008M10	0	148	0.0	236	0.63
2008M11	0	143	0.0	210	0.68
2008M12	0	162	0.0	256	0.63

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Midwest Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Midwest City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 24 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 255.



## Muskogee Regional Medical Center



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of CLABSI Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	70	0.0	493	0.14
2008M08	0	37	0.0	503	0.07
2008M09	0	45	0.0	516	0.09
2008M10	0	73	0.0	569	0.13
2008M11	0	49	0.0	640	0.08
2008M12	0	45	0.0	649	0.07

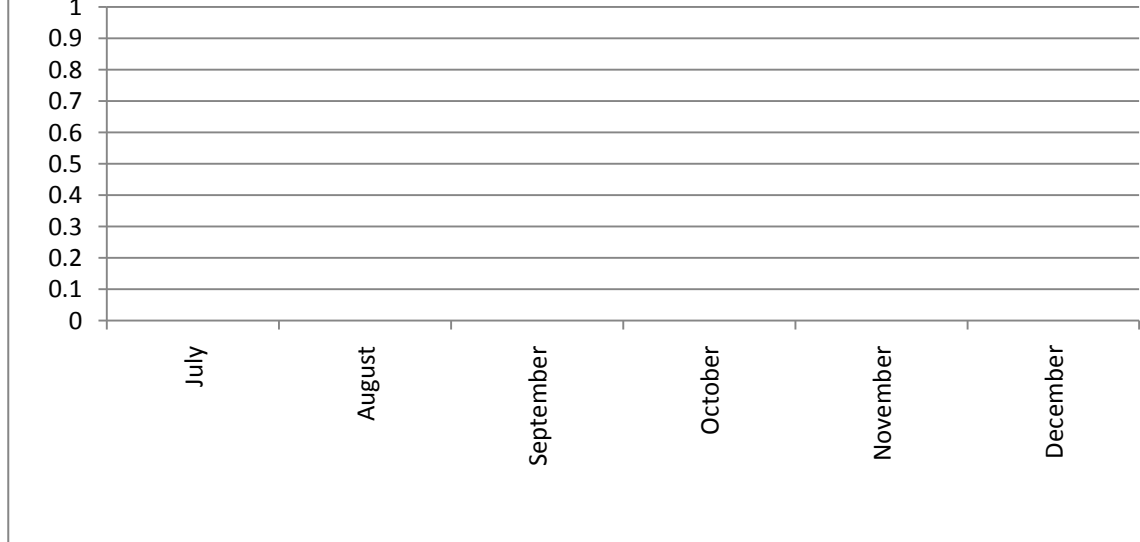
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Muskogee Regional Medical Center** - Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 24 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 275





## Newman Memorial Hospital



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	221*	0.00
2008M08	0	0	.	280*	0.00
2008M09	0	15	0.0	287*	0.05
2008M10	0	2	0.0	264*	0.01
2008M11	0	0	.	300*	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	259*	0.00

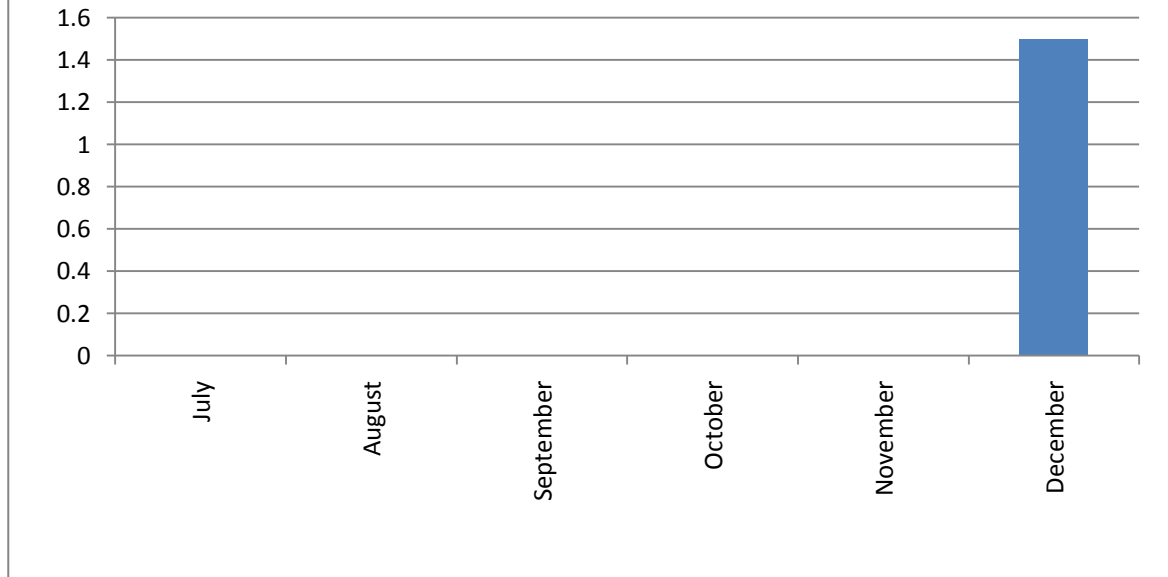
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 62 or less.

**Newman Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Shattuck. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of two setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 79.



## Norman Regional Hospital

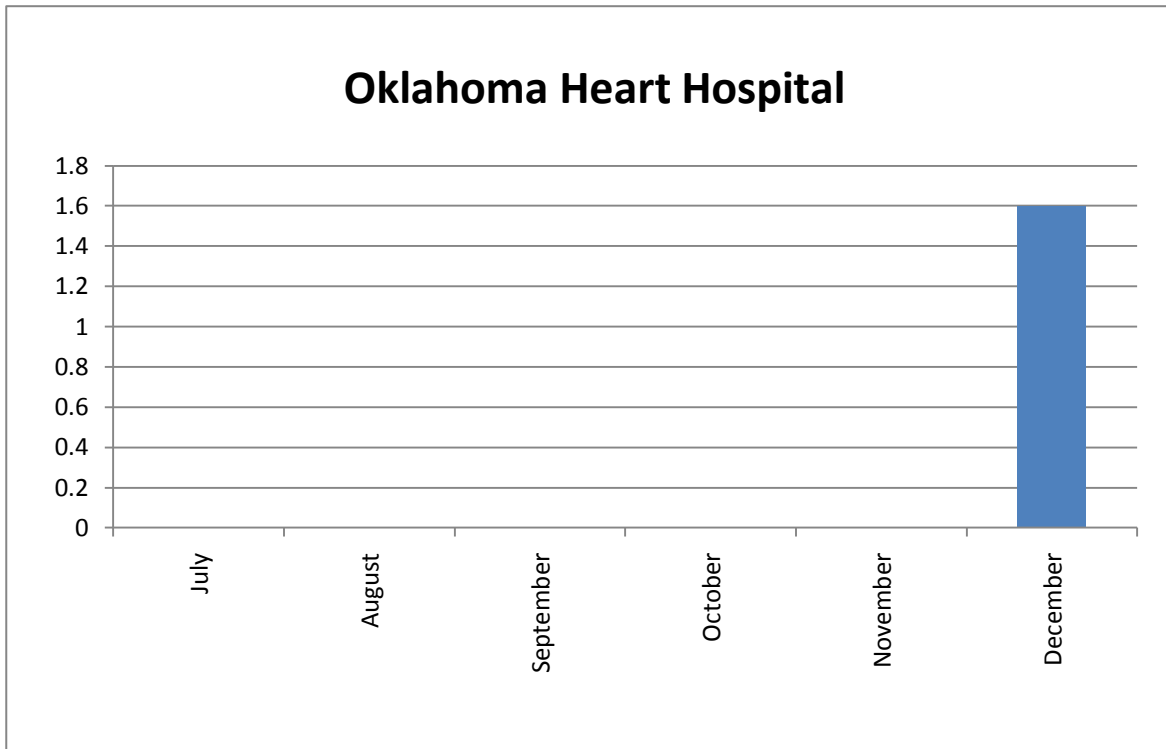


Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	384	0.0	502	0.76
2008M08	0	454	0.0	589	0.77
2008M09	0	394	0.0	612	0.64
2008M10	0	471	0.0	565	0.83
2008M11	0	445	0.0	608	0.73
2008M12	1	669	1.5	773	0.87

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Norman Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Norman. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 43 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 518.





Year Month	CLABSI Infections
2008M07	0
2008M08	0
2008M09	0
2008M10	0
2008M11	0
2008M12	1

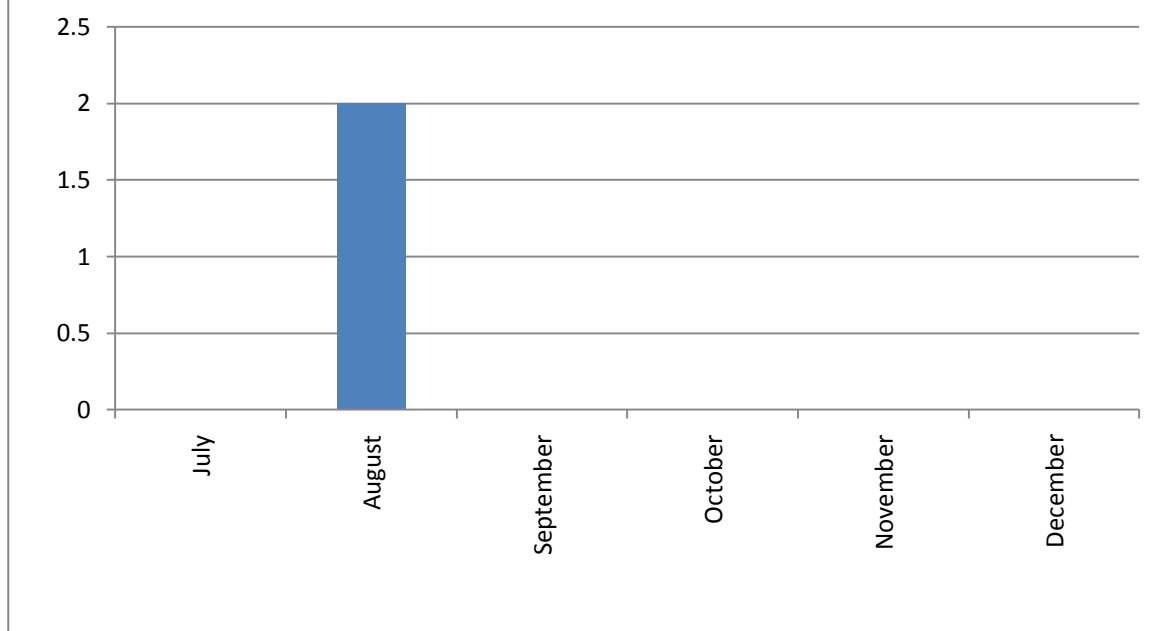
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*\*Data report incomplete due to data entry error.

**Oklahoma Heart Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 99.



## Oklahoma State University Medical Center

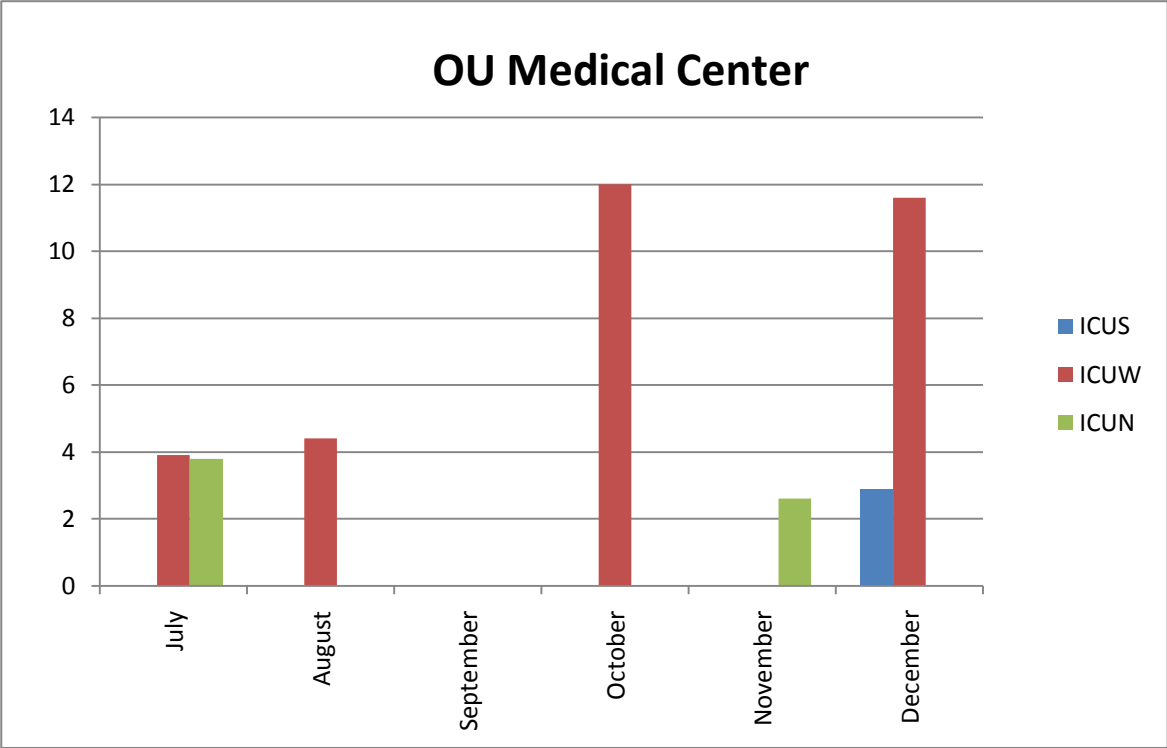


Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	630	0.0	673	0.94
2008M08	1	509	2.0	604	0.84
2008M09	0	367	0.0	523	0.70
2008M10	0	468	0.0	546	0.86
2008M11	0	348	0.0	479	0.73
2008M12	0	372	0.0	481	0.77

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Oklahoma State University Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 249.





**OU Medical Center**

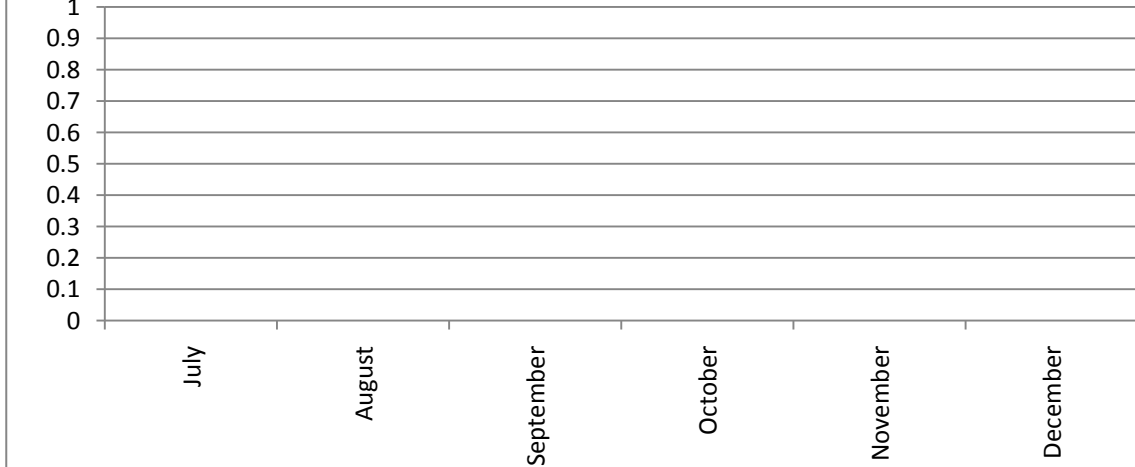
Unit	Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
ICUS	2008M07	0	272	0.0	471	0.58
ICUS	2008M08	0	204	0.0	406	0.50
ICUS	2008M09	0	301	0.0	422	0.71
ICUS	2008M10	0	263	0.0	455	0.58
ICUS	2008M11	0	315	0.0	467	0.67
ICUS	2008M12	1	344	2.9	488	0.70
ICUW	2008M07	1	259	3.9	474	0.55
ICUW	2008M08	1	227	4.4	416	0.55
ICUW	2008M09	0	315	0.0	477	0.66
ICUW	2008M10	3	245	12.2	476	0.51
ICUW	2008M11	0	337	0.0	516	0.65
ICUW	2008M12	4	344	11.6	514	0.67
ICUN	2008M07	1	261	3.8	455	0.57
ICUN	2008M08	0	274	0.0	437	0.63
ICUN	2008M09	0	339	0.0	427	0.79
ICUN	2008M10	0	294	0.0	449	0.65
ICUN	2008M11	1	390	2.6	458	0.85
ICUN	2008M12	0	333	0.0	458	0.73

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**OU Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from two inpatient acute critical care units, two of which were Medical Surgical Units, and one Trauma Critical Care Unit. All three ICUs total 151 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 689.



## Pauls Valley General Hospital



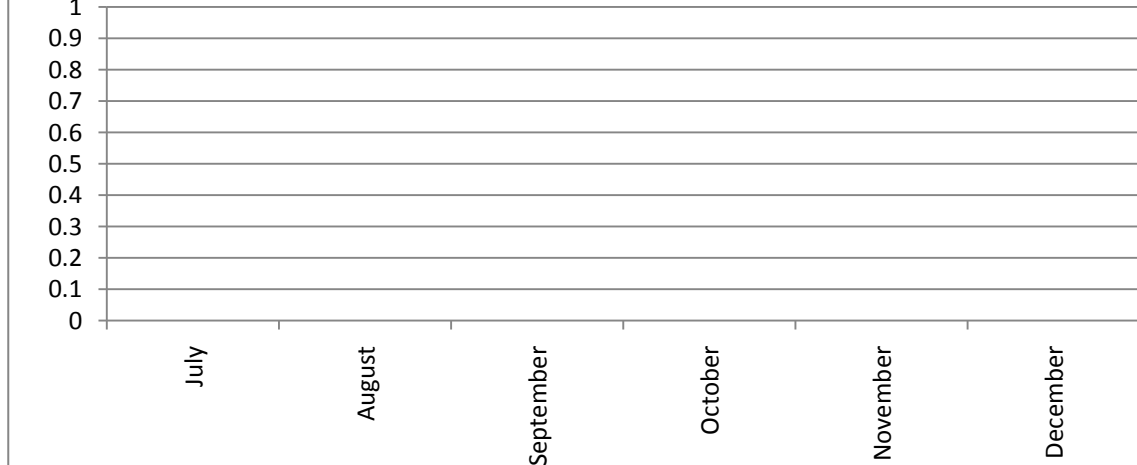
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	19	0.00
2008M08	0	0	.	11	0.00
2008M09	0	0	.	4	0.00
2008M10	0	0	.	23	0.00
2008M11	0	0	.	14	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	13	0.00

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Pauls Valley General Hospital** - This hospital is located in Pauls Valley. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of three setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 64.



## Ponca City Medical Center



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	29	0.0	153	0.19
2008M08	0	28	0.0	102	0.27
2008M09	0	9	0.0	144	0.06
2008M10	0	45	0.0	141	0.32
2008M11	0	37	0.0	153	0.24
2008M12	0	27	0.0	124	0.22

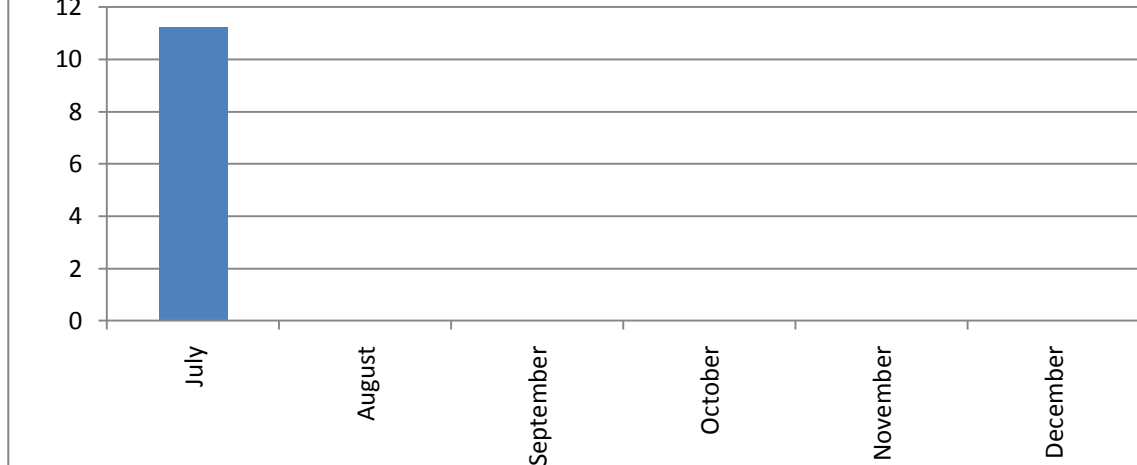
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Ponca City Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Ponca City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of ten setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 140.





## Southwestern Medical Center



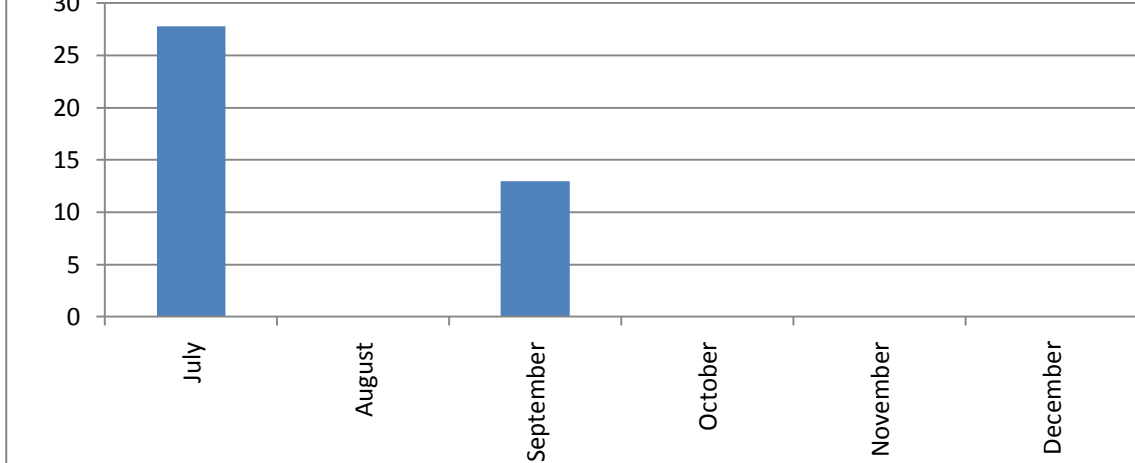
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	89	11.2	152	0.59
2008M08	0	114	0.0	142	0.80
2008M09	0	68	0.0	99	0.69
2008M10	0	78	0.0	140	0.56
2008M11	0	76	0.0	103	0.74
2008M12	0	94	0.0	112	0.84

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Southwestern Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Lawton. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of ten setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 199.



## Southwestern Regional Medical Center



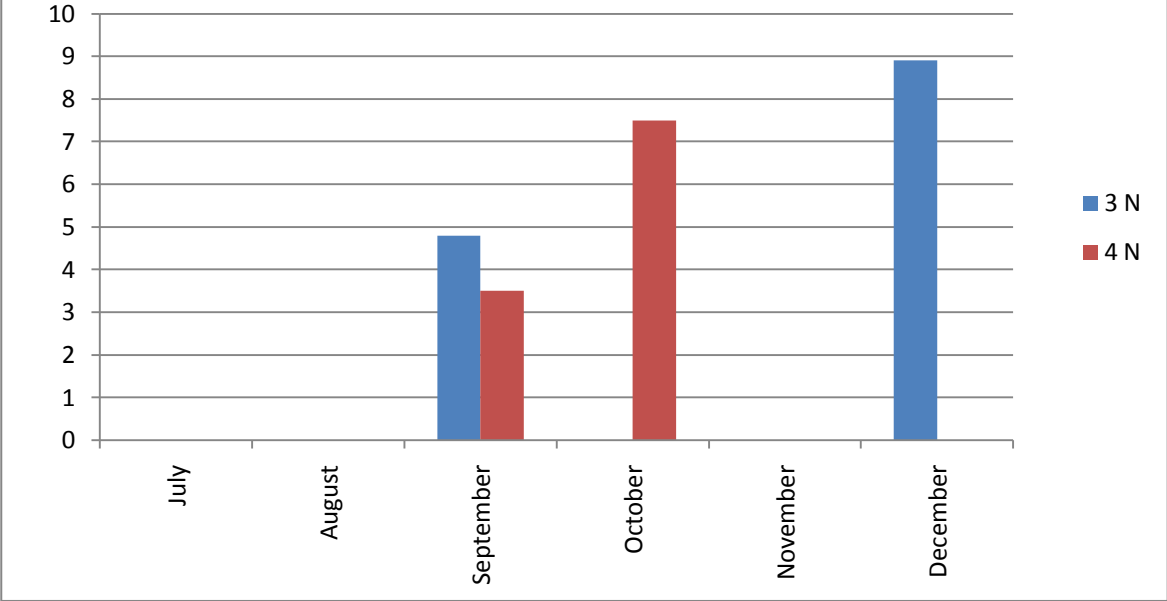
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	36	27.8	166	0.22
2008M08	0	49	0.0	139	0.35
2008M09	1	77	13.0	132	0.58
2008M10	0	75	0.0	152	0.49
2008M11	0	150	0.0	168	0.89
2008M12	0	107	0.0	149	0.72

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Southwestern Regional Medical Center- (Cancer Treatment Center of America)-**  
 This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 43.



# St. Anthony Hospital



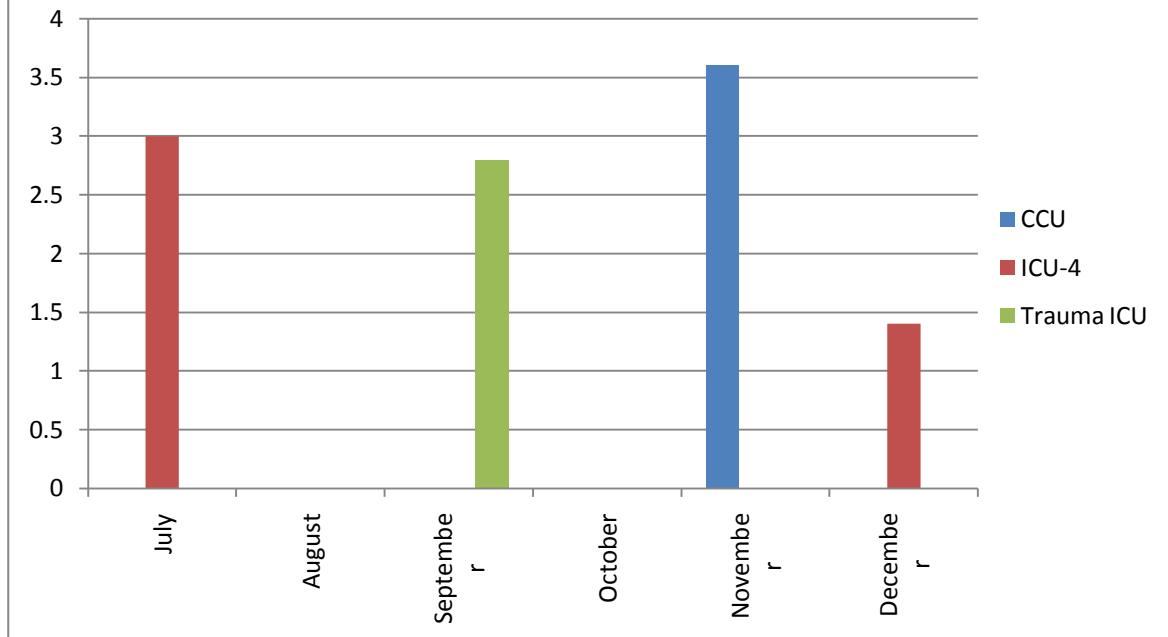
Unit	Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
3N	2008M07	0	130	0.0	303	0.43
3N	2008M08	0	210	0.0	302	0.70
3N	2008M09	1	209	4.8	307	0.68
3N	2008M10	0	160	0.0	335	0.48
3N	2008M11	0	225	0.0	342	0.66
3N	2008M12	2	225	8.9	326	0.69
4N	2008M07	0	223	0.0	397	0.56
4N	2008M08	0	209	0.0	382	0.55
4N	2008M09	1	259	3.9	397	0.65
4N	2008M10	2	267	7.5	410	0.65
4N	2008M11	0	287	0.0	395	0.73
4N	2008M12	0	216	0.0	402	0.54

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**St. Anthony Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from two inpatient acute critical care medical surgical units, consisting of 29 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 686.



## Saint Francis Hospital



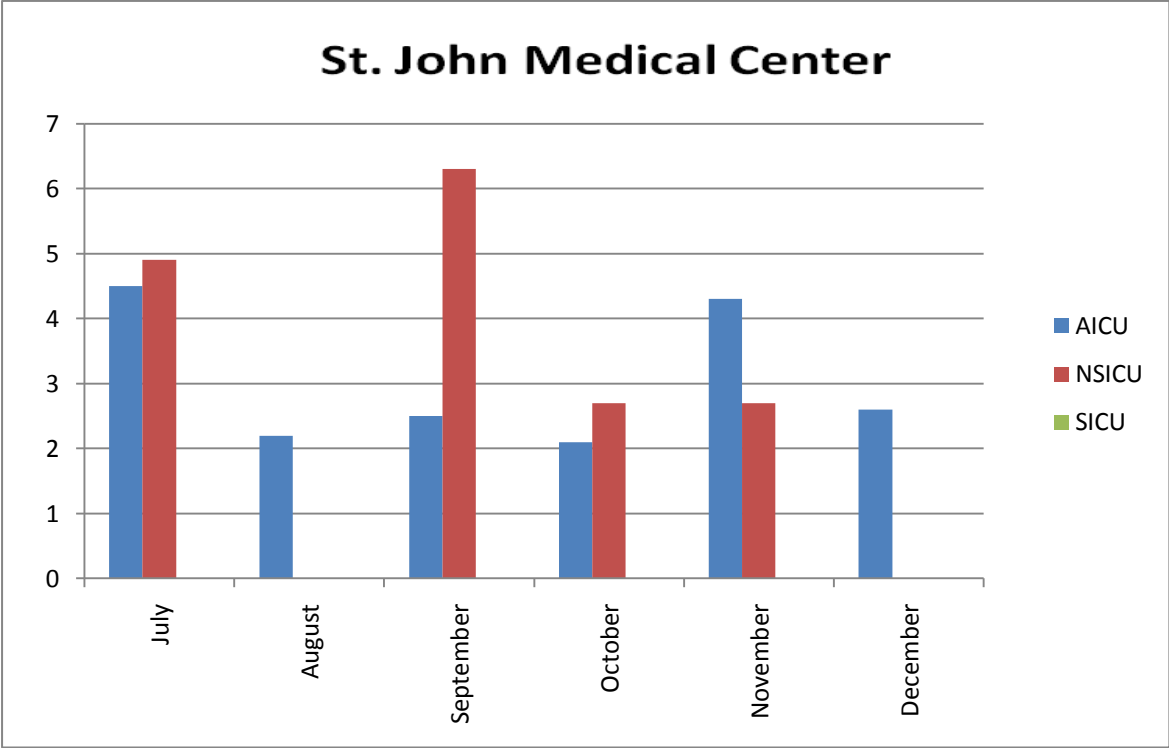
**Saint Francis Hospital**

Unit	Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
CCU	2008M07	0	473	0.0	701	0.67
CCU	2008M08	0	436	0.0	651	0.67
CCU	2008M09	0	356	0.0	539	0.66
CCU	2008M10	0	288	0.0	460	0.63
CCU	2008M11	1	276	3.6	454	0.61
CCU	2008M12	0	286	0.0	458	0.62
ICU-4	2008M07	2	670	3.0	877	0.76
ICU-4	2008M08	0	681	0.0	889	0.77
ICU-4	2008M09	0	602	0.0	843	0.71
ICU-4	2008M10	0	668	0.0	882	0.76
ICU-4	2008M11	0	637	0.0	861	0.74
ICU-4	2008M12	1	708	1.4	885	0.80
TRAUMA ICU	2008M07		379	0.0	469	0.81
TRAUMA ICU	2008M08	0	372	0.0	464	0.80
TRAUMA ICU	2008M09	1	352	2.8	437	0.81
TRAUMA ICU	2008M10	0	365	0.0	459	0.80
TRAUMA ICU	2008M11	0	351	0.0	436	0.81
TRAUMA ICU	2008M12	0	347	0.0	455	0.76

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Saint Francis Hospital** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from three inpatient acute critical care units, Medical Surgical Critical Care, Cardiac Critical Care, and Trauma Critical Care. All three ICUs total to 139 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 928.





**St. John Medical Center**

Unit	Year Month	CLABSI Infection	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization
AICU	2008M07	1	221	4.5	323	0.68
AICU	2008M08	1	447	2.2	623	0.72
AICU	2008M09	1	397	2.5	558	0.71
AICU	2008M10	1	479	2.1	638	0.75
AICU	2008M11	2	462	4.3	631	0.73
AICU	2008M12	1	391	2.6	623	0.63
NSICU	2008M07	1	205	4.9	317	0.65
NSICU	2008M08	0	309	0.0	343	0.90
NSICU	2008M09	2	319	6.3	407	0.78
NSICU	2008M10	1	371	2.7	452	0.82
NSICU	2008M11	1	377	2.7	477	0.79
NSICU	2008M12	0	349	0.0	443	0.79
SICU	2008M07	0	226	0.0	323	0.70
SICU	2008M08	0	232	0.0	343	0.68
SICU	2008M09	0	225	0.0	308	0.73
SICU	2008M10	0	258	0.0	357	0.72
SICU	2008M11	0	214	0.0	407	0.53
SICU	2008M12	0	227	0.0	350	0.65

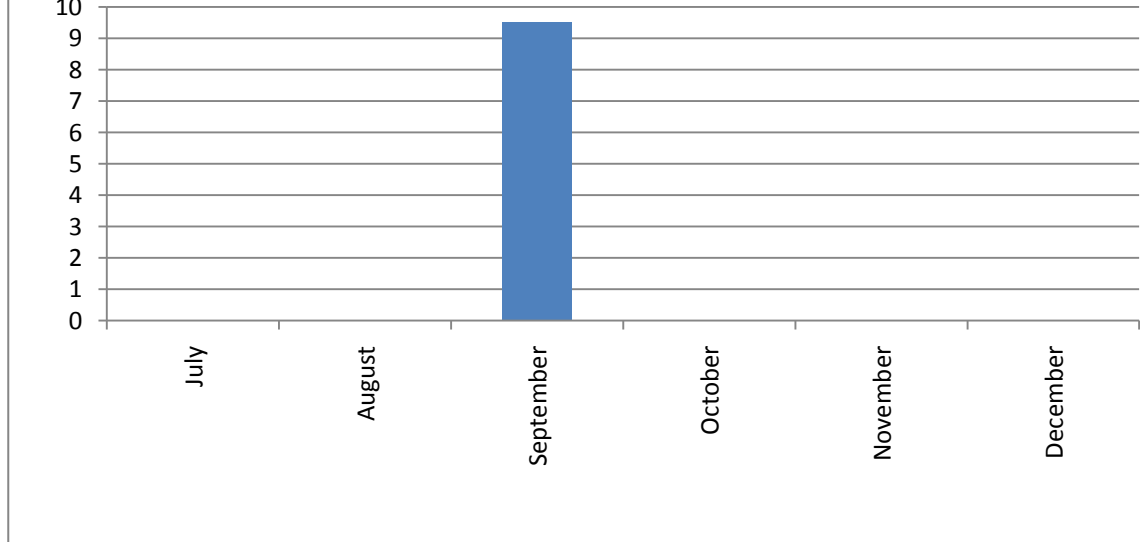
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**St. John Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 703.





## St. Mary's Regional Medical Center



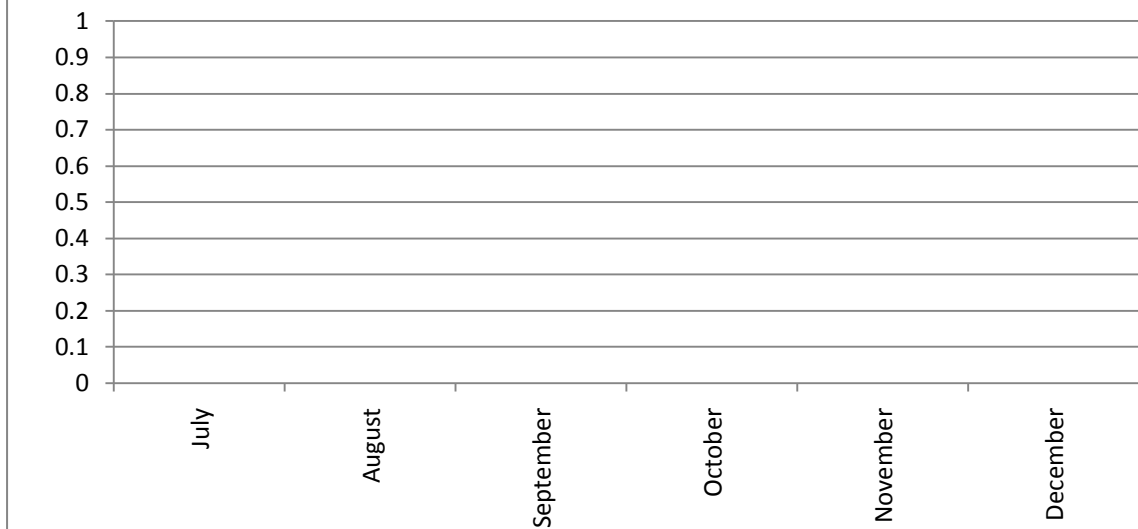
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	81	0.0	139	0.58
2008M08	0	93	0.0	180	0.52
2008M09	1	105	9.5	176	0.60
2008M10	0	156	0.0	206	0.76
2008M11	0	114	0.0	156	0.73
2008M12	0	83	0.0	165	0.50

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**St. Mary's Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Enid. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 11 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 245.



## Saint Francis South Hospital



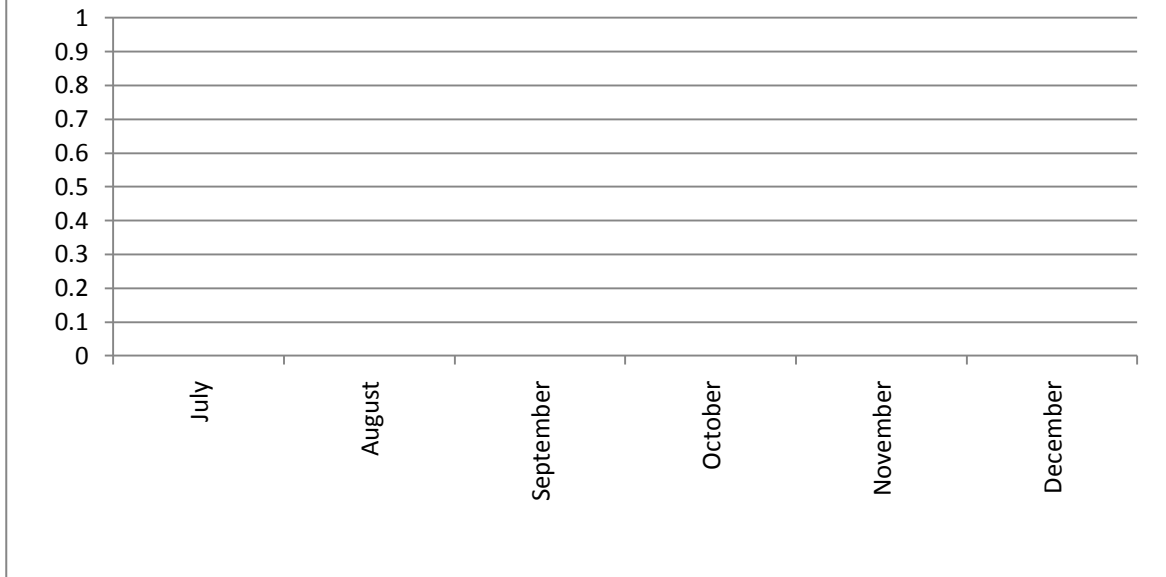
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	30	0.0	333	0.09
2008M08	0	56	0.0	340	0.16
2008M09	0	65	0.0	290	0.22
2008M10	0	30	0.0	81	0.37
2008M11	0	27	0.0	70	0.39
2008M12	0	14	0.0	61	0.23

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Saint Francis Hospital South** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of 16 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 96.



## Stillwater Medical Center



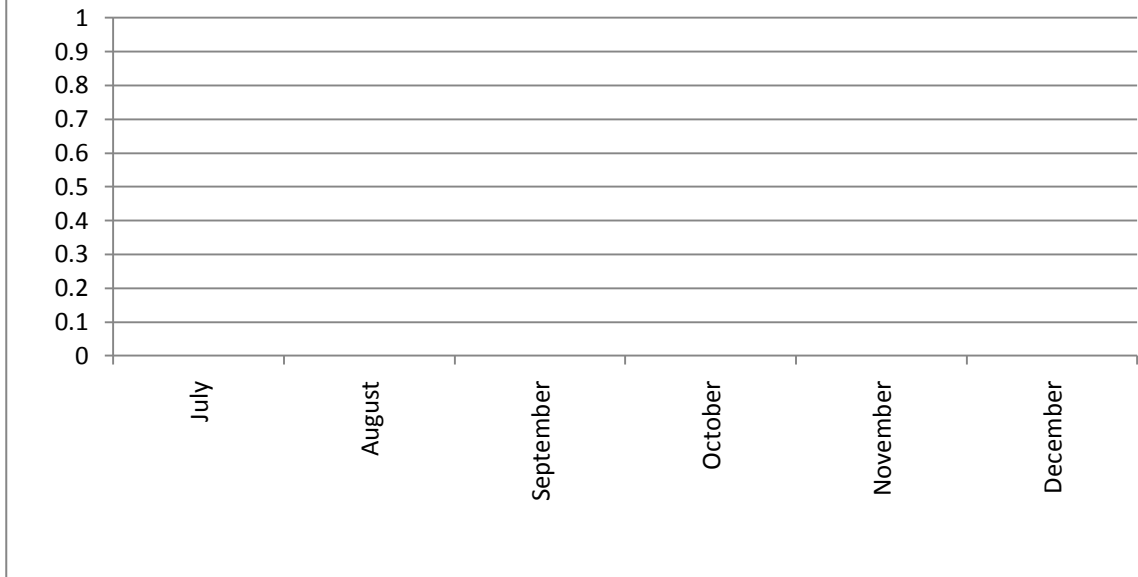
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	57	0.0	93	0.61
2008M08	0	45	0.0	103	0.44
2008M09	0	44	0.0	102	0.43
2008M10	0	68	0.0	112	0.61
2008M11	0	53	0.0	111	0.48
2008M12	0	63	0.0	119	0.53

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Stillwater Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Stillwater. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 119.



## Tahlequah City Hospital



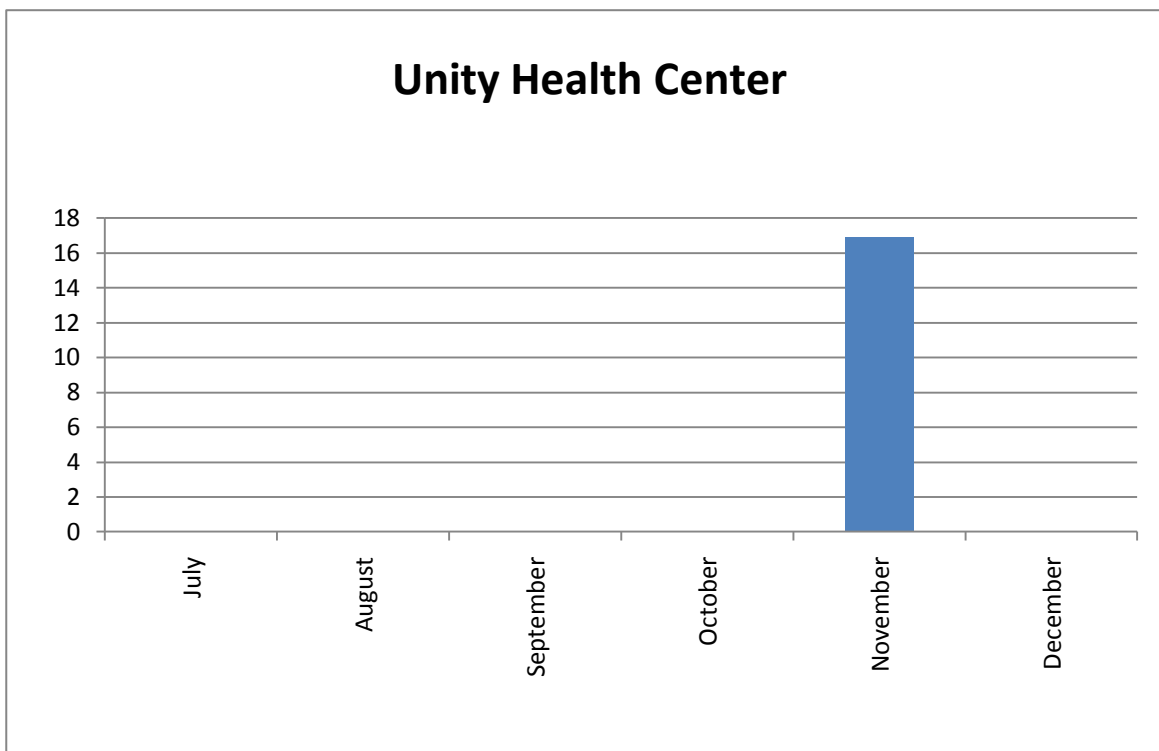
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	87	0.0	211	0.41
2008M08	0	68	0.0	198	0.34
2008M09	0	88	0.0	195	0.45
2008M10	0	94	0.0	211	0.45
2008M11	0	93	0.0	212	0.44
2008M12	0	100	0.0	241	0.41

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Tahlequah City Hospital** - This hospital is located in Tahlequah. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 14 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 100.



## Unity Health Center



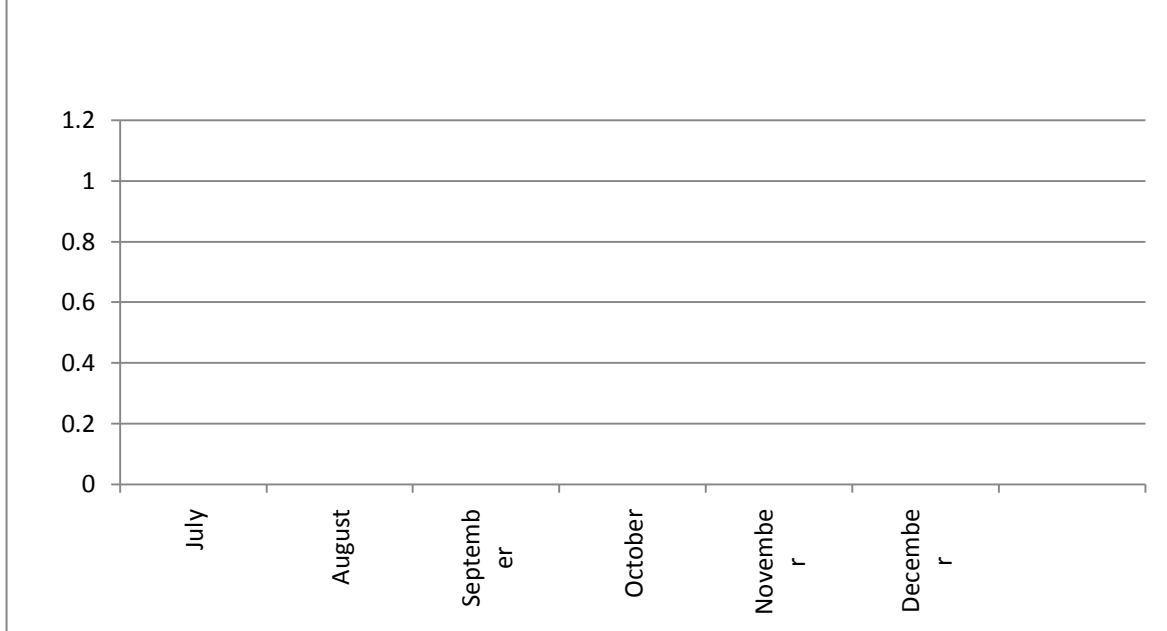
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	27	0.0	154	0.18
2008M08	0	36	0.0	172	0.21
2008M09	0	29	0.0	183	0.16
2008M10	0	27	0.0	199	0.14
2008M11	1	59	16.9	175	0.34
2008M12	0	35	0.0	260	0.13

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Unity Health Center** - This hospital is located in Shawnee. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 14 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 114.



## Valley View Regional Hospital



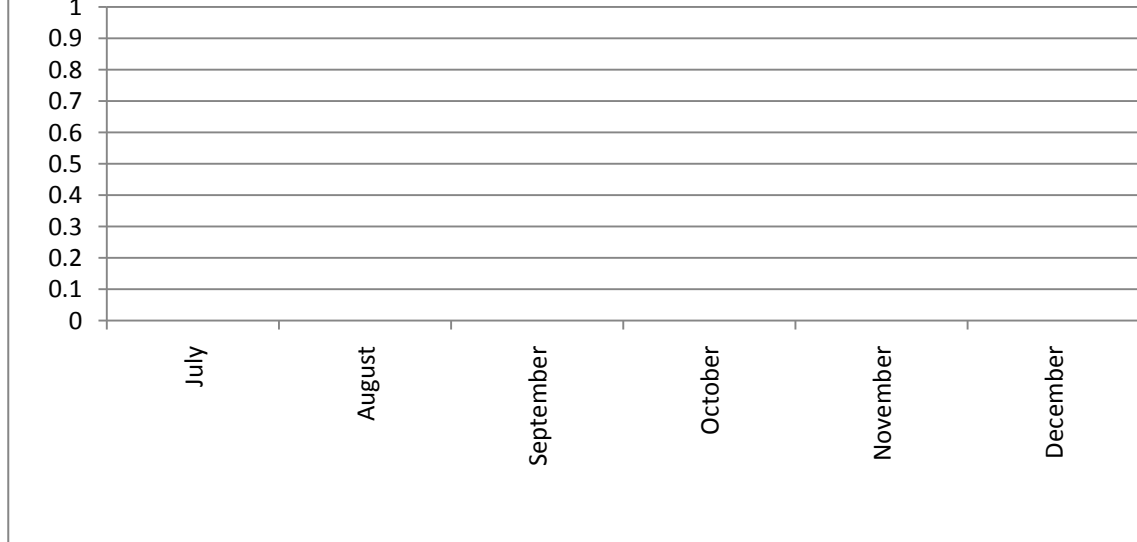
Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	53	0.0	155	0.34
2008M08	0	70	0.0	136	0.51
2008M09	0	54	0.0	149	0.36
2008M10	0	59	0.0	153	0.39
2008M11	0	48	0.0	116	0.41
2008M12	0	55	0.0	133	0.41

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Valley View Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Ada. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 12 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 156.



## Woodward Regional Hospital



Year Month	CLABSI Infections	Number of Central Line Days	CLABSI Rate	Number of Patient Days	Central Line Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	15	0.0	54	0.28
2008M08	0	34	0.0	61	0.56
2008M09	0	6	0.0	43	0.14
2008M10	0	7	0.0	116	0.06
2008M11	0	6	0.0	83	0.07
2008M12	0	5	0.0	68	0.07

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Woodward Hospital** - This hospital is located in Woodward. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 87.



## Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)

In 2002, an estimated 250,000 healthcare-associated pneumonias developed in U.S. hospitals and 36,000 of these were associated with deaths<sup>1</sup>. Patients with mechanically assisted ventilation have a high risk of developing healthcare-associated pneumonia. From 2006-2007, within NHSN facilities, almost 5,400 VAPs were reported and incidence for various types of hospital units ranged from 2.1 to 11.0 per 1,000 ventilator days.

The definition for Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP) is a pneumonia that occurs in a patient who was intubated and ventilated at the time of, or within 48 hours before, the onset of pneumonia. If the pneumonia develops in a patient within 48 hours of discharge from a location, the VAP is associated with the discharging location, not the current location. NOTE: There is no minimum period of time that the ventilator must be in place in order for the pneumonia to be considered ventilator associated. A ventilator is a device to assist or control respiration continuously, inclusive of the weaning period, through a tracheotomy or by endotracheal intubation.

Healthcare-associated pneumonia can be characterized by its onset: early or late. Early onset pneumonia occurs during the first four days of hospitalization and is often caused by *Moraxella catarrhalis*, *H. influenza*, and *S. pneumonia*. Causative agents of late onset

pneumonia are frequently gram-negative bacilli or *S. aureus*, including methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*. Viruses (e.g., Influenza A and B or Respiratory Syncytial Virus) can cause early and late onset healthcare-associated pneumonia, whereas yeasts, fungi, legionellae, and *Pneumocystis carinii* are usually pathogens of late onset pneumonia.

Two factors are used to analyze the data. The first source is the numerator data. When a patient is identified with Pneumonia (PNEU) and meets the specific criteria, patient information is collected and reported during the month. Additional data include the specific criteria met for identifying pneumonia, whether the patient developed a secondary bloodstream infection, whether the patient died, and the organisms isolated from cultures and their antimicrobial susceptibilities.

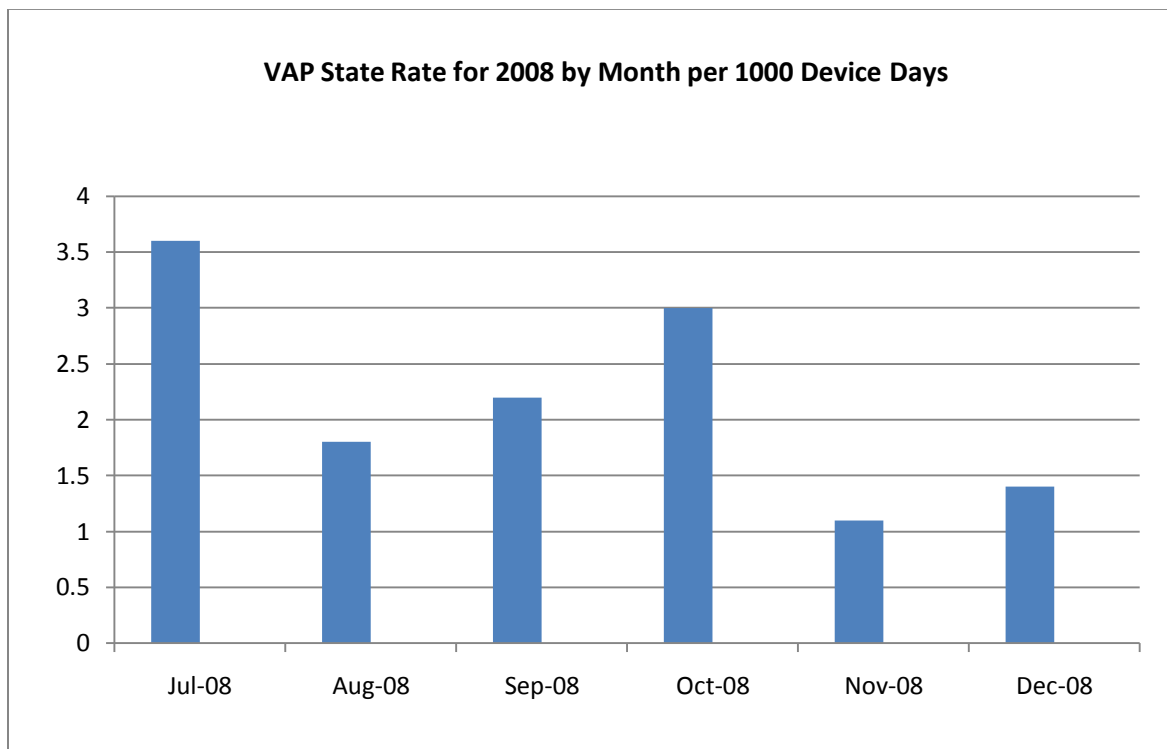
The second source is denominator data: which is the counting of the number of patients on ventilators each day and the total of patient days within the unit. Ventilator days, which are the number of patients managed with a ventilator device, are collected daily, at the same time each day. These daily counts are summed and only the total for the month is entered into NHSN. Ventilator and patient days are collected for each adult intensive care unit.



The chart below depicts the reports of all hospitals who reported to NHSN for the time period from July through December 2008. The total number of ventilator associated pneumonia infections for the month is then divided by the number of days which patients were on ventilator therapy, which is then multiplied by 1000 patient days. The average for 2008 for the state as a whole was 2.2 infections per 1000 ventilator days.

reporting errors. However, if data was not reported or errors could not be resolved, the data has been identified by an asterisk (\*) as missing or having been reported inaccurately.

The implementation of the reporting process is based on data collected and reported to NHSN. Every effort has been made to correct data

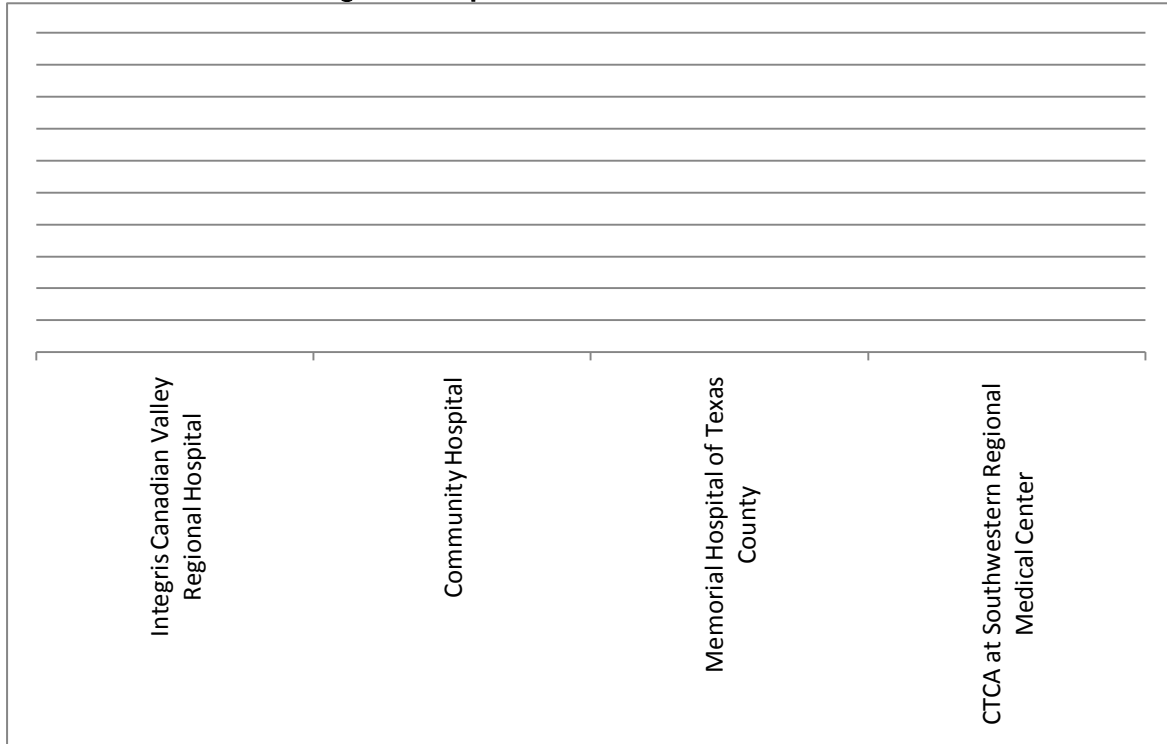


## Ventilator Associated Pneumonia listed for hospitals by peer groups

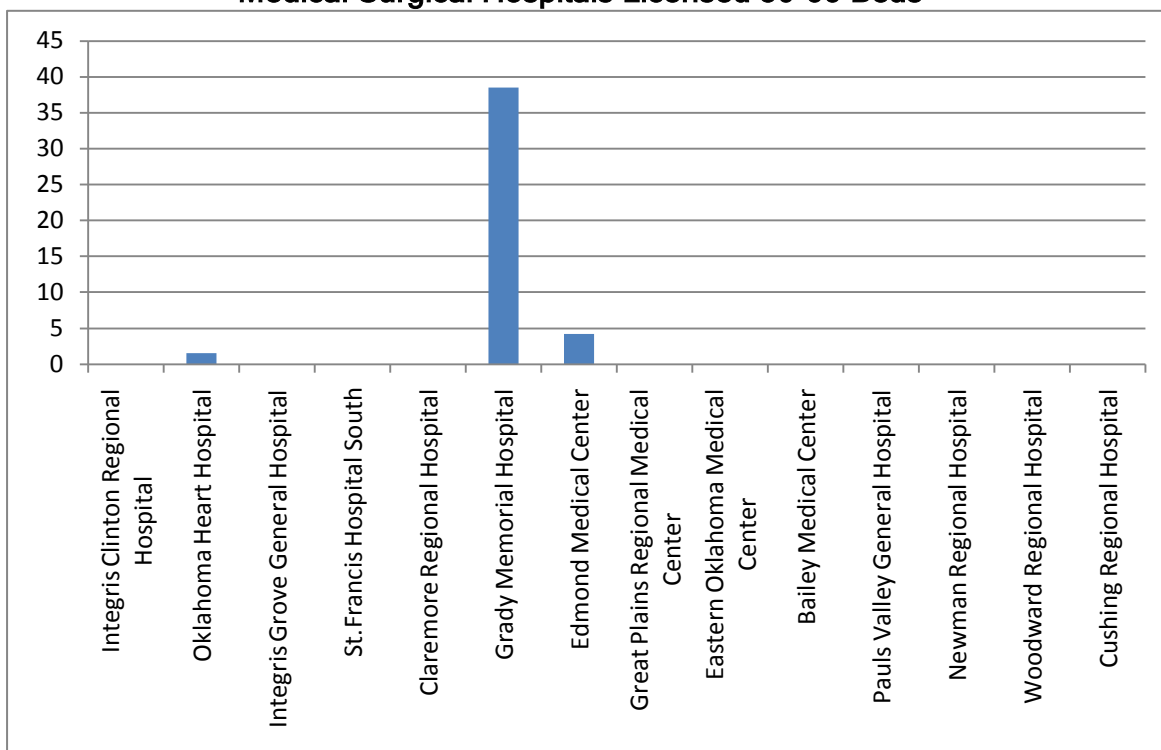
The following charts are hospitals separated by licensure peer groups. If the hospital reported zero infections there will not be a bar graph for representation of the infections.

The goal is that all hospitals will have a rate of zero. The hospitals are listed in order of NHSN facility identification, however that number is not disclosed.

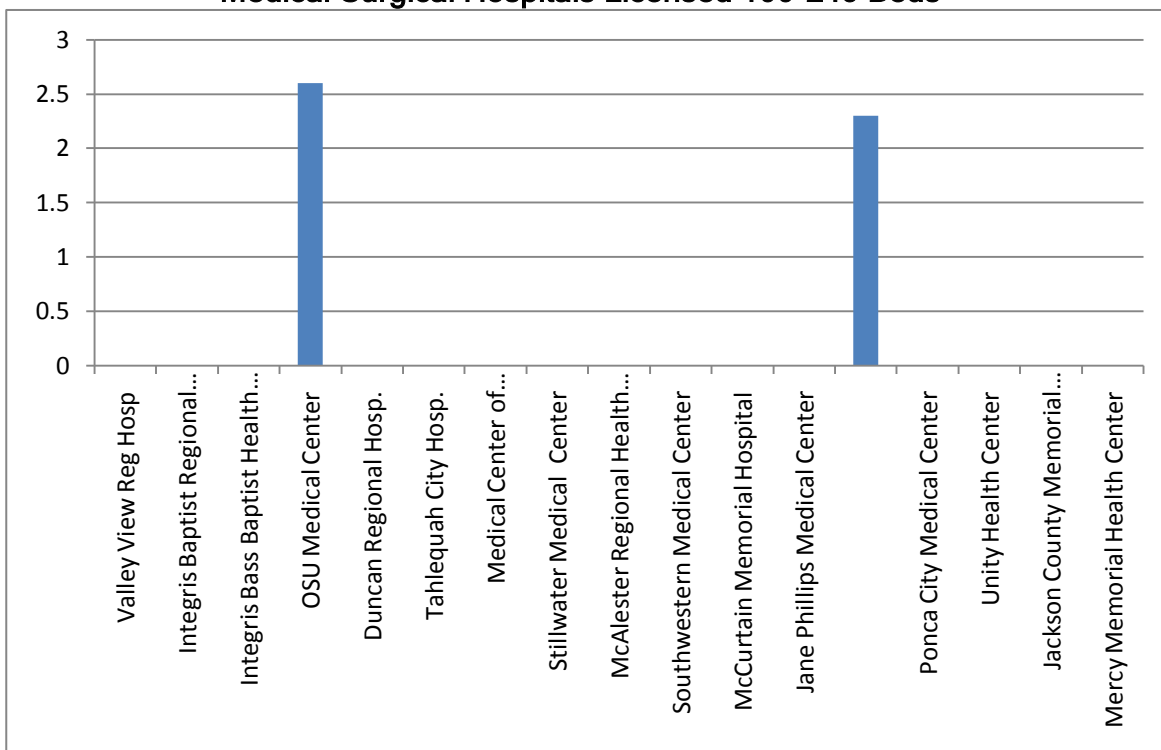
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed for less than 50 Beds



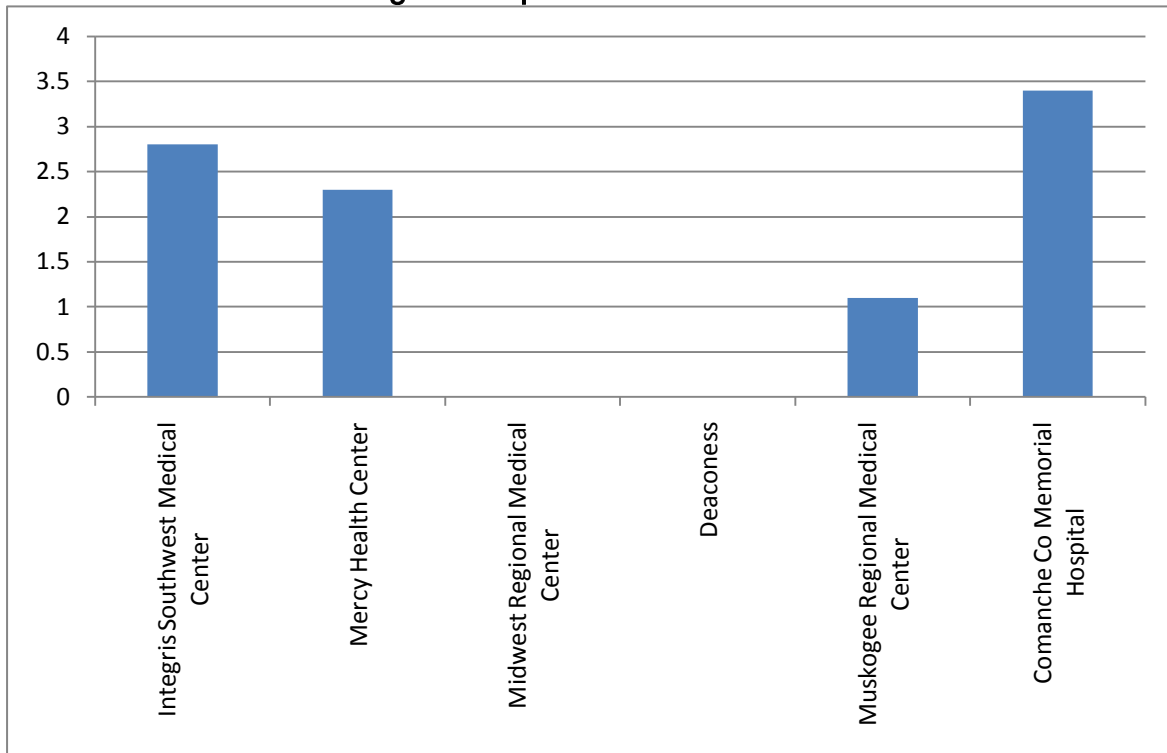
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed 50-99 Beds



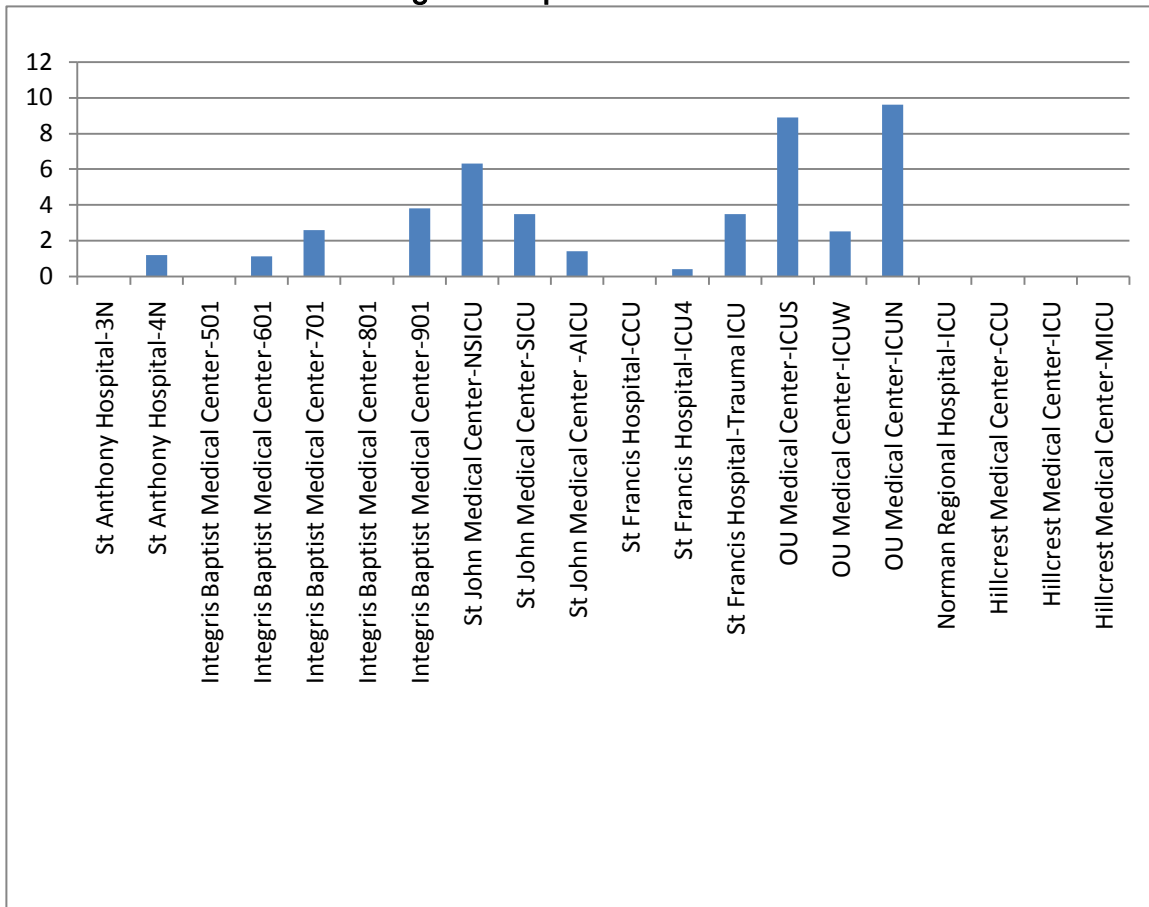
### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed 100-249 Beds



### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed 250-499 Beds



### Medical Surgical Hospitals Licensed 500+ Beds



## Ventilator Associated Pneumonias listed by individual hospital

The following charts are listed in alphabetical order and represent each facility's infection rate by intensive care units. If the facility has more than one unit the numbers will be listed by the identifier the infection control preventionist has labeled the individual unit in the NHSN database. Each facility page has a brief explanation about the facility such as the number of licensed beds, the number of beds in the unit, and the type of patients which are admitted to the units.

### Data charts definitions:

**Year Month:** This represents the year 2008 and the month by number for the reported data.

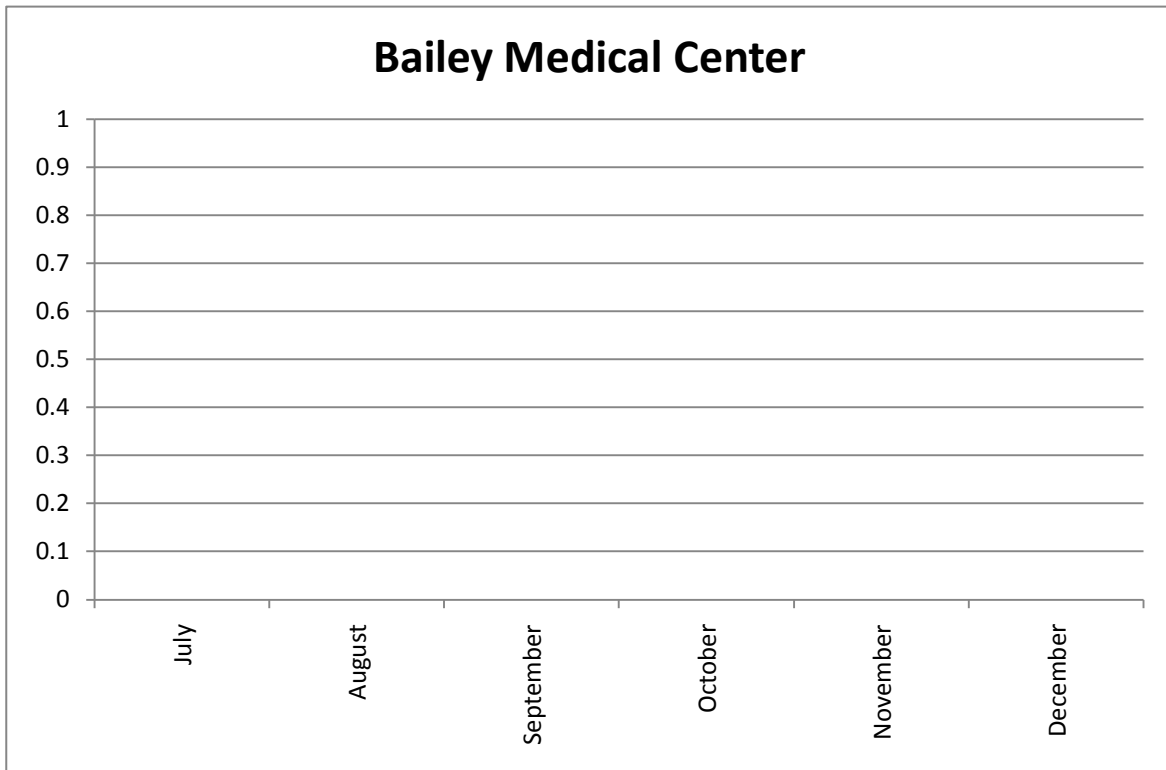
**VAP infections:** Actual infections that occur during a month on a particular intensive care unit.

**Number of Ventilator Days:** For each day of the month, at the same time each day, record the number of patients on the selected unit who are on a ventilator. This number is summed at the end of the month.

**VAP Rate:** The number of Ventilator Associated Pneumonia infections divided by the number of ventilator days multiplied by 1000.

**Number of Patient Days:** For each day of the month, at the same time each day, record the number of patients on the selected unit.

**Ventilator Utilization Ratio:** The number of ventilator days divided by the number of patient days for a given month.



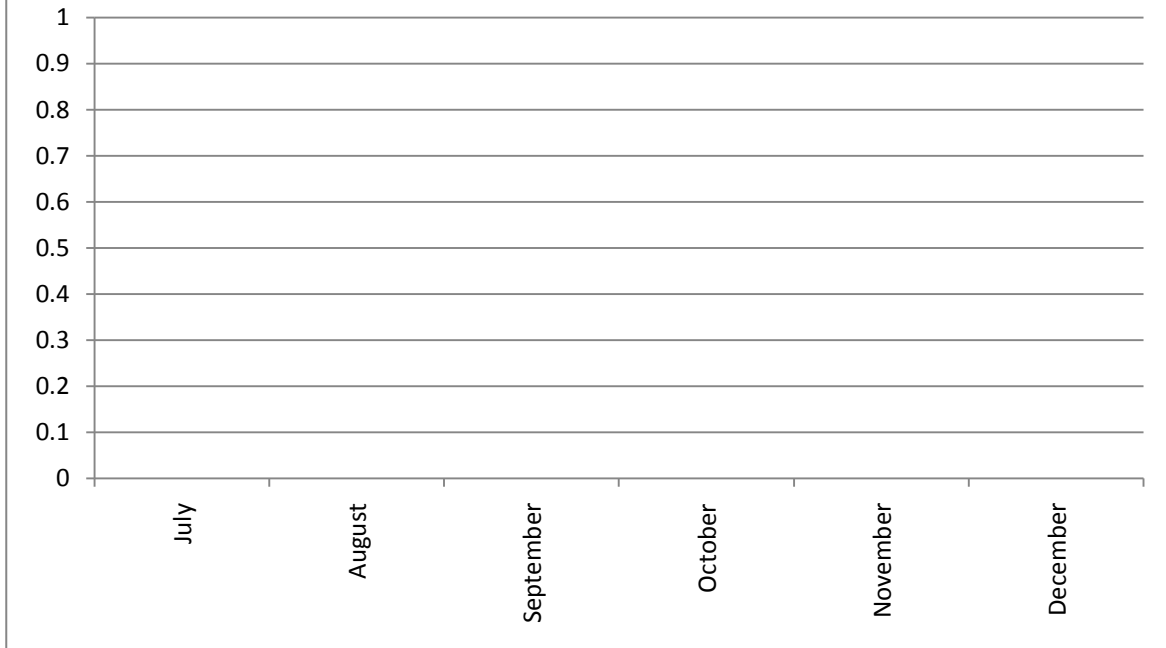
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	14	0.0	26	0.54
2008M08	0	5	0.0	22	0.23
2008M09	0	2	0.0	16	0.13
2008M10	0	0	.	19	0.00
2008M11	0	2	0.0	14	0.14
2008M12	0	9	0.0	20	0.45

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Bailey Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Owasso. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of five setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 73.



## Claremore Regional Hospital



Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	8	0.0	112	0.07
2008M08	0	7	0.0	1324*	0.01
2008M09	0	8	0.0	147	0.05
2008M10	0	4	0.0	1197*	0.00
2008M11	0	7	0.0	131	0.05
2008M12	0	16	0.0	116	0.14

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

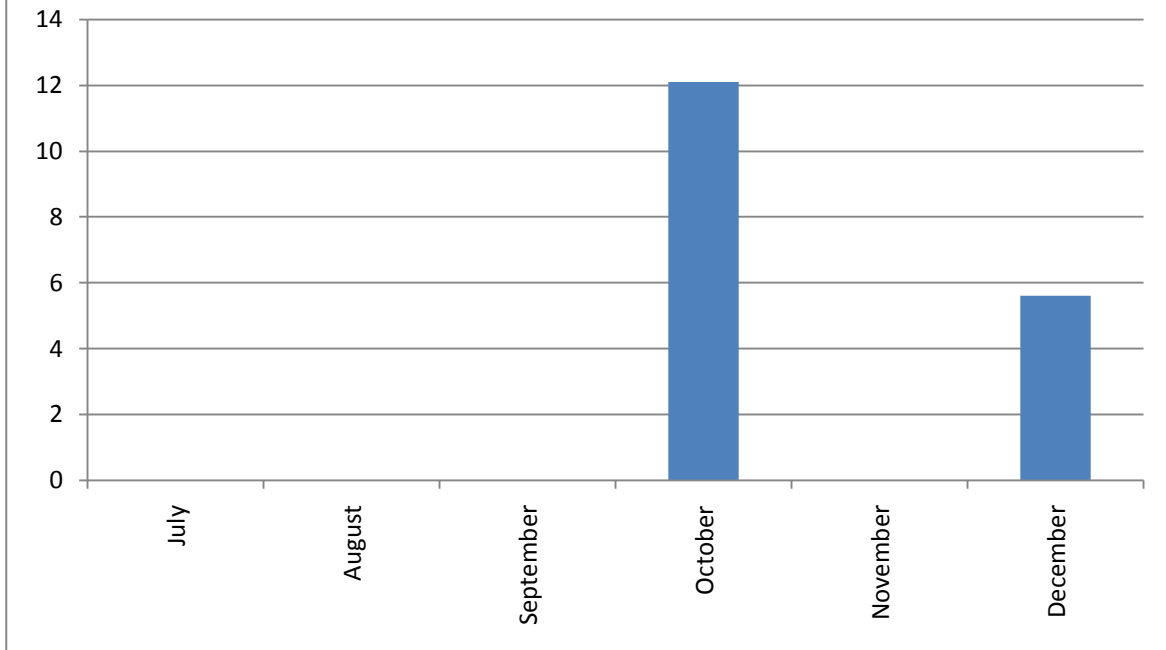
\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility

**Claremore Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Claremore. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 81.





## Comanche County Memorial Hospital



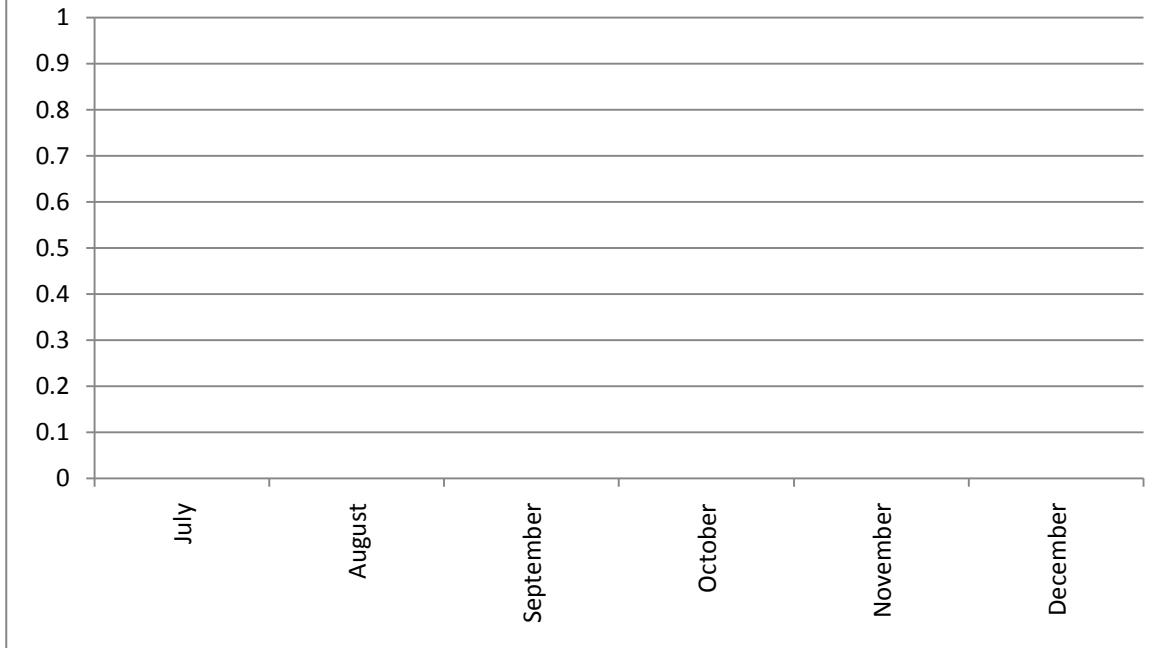
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	174	0.0	428	0.41
2008M08	0	175	0.0	453	0.39
2008M09	0	201	0.0	446	0.45
2008M10	3	247	12.1	442	0.56
2008M11	0	314	0.0	474	0.66
2008M12	2	356	5.6	503	0.71

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Comanche County Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Lawton. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 20 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 283.



## Community Hospital



Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	5	0.0	535*	0.01
2008M08	0	0	.	413*	0.00
2008M09	0	9	0.0	528*	0.02
2008M10	0	3	0.0	550*	0.01
2008M11	0	1	0.0	430*	0.00
2008M12	0	5	0.0	525*	0.01

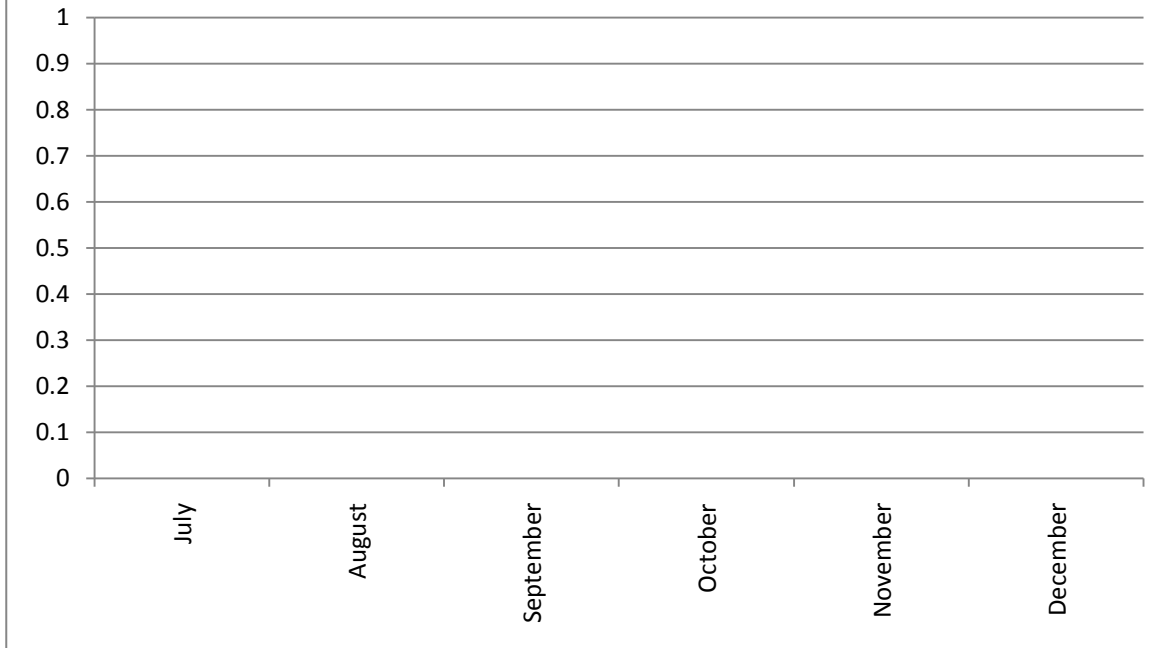
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 90 or less.

**Community Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of three setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 49.



## Cushing Regional Hospital

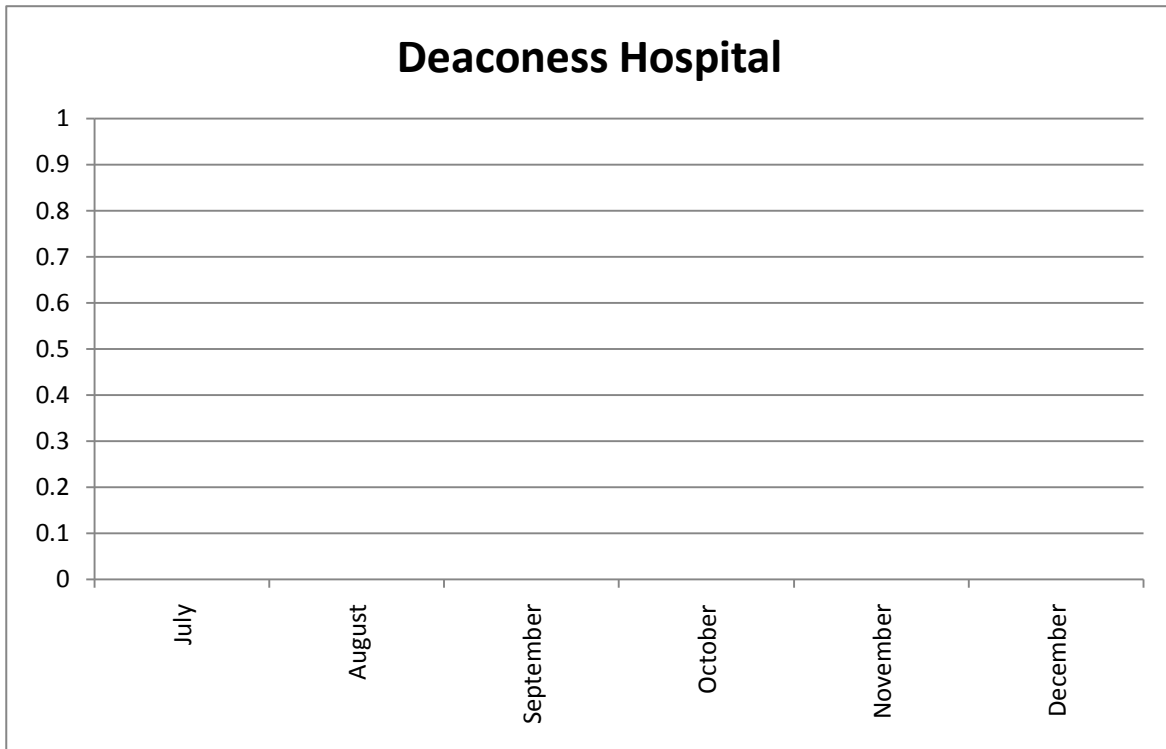


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	2	0.0	39	0.05
2008M08	0	0	.	18	0.00
2008M09	0	0	.	38	0.00
2008M10	0	4	0.0	46	0.09
2008M11	0	0	.	19	0.00
2008M12	0	2	0.0	29	0.07

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Cushing Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Cushing. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 95.





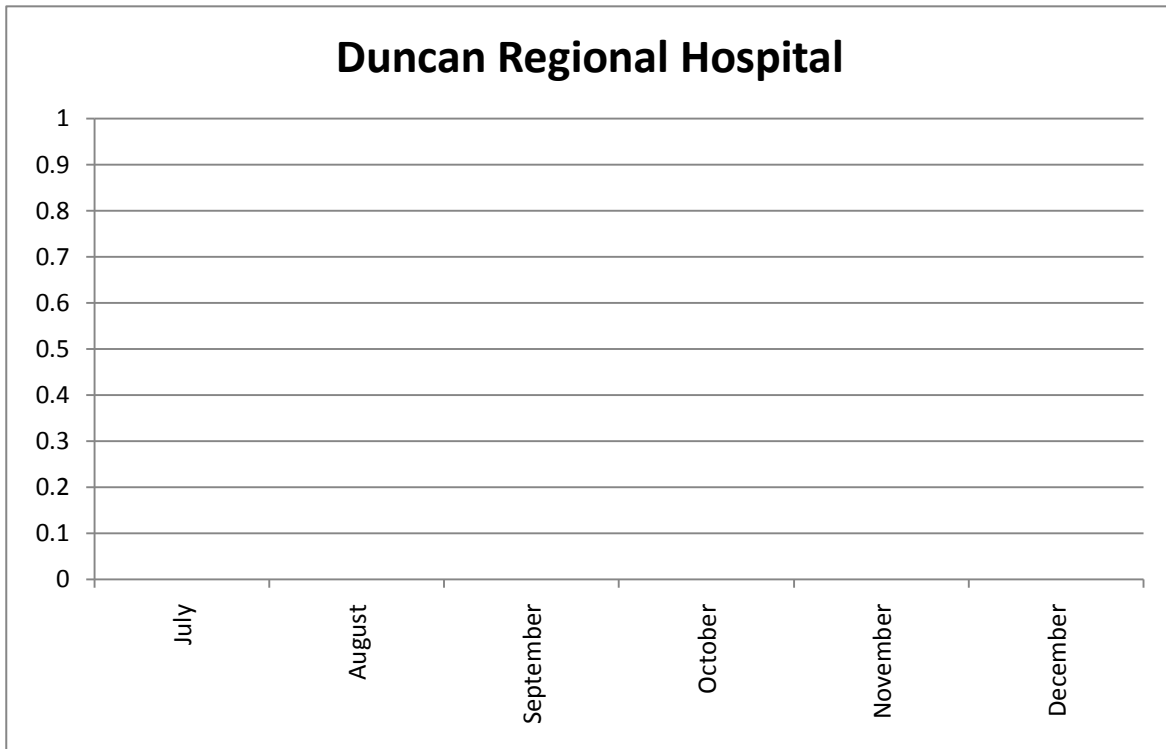
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	275	0.0	5185*	0.05
2008M08	0	219	0.0	4822*	0.05
2008M09	0	189	0.0	5091*	0.04
2008M10	0	148	0.0	279	0.53
2008M11	0	158	0.0	375	0.42
2008M12	0	115	0.0	361	0.32

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 870 or less.

**Deaconess Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of 29 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 313.



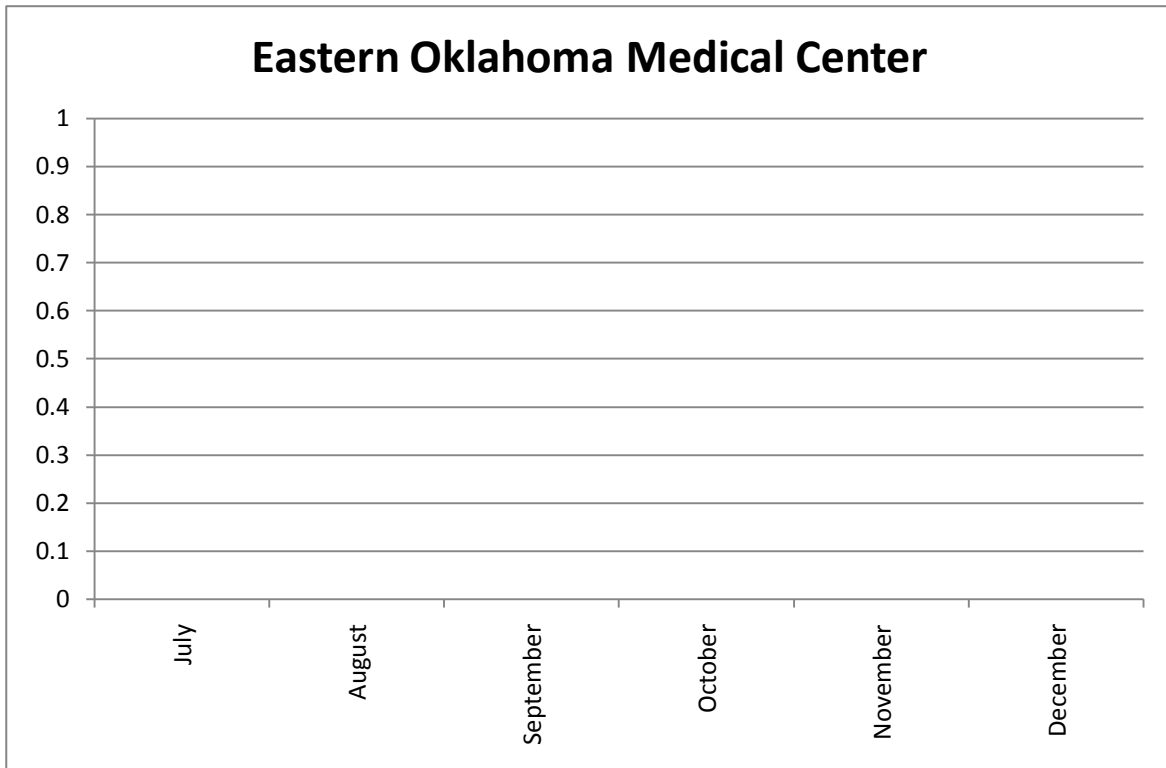


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	36	0.0	135	0.27
2008M08	0	33	0.0	156	0.21
2008M09	0	21	0.0	134	0.16
2008M10	0	12	0.0	150	0.08
2008M11	0	37	0.0	154	0.24
2008M12	0	8	0.0	141	0.06

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Duncan Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Duncan. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of nine setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 167.



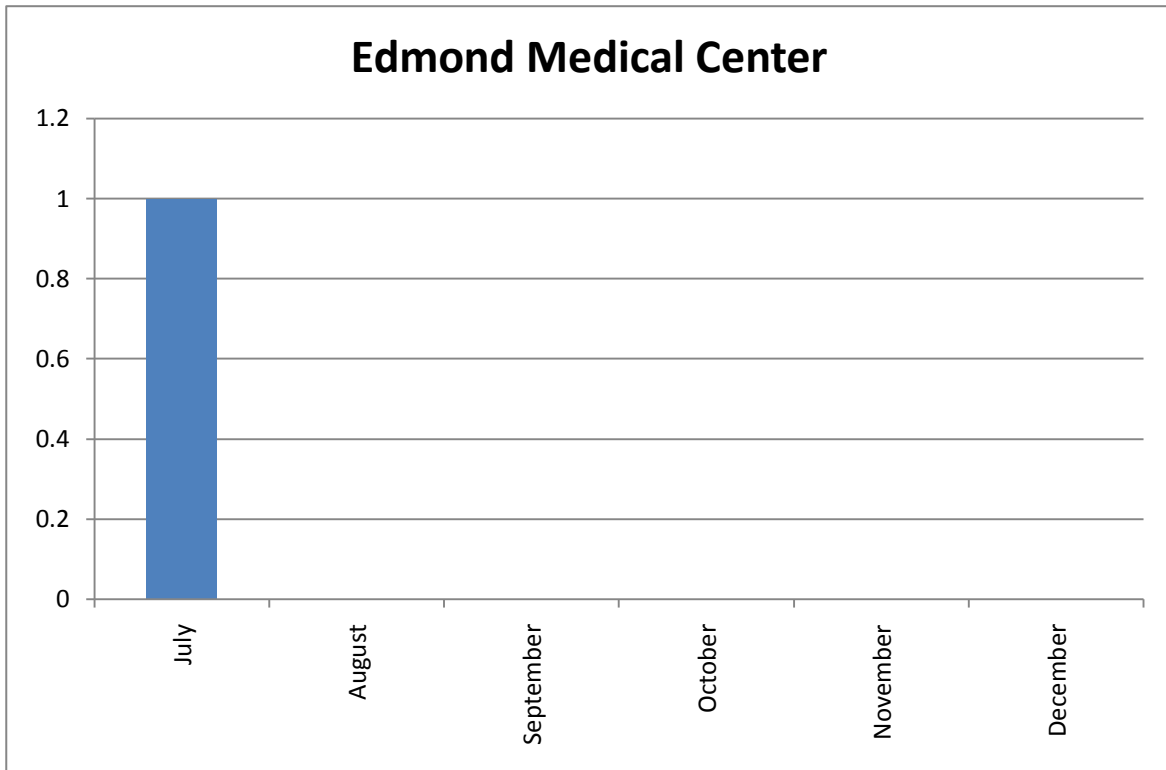


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	5	0.0	134	0.04
2008M08	0	2	0.0	182	0.01
2008M09	0	11	0.0	176	0.06
2008M10	0	24	0.0	211	0.11
2008M11	0	8	0.0	190	0.04
2008M12	0	16	0.0	162	0.10

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Eastern Oklahoma Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Poteau. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of eight setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 84.



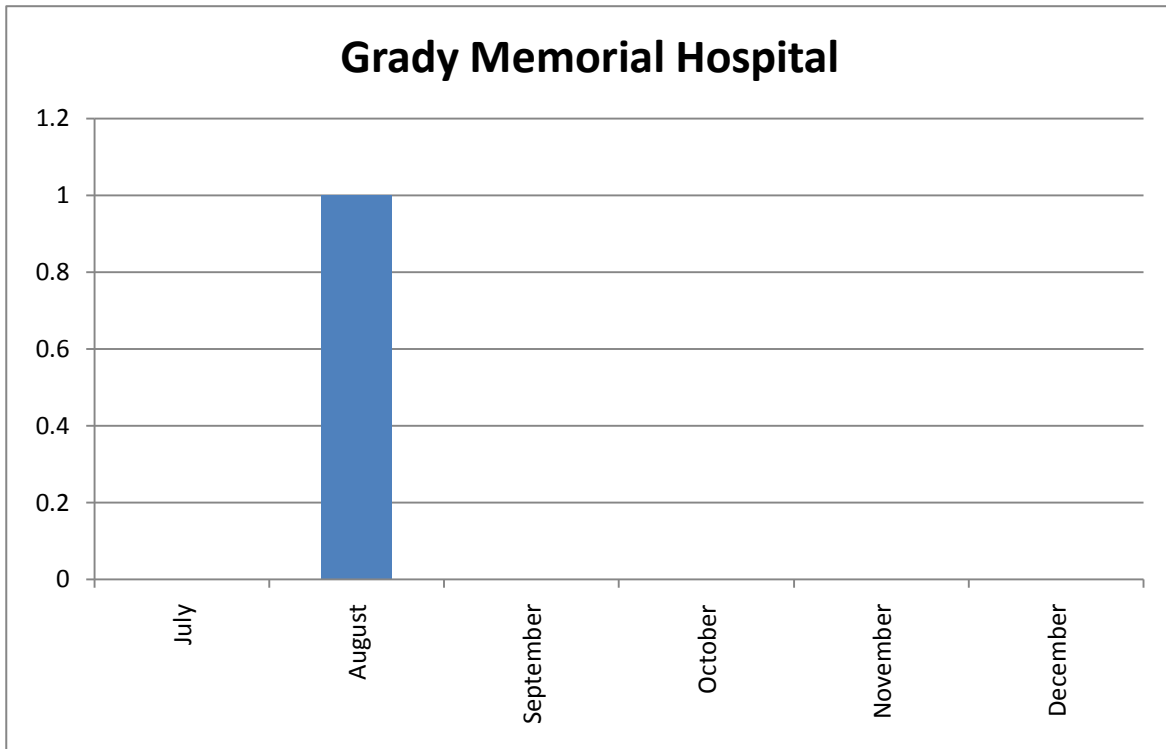


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	50	20.0	161	0.31
2008M08	0	30	0.0	139	0.22
2008M09	0	47	0.0	116	0.41
2008M10	0	41	0.0	135	0.30
2008M11	0	28	0.0	159	0.18
2008M12	0	43	0.0	159	0.27

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Edmond Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Edmond. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 12 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 94.





Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	8	0.0	72	0.11
2008M08	1	0	.	138	0.00
2008M09	0	1	0.0	103	0.01
2008M10	0	7	0.0	110	0.06
2008M11	0	7	0.0	122	0.06
2008M12	0	3	0.0	111	0.03

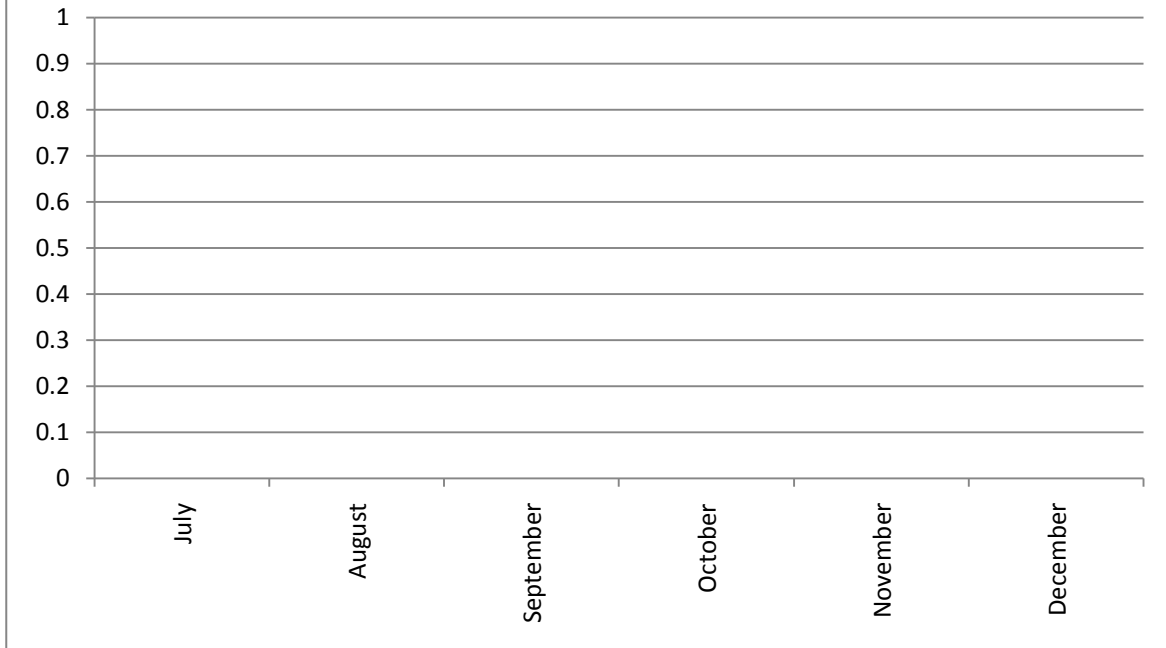
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Grady Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Chickasha. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 99.





## Great Plains Regional Medical Center



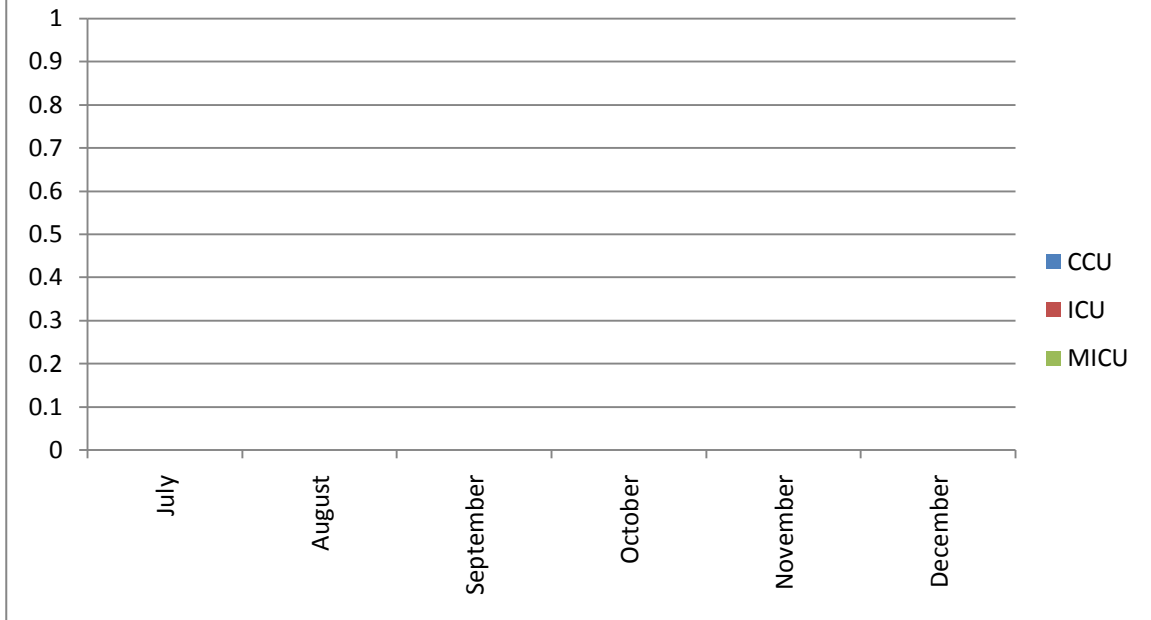
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	2	0.0	85	0.02
2008M08	0	5	0.0	87	0.06
2008M09	0	5	0.0	112	0.04
2008M10	0	6	0.0	86	0.07
2008M11	0	5	0.0	67	0.07
2008M12	0	6	0.0	110	0.05

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Great Plains Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Elk City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 62.



## Hillcrest Medical Center



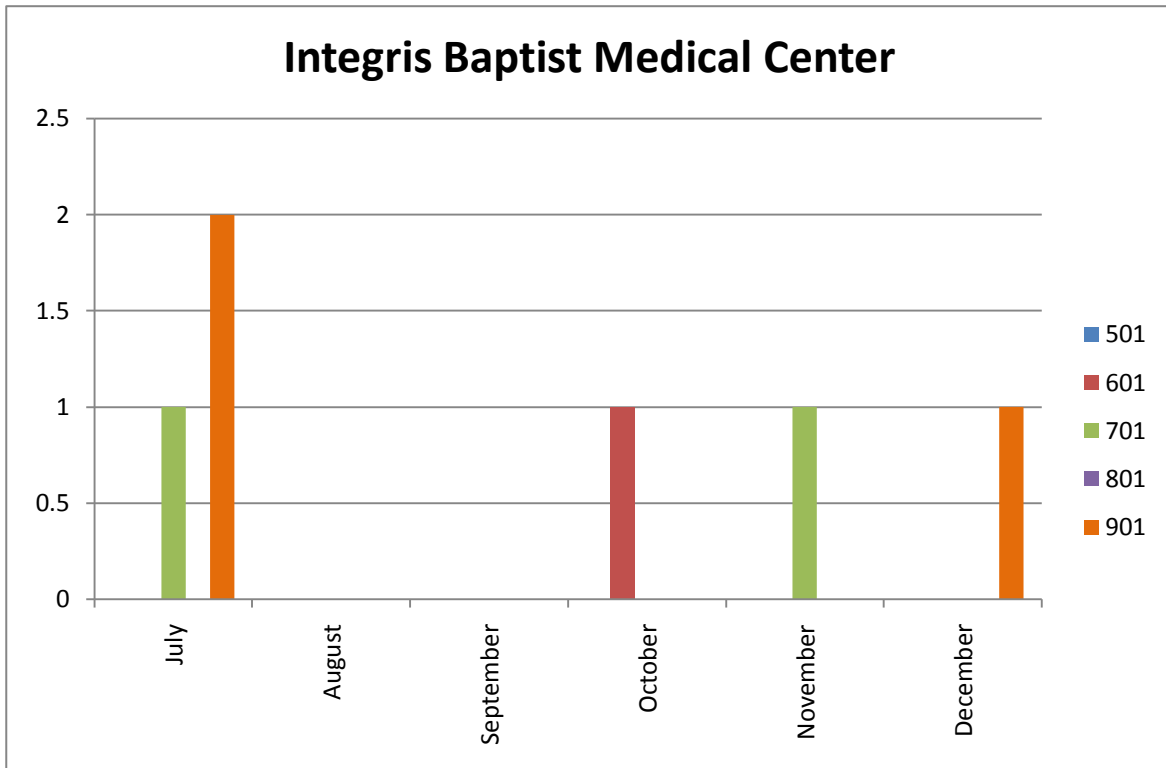
**Hillcrest Medical Center**

Unit	Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
CCU	2008M07	0	102	0.0	296	0.34
CCU	2008M08	0	146	0.0	292	0.50
CCU	2008M09	0	90	0.0	269	0.33
CCU	2008M10	0	95	0.0	280	0.34
CCU	2008M11	0	101	0.0	227	0.44
CCU	2008M12	0	130	0.0	303	0.43
ICU	2008M07	0	169	0.0	357	0.47
ICU	2008M08	0	163	0.0	363	0.45
ICU	2008M09	0	156	0.0	331	0.47
ICU	2008M10	0	166	0.0	365	0.45
ICU	2008M11	0	140	0.0	341	0.41
ICU	2008M12	0	190	0.0	369	0.51
MICU	2008M07	0	28	0.0	120	0.23
MICU	2008M08	0	75	0.0	131	0.57
MICU	2008M09	0	47	0.0	137	0.34
MICU	2008M10	0	65	0.0	151	0.43
MICU	2008M11	0	85	0.0	138	0.62
MICU	2008M12	0	76	0.0	163	0.47

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Hillcrest Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from three inpatient acute critical care units, two of which were Medical Surgical Units, and one Cardiac Vascular Care Unit. All three ICUs total 31 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 691.





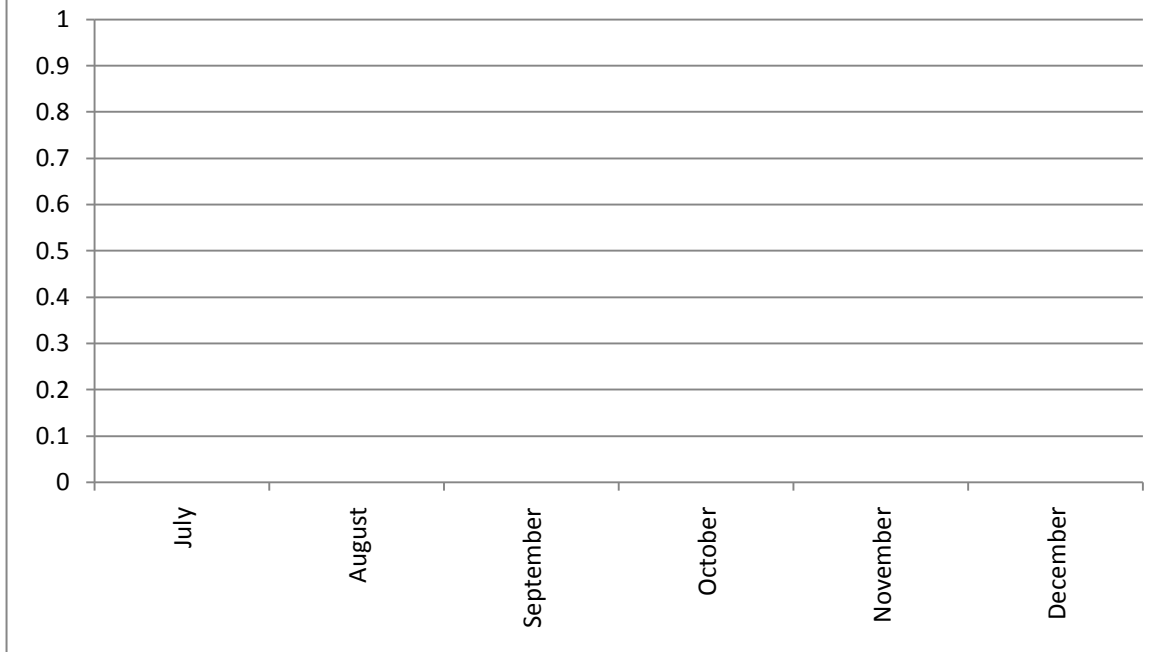
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integrus Baptist Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from five inpatient acute critical care medical surgical units, consisting of 60 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 640.

**Integris Baptist Medical Center**

Unit	Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
501	2008M07	0	93	0.0	167	0.56
501	2008M08	0	85	0.0	204	0.42
501	2008M09	0	75	0.0	243	0.31
501	2008M10	0	67	0.0	219	0.31
501	2008M11	0	130	0.0	260	0.50
501	2008M12	0	136	0.0	299	0.45
601	2008M07	0	123	0.0	329	0.37
601	2008M08	0	102	0.0	302	0.34
601	2008M09	0	126	0.0	315	0.40
601	2008M10	1	193	5.2	316	0.61
601	2008M11	0	149	0.0	325	0.46
601	2008M12	0	191	0.0	323	0.59
701	2008M07	1	170	5.9	308	0.55
701	2008M08	0	89	0.0	284	0.31
701	2008M09	0	97	0.0	291	0.33
701	2008M10	0	115	0.0	281	0.41
701	2008M11	1	149	6.7	304	0.49
701	2008M12	0	160	0.0	315	0.51
801	2008M07	0	235	0.0	304	0.77
801	2008M08	0	182	0.0	285	0.64
801	2008M09	0	175	0.0	269	0.65
801	2008M10	0	145	0.0	269	0.54
801	2008M11	0	142	0.0	257	0.55
801	2008M12	0	138	0.0	293	0.47
901	2008M07	2	180	11.1	306	0.59
901	2008M08	0	165	0.0	293	0.56
901	2008M09	0	126	0.0	266	0.47
901	2008M10	0	87	0.0	244	0.36
901	2008M11	0	76	0.0	294	0.26
901	2008M12	1	163	6.1	334	0.49

## Integrus Baptist Regional Health Center



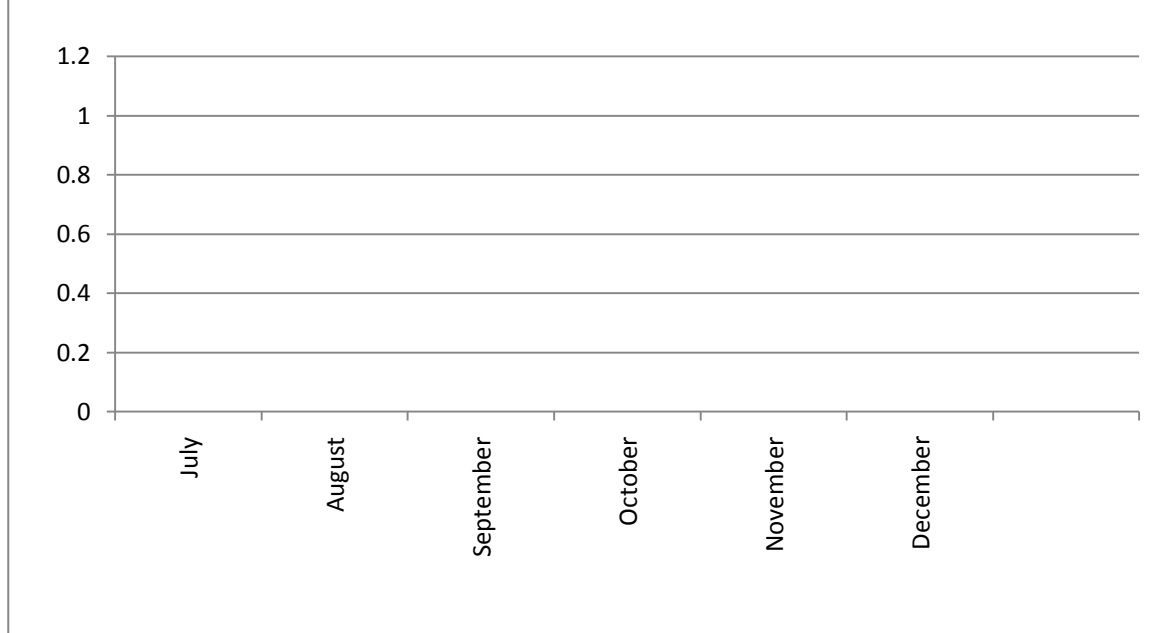
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	7	0.0	81	0.09
2008M08	0	27	0.0	118	0.23
2008M09	0	7	0.0	100	0.07
2008M10	0	10	0.0	92	0.11
2008M11	0	0	.	70	0.00
2008M12	0	5	0.0	109	0.05

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integrus Baptist Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Miami. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of five setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 117.



## Integrus Bass Baptist Health Center

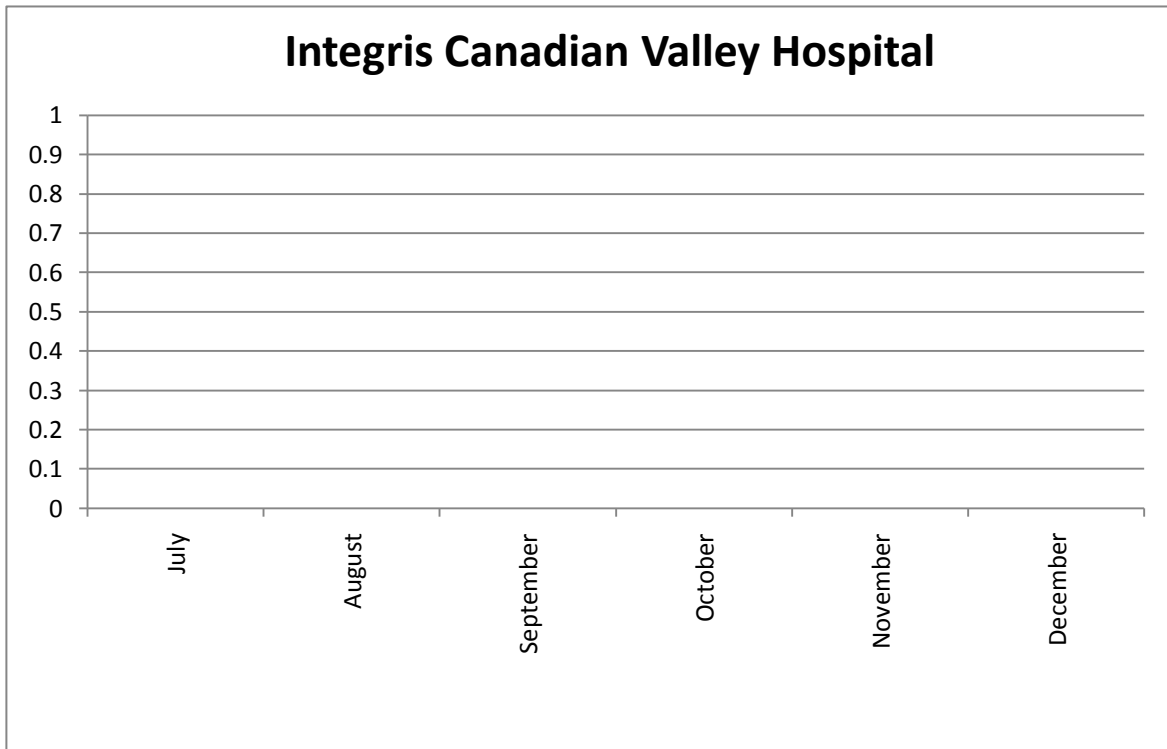


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	28	0.0	80	0.35
2008M08	0	39	0.0	108	0.36
2008M09	0	40	0.0	100	0.40
2008M10	0	83	0.0	139	0.60
2008M11	0	87	0.0	139	0.63
2008M12	0	64	0.0	127	0.50

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integrus Bass Baptist Health Center** - This hospital is located in Enid. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 183.





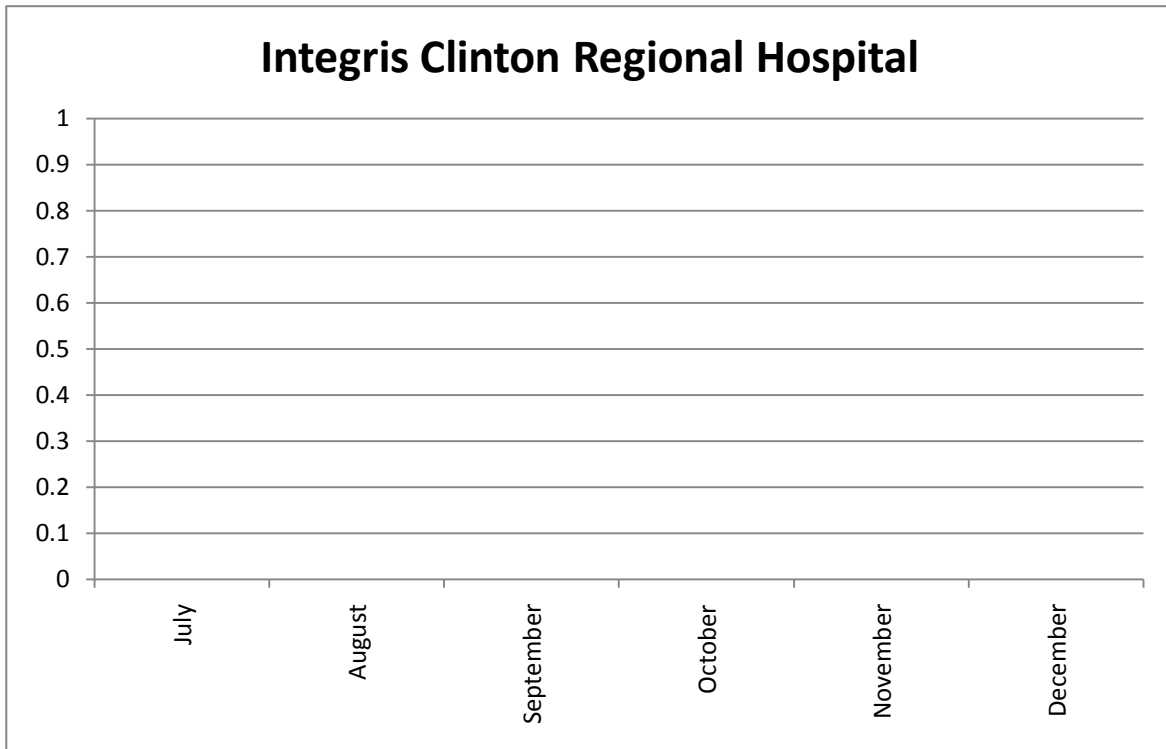
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	26	0.0	73	0.36
2008M08	0	14	0.0	102	0.14
2008M09	0	5	0.0	95	0.05
2008M10	0	11	0.0	101	0.11
2008M11	0	14	0.0	101	0.14
2008M12	0	12	0.0	107	0.11

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integrus Canadian Valley Hospital** - This hospital is located in Yukon. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 48.







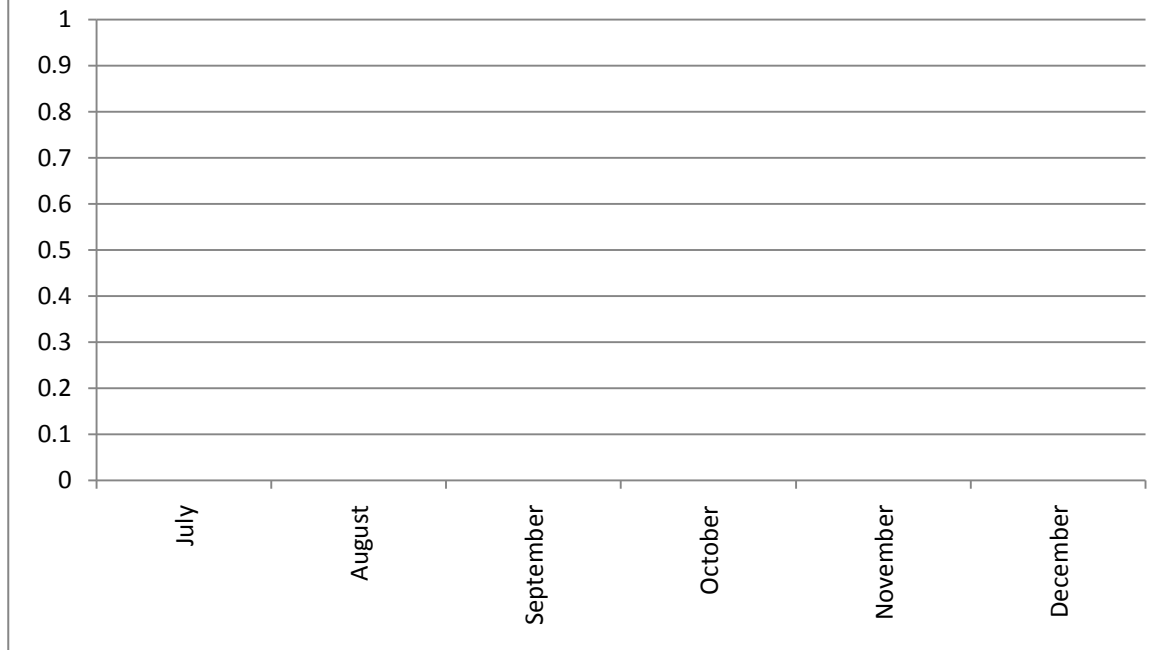
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	7	0.0	14	0.50
2008M08	0	1	0.0	14	0.07
2008M09	0	4	0.0	25	0.16
2008M10	0	2	0.0	44	0.05
2008M11	0	11	0.0	44	0.25
2008M12	0	3	0.0	35	0.09

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Clinton Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Clinton. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 56.



## Integrus Grove General Hospital

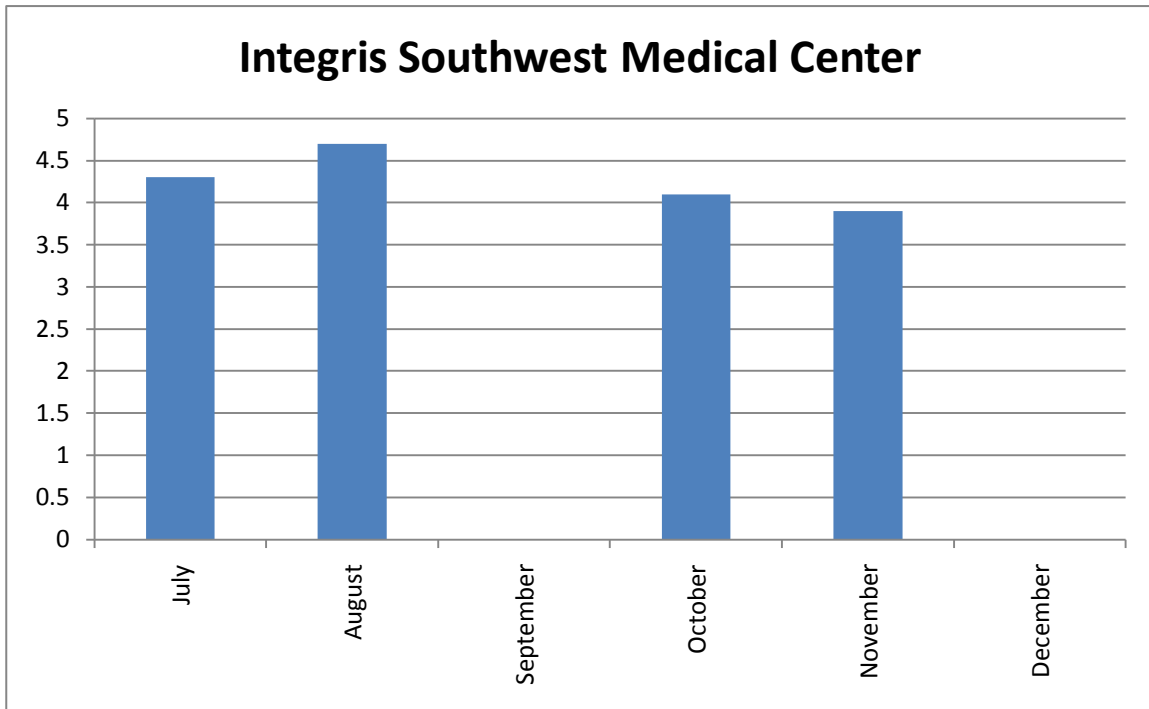


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	62	0.00
2008M08	0	2	0.0	31	0.06
2008M09	0	1	0.0	21	0.05
2008M10	0	0	.	31	0.00
2008M11	0	0	.	40	0.00
2008M12	0	5	0.0	49	0.10

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integrus Grove General Hospital** -This hospital is located in Grove. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 68.





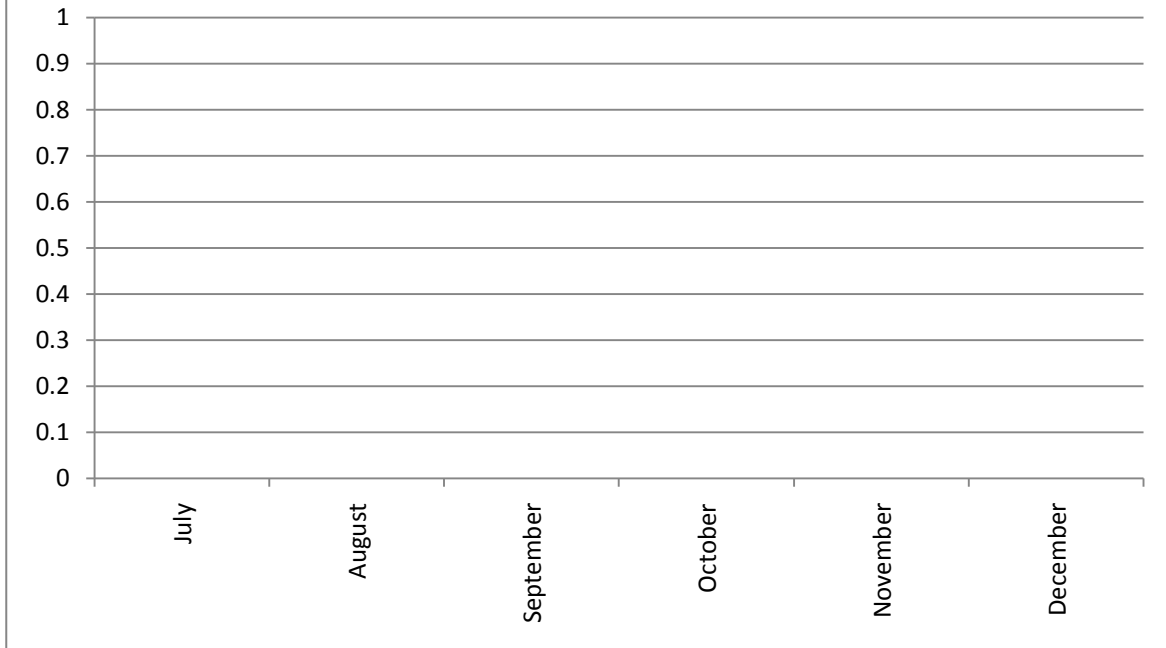
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	232	4.3	490	0.47
2008M08	1	211	4.7	459	0.46
2008M09	0	216	0.0	469	0.46
2008M10	1	245	4.1	449	0.55
2008M11	1	256	3.9	484	0.53
2008M12	0	291	0.0	535	0.54

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Integris Southwest Medical Center** -This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 20 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 406.



## Jackson County Memorial Hospital



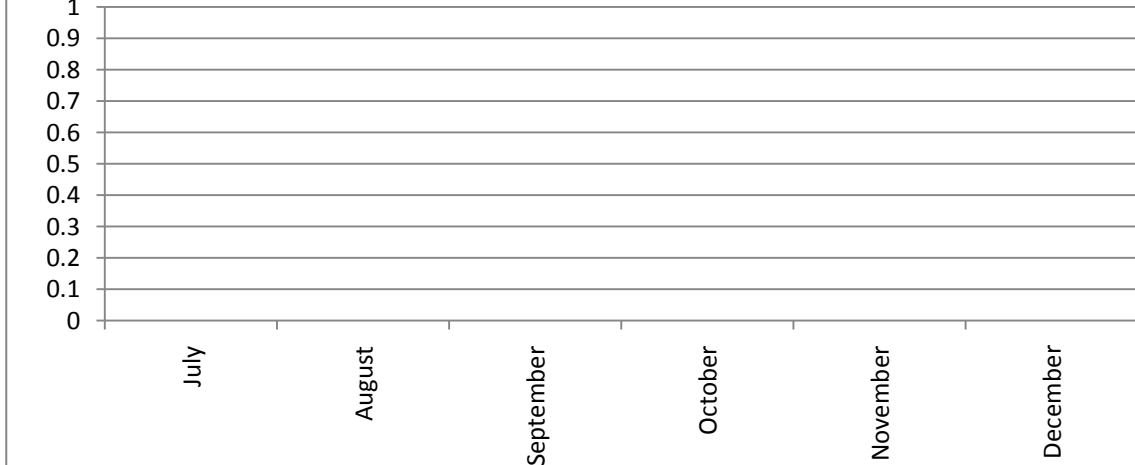
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	9	0.0	135	0.07
2008M08	0	20	0.0	26	0.77
2008M09	0	8	0.0	113	0.07
2008M10	0	6	0.0	104	0.06
2008M11	0	2	0.0	100	0.02
2008M12	0	6	0.0	96	0.06

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Jackson County Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Altus. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 12 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 156.



## Jane Phillips Medical Center

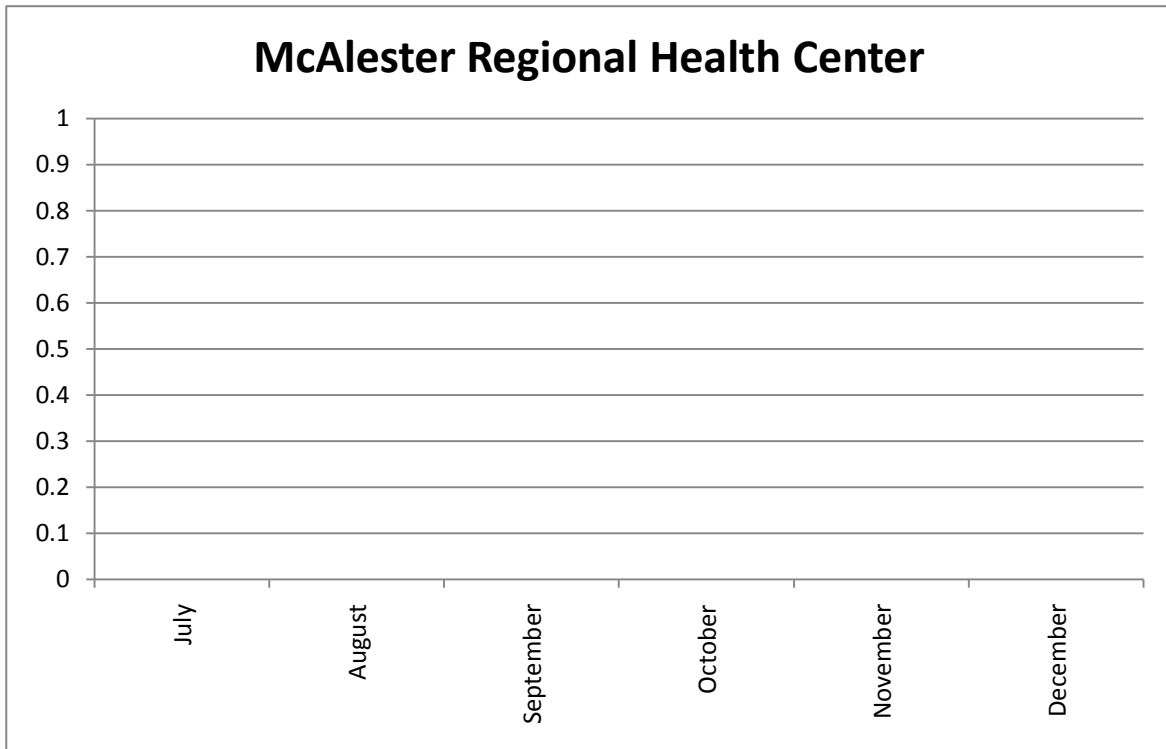


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	40	0.0	180	0.22
2008M08	0	35	0.0	119	0.29
2008M09	0	18	0.0	157	0.11
2008M10	0	26	0.0	144	0.18
2008M11	0	18	0.0	85	0.21
2008M12	0	25	0.0	128	0.20

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Jane Phillips Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Bartlesville. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of eight setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 137.





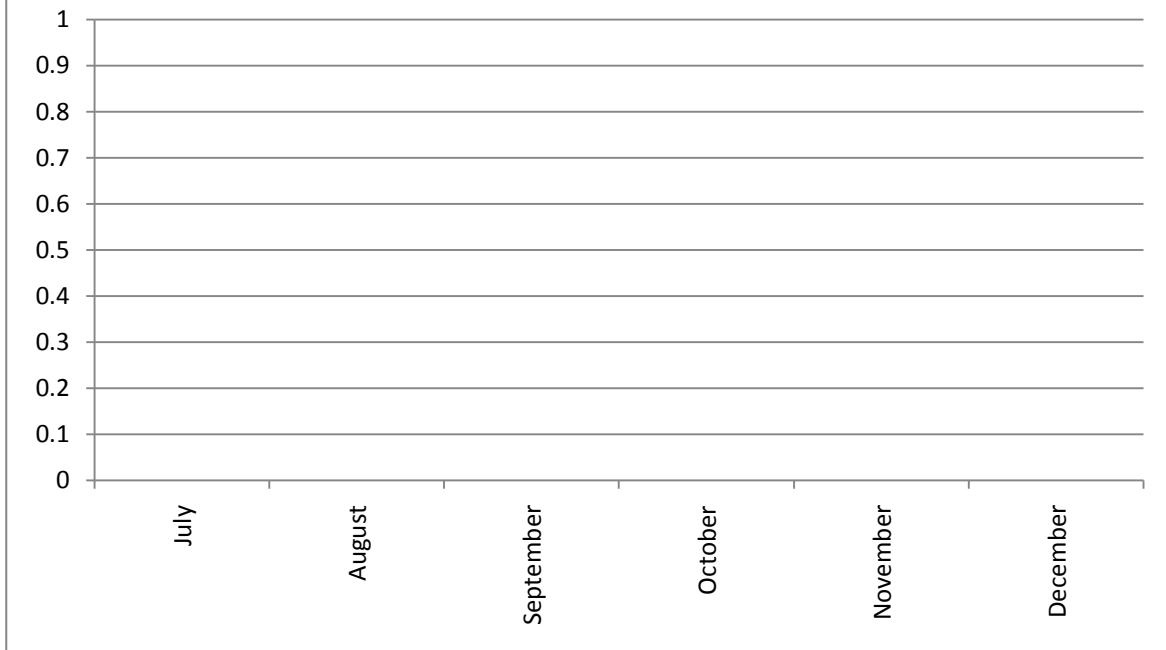
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	2	0.0	30	0.07
2008M08	0	8	0.0	146	0.05
2008M09	0	31	0.0	153	0.20
2008M10	0	26	0.0	218	0.12
2008M11	0	5	0.0	197	0.03
2008M12	0	13	0.0	188	0.07

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**McAlester Regional Health Center** - Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 14 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 171.



## McCurtain Memorial Hospital

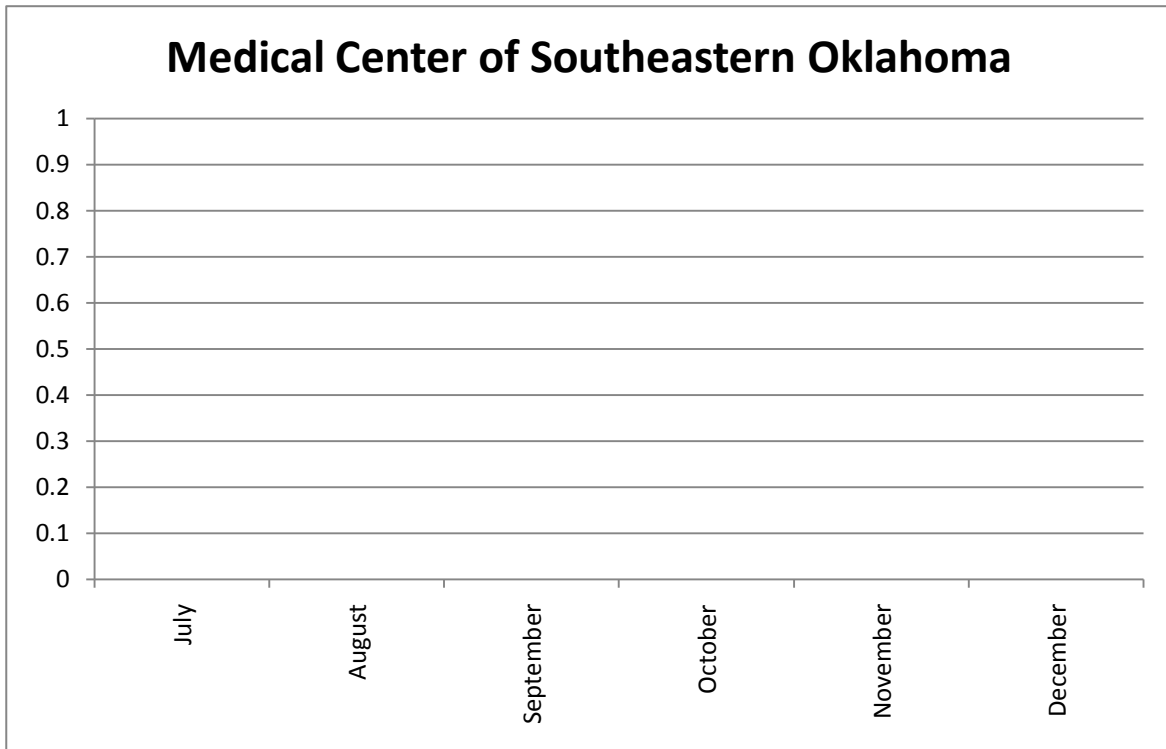


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	43	0.00
2008M08	0	5	0.0	57	0.09
2008M09	0	3	0.0	69	0.04
2008M10	0	3	0.0	50	0.06
2008M11	0	0	.	63	0.00
2008M12	0	1	0.0	57	0.02

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**McCurtain Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Idabel. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 106.





Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	53	0.0	231	0.23
2008M08	0	21	0.0	200	0.11
2008M09	0	28	0.0	213	0.13
2008M10	0	38	0.0	223	0.17
2008M11	0	51	0.0	213	0.24
2008M12	0	20	0.0	220	0.09

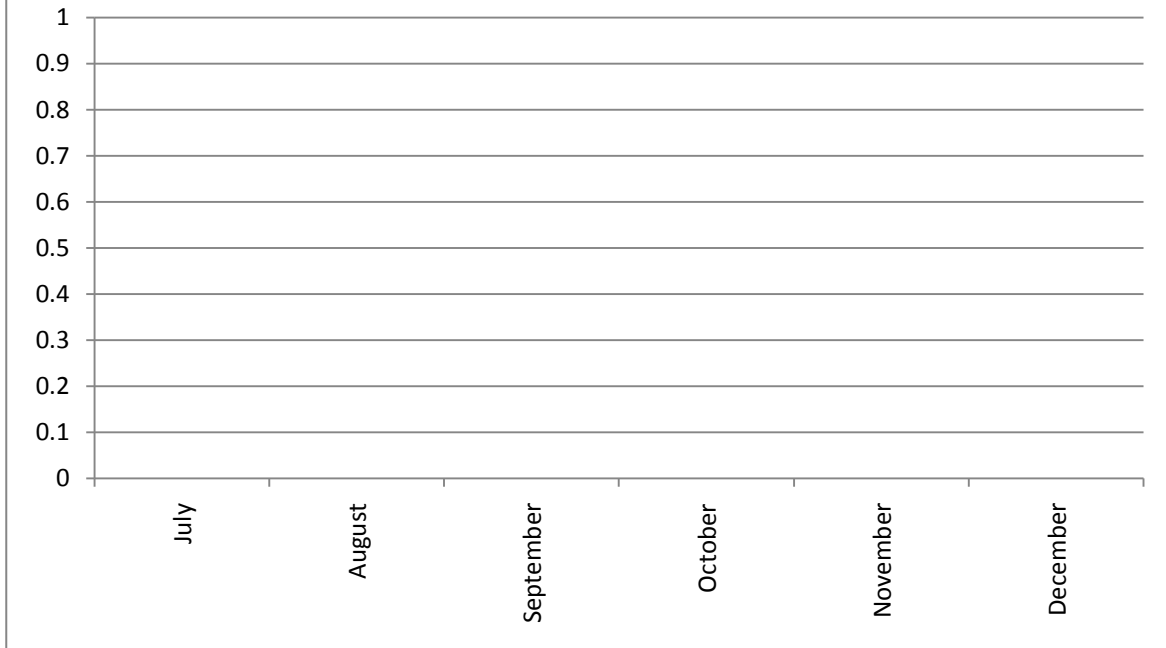
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Medical Center of Southeastern Oklahoma** - This hospital is located in Durant. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of eight setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 148.





## Memorial Hospital of Texas County



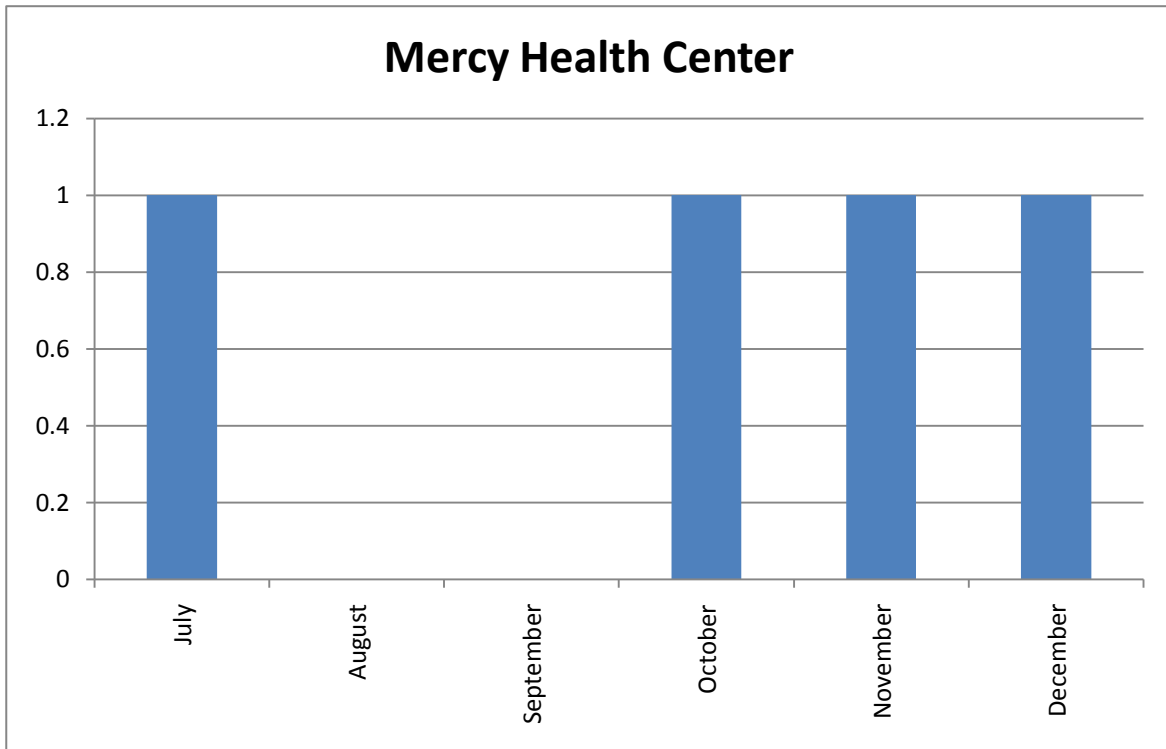
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	7	0.0	314*	1.00
2008M08	0	1	0.0	270*	0.00
2008M09	0	18	0.0	326*	0.06
2008M10	0	0	.	392*	0.00
2008M11	0	1	0.0	308*	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	288*	0.00

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 120 or less.

**Memorial Hospital of Texas County** -This hospital is located in Guymon. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of four setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 47.



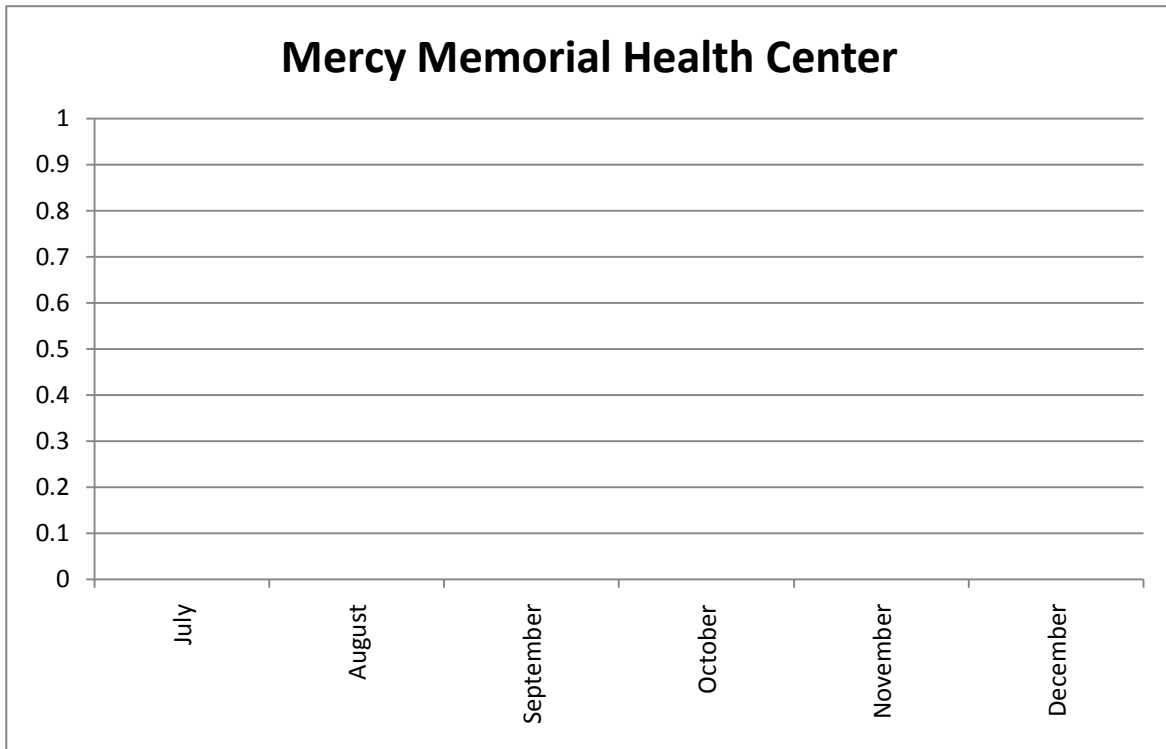


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	1	245	4.1	757	0.32
2008M08	0	269	0.0	878	0.31
2008M09	0	199	0.0	875	0.23
2008M10	1	201	5.0	893	0.23
2008M11	1	378	2.6	970	0.39
2008M12	1	417	2.4	984	0.42

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Mercy Health Center** -This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 380.



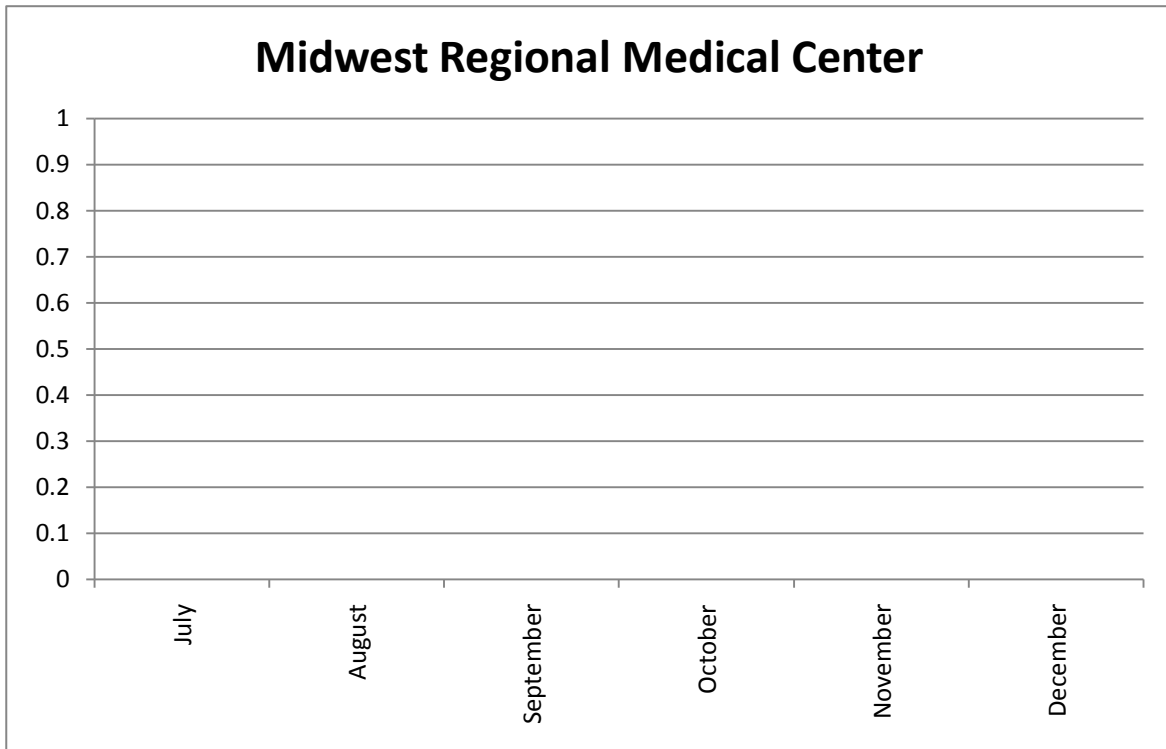


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator DAYS	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	28	0.0	203	0.14
2008M08	0	54	0.0	236	0.23
2008M09	0	88	0.0	269	0.33
2008M10	0	63	0.0	249	0.25
2008M11	0	114	0.0	234	0.49
2008M12	0	70	0.0	255	0.27

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Mercy Memorial Health Center** - This hospital is located in Ardmore. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of ten setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 175.



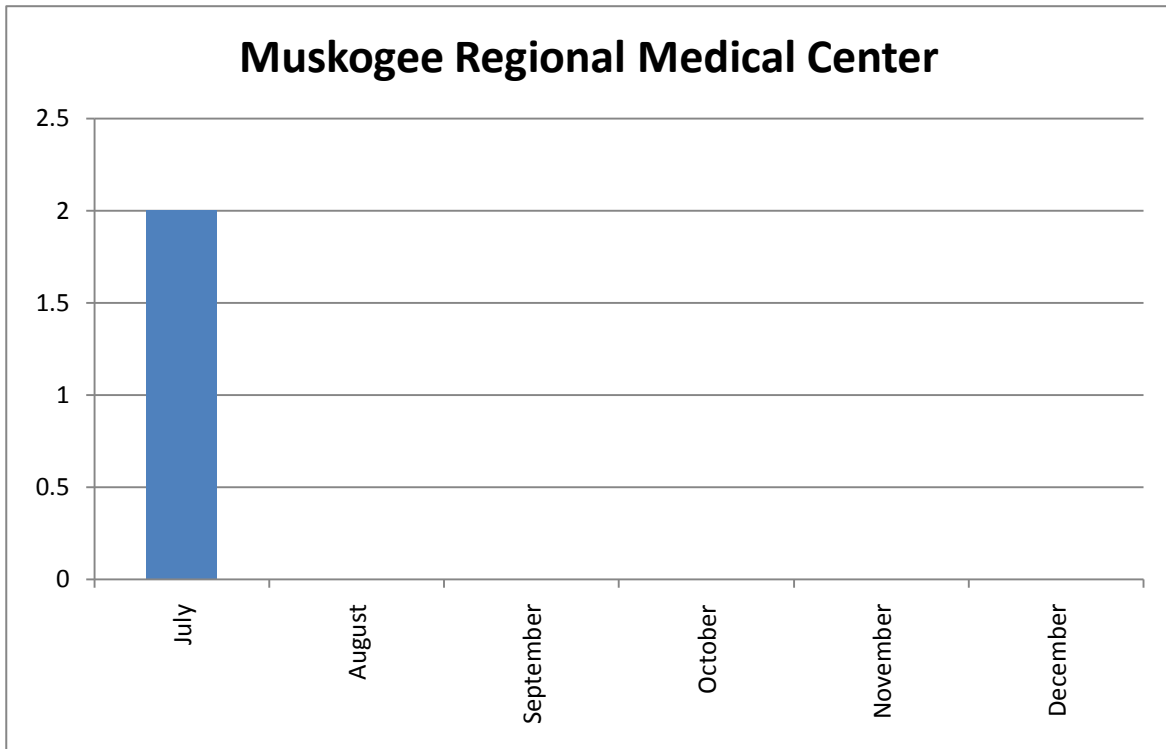


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	71	0.0	248	0.29
2008M08	0	68	0.0	220	0.31
2008M09	0	86	0.0	210	0.41
2008M10	0	81	0.0	218	0.37
2008M11	0	83	0.0	189	0.44
2008M12	0	101	0.0	238	0.42

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Midwest Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Midwest City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 24 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 255.





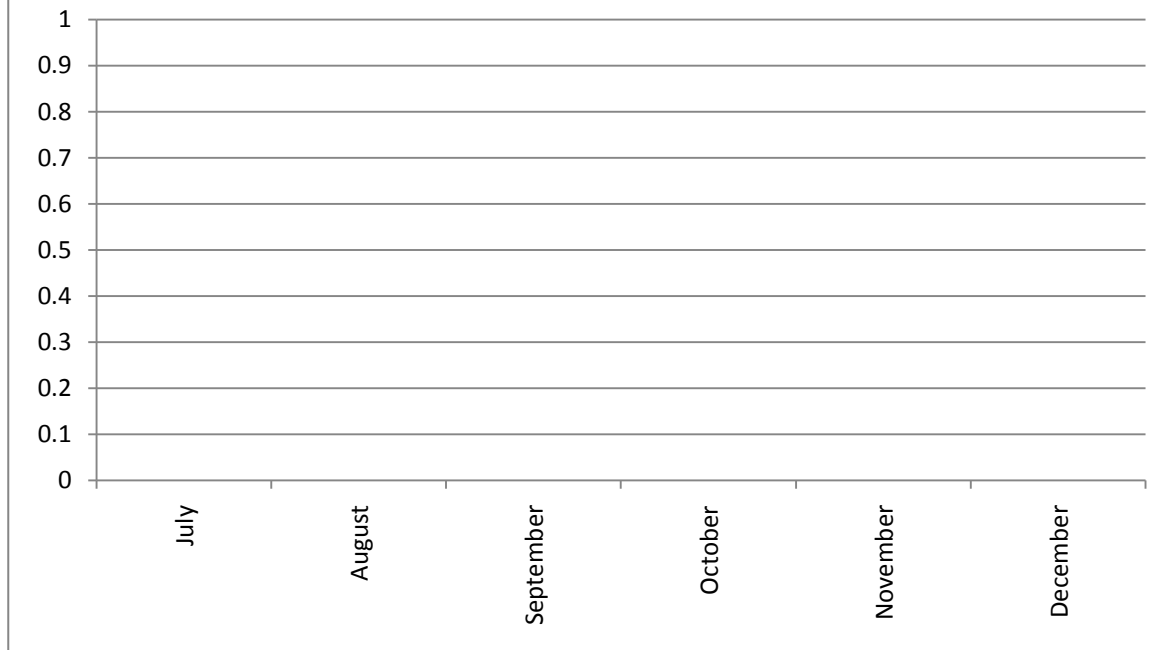
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	2	241	8.3	493	0.49
2008M08	0	237	0.0	503	0.47
2008M09	0	284	0.0	516	0.55
2008M10	0	304	0.0	569	0.53
2008M11	0	358	0.0	640	0.56
2008M12	0	387	0.0	649	0.60

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Muskogee Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Muskogee. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 24 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 275.



## Newman Memorial Hospital



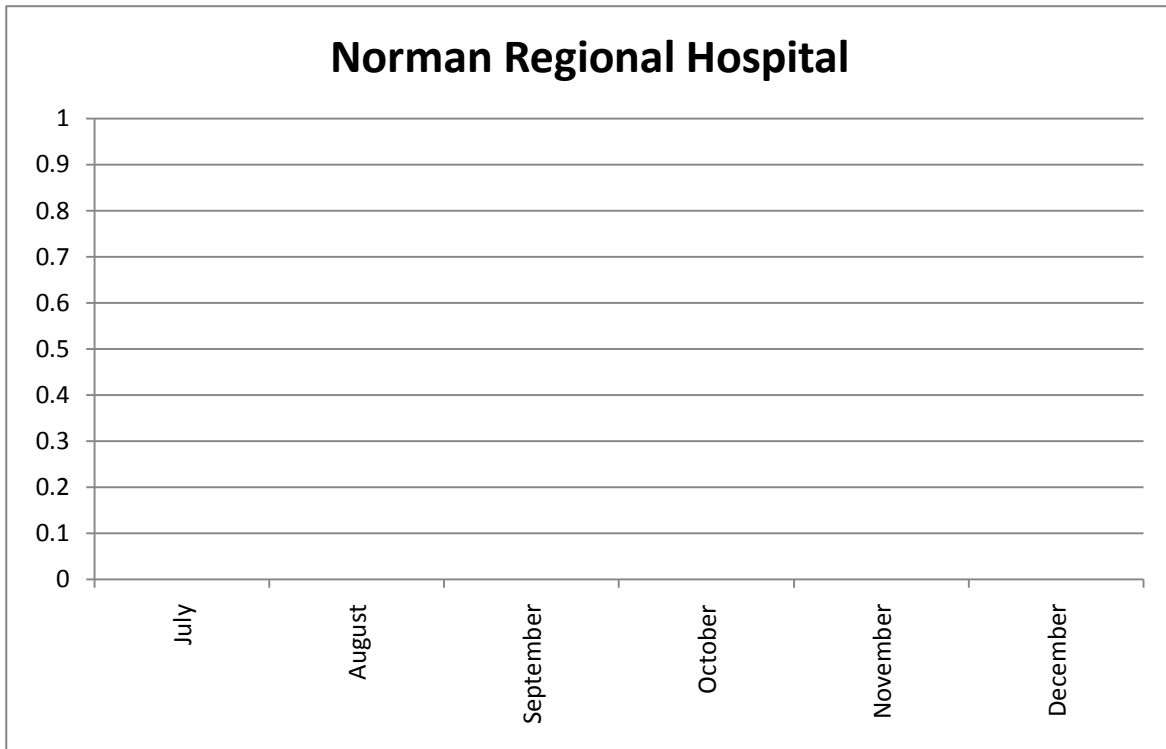
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	221	0.00
2008M08	0	0	.	280	0.00
2008M09	0	0	.	287	0.00
2008M10	0	0	.	264	0.00
2008M11	0	0	.	300	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	259	0.00

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*Data reported number of patient days for entire facility, maximum number of ICU patient days would be 62 or less.

**Newman Memorial Hospital** - This hospital is located in Shattuck. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of two setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 79.



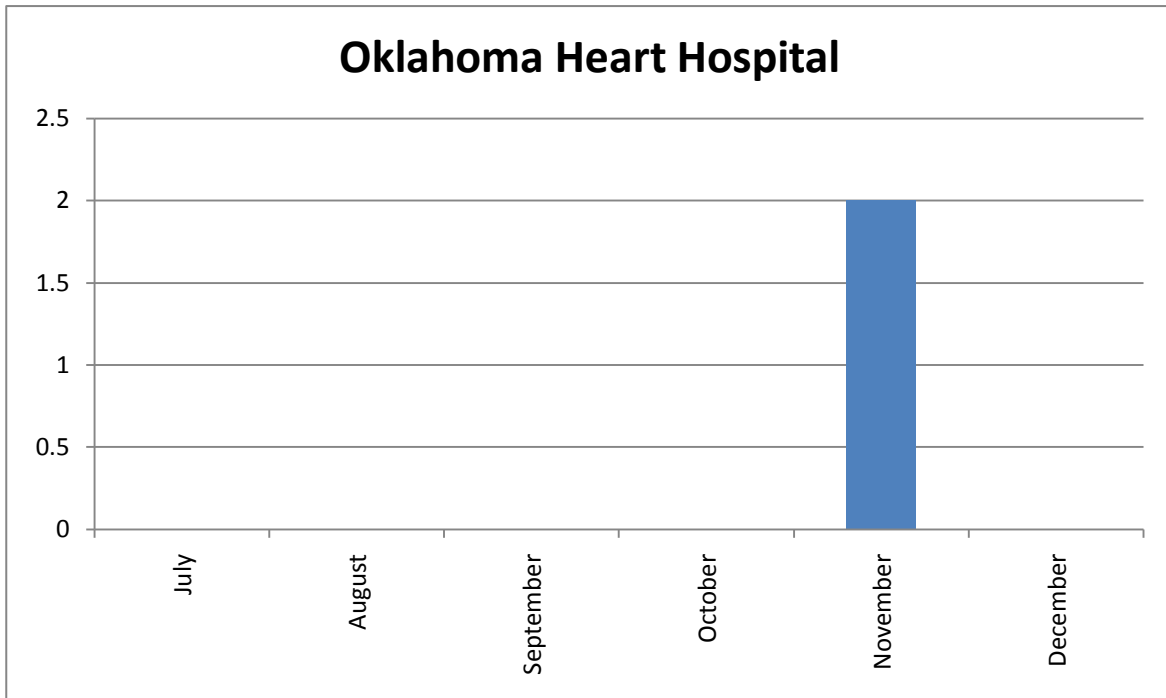


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	202	0.0	502	0.40
2008M08	0	181	0.0	589	0.31
2008M09	0	152	0.0	612	0.25
2008M10	0	163	0.0	565	0.29
2008M11	0	195	0.0	608	0.32
2008M12	0	350	0.0	773	0.45

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Norman Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Norman. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 43 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 518.





Year Month	VAP Infections
2008M07	0
2008M08	0
2008M09	0
2008M10	0
2008M11	2
2008M12	0

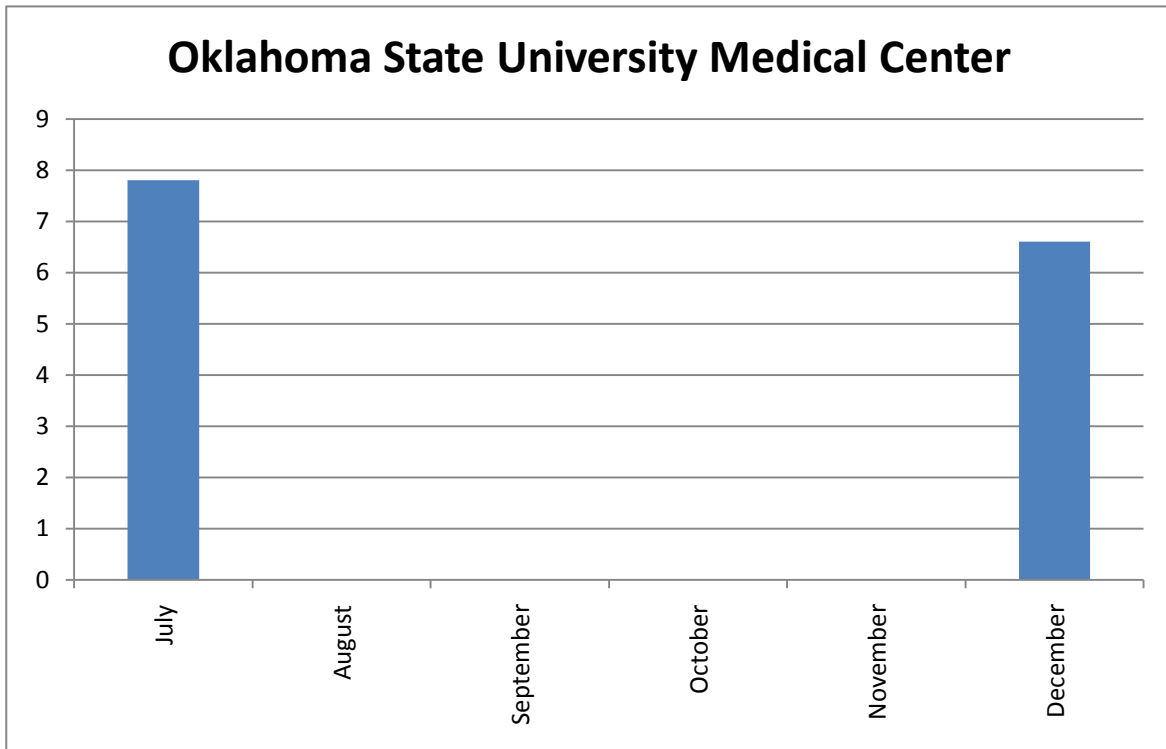
Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

\*\*Data report incomplete due to data entry error.

**Oklahoma Heart Hospital** - This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 99.





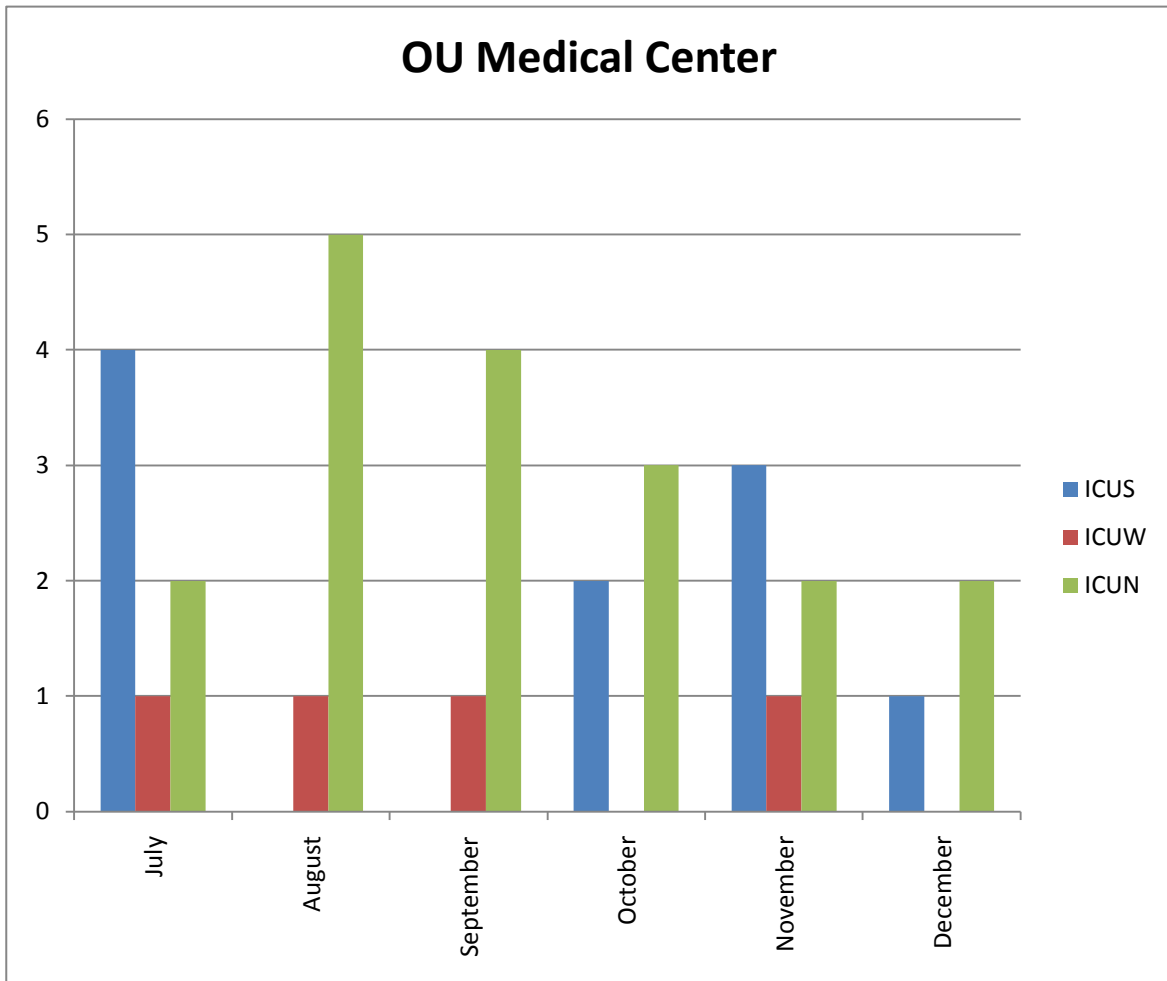


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	2	258	7.8	673	0.38
2008M08	0	220	0.0	604	0.36
2008M09	0	194	0.0	523	0.37
2008M10	0	169	0.0	546	0.31
2008M11	0	143	0.0	479	0.30
2008M12	1	151	6.6	481	0.31

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Oklahoma State University Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 249.





Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

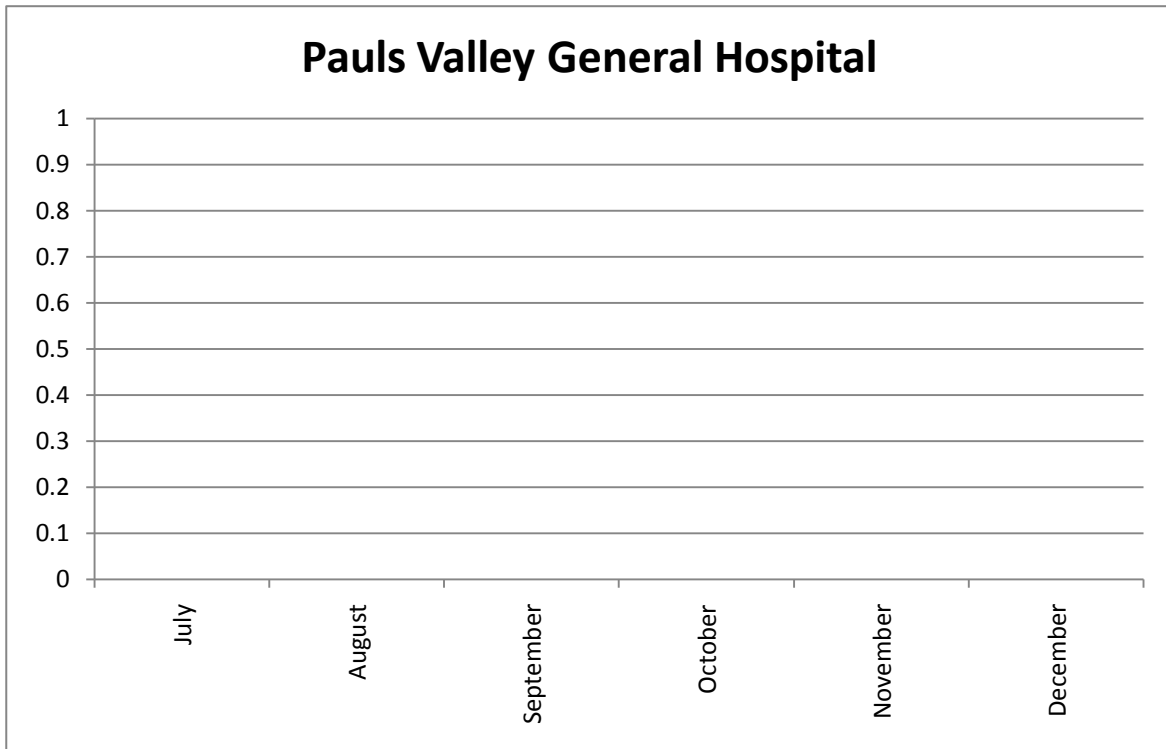
**OU Medical Center**

Unit	Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
ICUS	2008M07	4	237	16.9	471	0.50
ICUS	2008M08	0	139	0.0	406	0.34
ICUS	2008M09	0	123	0.0	422	0.29
ICUS	2008M10	2	171	11.7	455	0.38
ICUS	2008M11	3	215	14.0	467	0.46
ICUS	2008M12	1	244	4.1	488	0.50
ICUW	2008M07	1	274	3.6	474	0.58
ICUW	2008M08	1	208	4.8	416	0.50
ICUW	2008M09	1	301	3.3	477	0.63
ICUW	2008M10	0	211	0.0	476	0.44
ICUW	2008M11	1	300	3.3	516	0.58
ICUW	2008M12	0	293	0.0	514	0.57
ICUN	2008M07	2	318	6.3	455	0.70
ICUN	2008M08	5	298	16.8	437	0.68
ICUN	2008M09	4	279	14.3	427	0.65
ICUN	2008M10	3	298	10.1	449	0.66
ICUN	2008M11	2	357	5.6	458	0.78
ICUN	2008M12	2	316	6.3	458	0.69

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**OU Medical Center** -This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from two inpatient acute critical care units, two of which were Medical Surgical Units, and one Trauma Critical Care Unit. All three ICUs total 151 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 689.



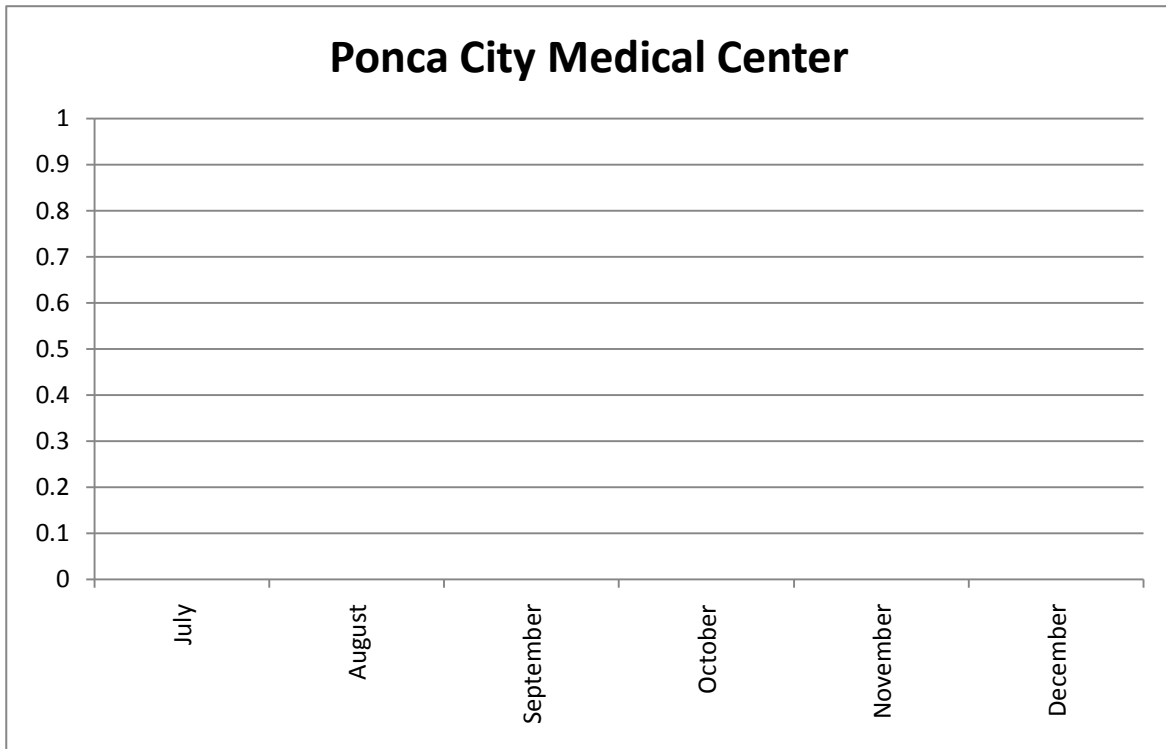


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	0	.	19	0.00
2008M08	0	0	.	11	0.00
2008M09	0	0	.	4	0.00
2008M10	0	0	.	23	0.00
2008M11	0	0	.	14	0.00
2008M12	0	0	.	13	0.00

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Pauls Valley General Hospital** -This hospital is located in Pauls Valley. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of three setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 64.





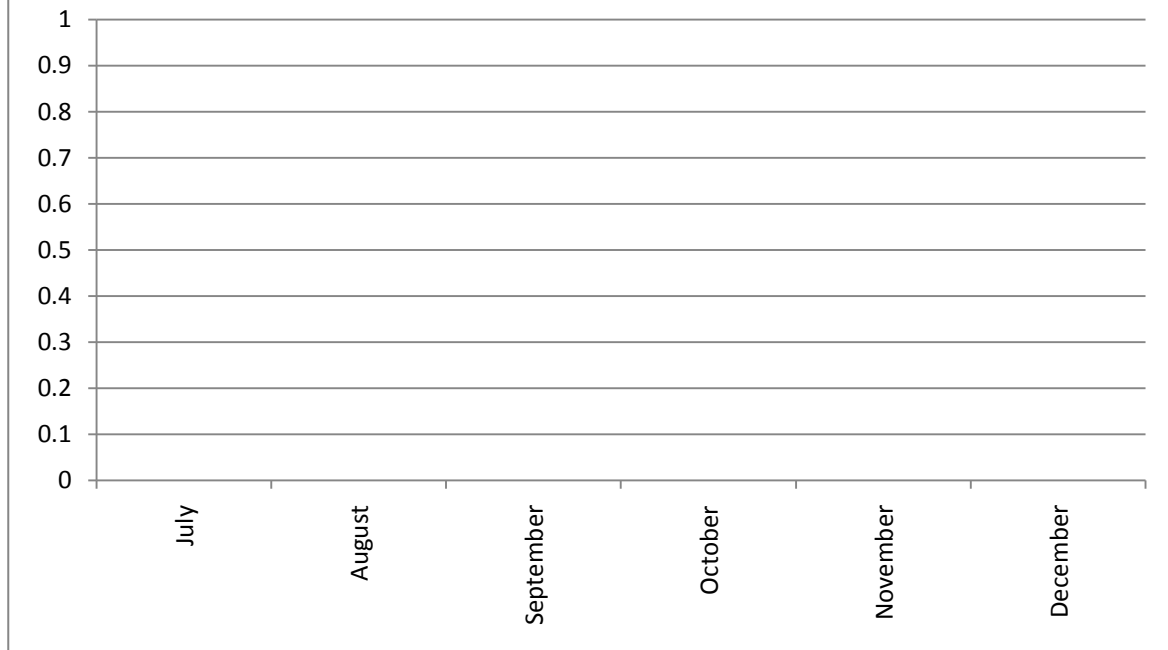
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	1	0.0	153	0.01
2008M08	0	7	0.0	102	0.07
2008M09	0	9	0.0	144	0.06
2008M10	0	1	0.0	141	0.01
2008M11	0	1	0.0	153	0.01
2008M12	0	12	0.0	124	0.10

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Ponca City Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Ponca City. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of ten setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 140.



## Southwestern Medical Center



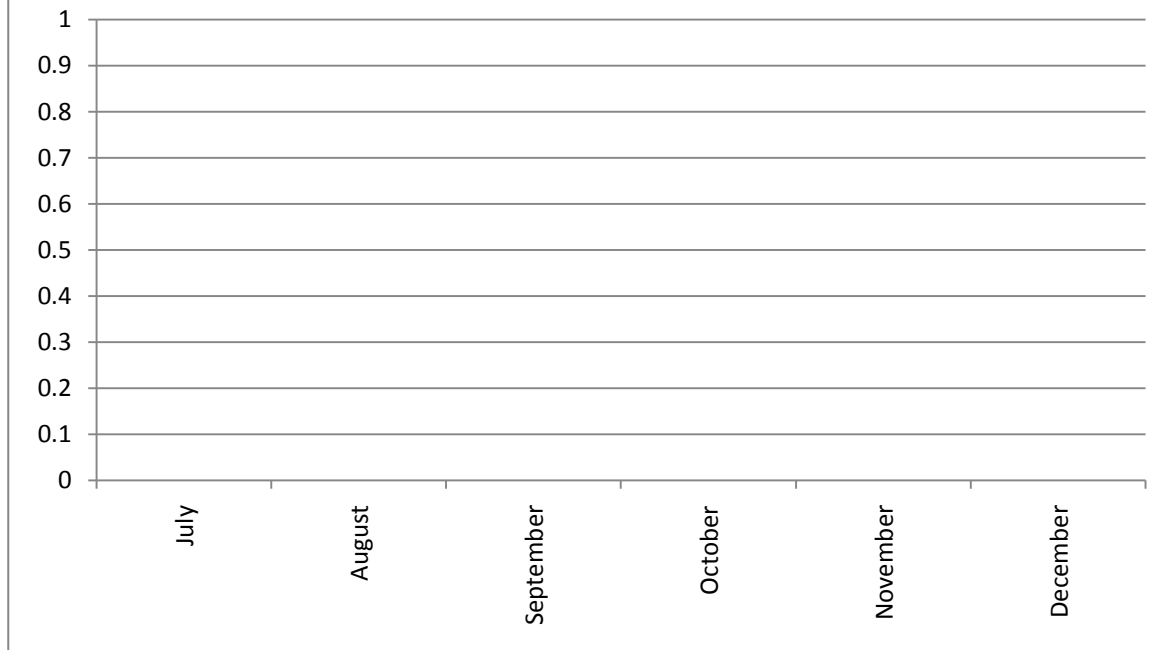
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	34	0.0	152	0.22
2008M08	0	44	0.0	142	0.31
2008M09	0	30	0.0	99	0.30
2008M10	0	34	0.0	140	0.24
2008M11	0	28	0.0	103	0.27
2008M12	0	7	0.0	112	0.06

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Southwestern Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Lawton. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of ten setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 199.



## Southwestern Regional Medical Center



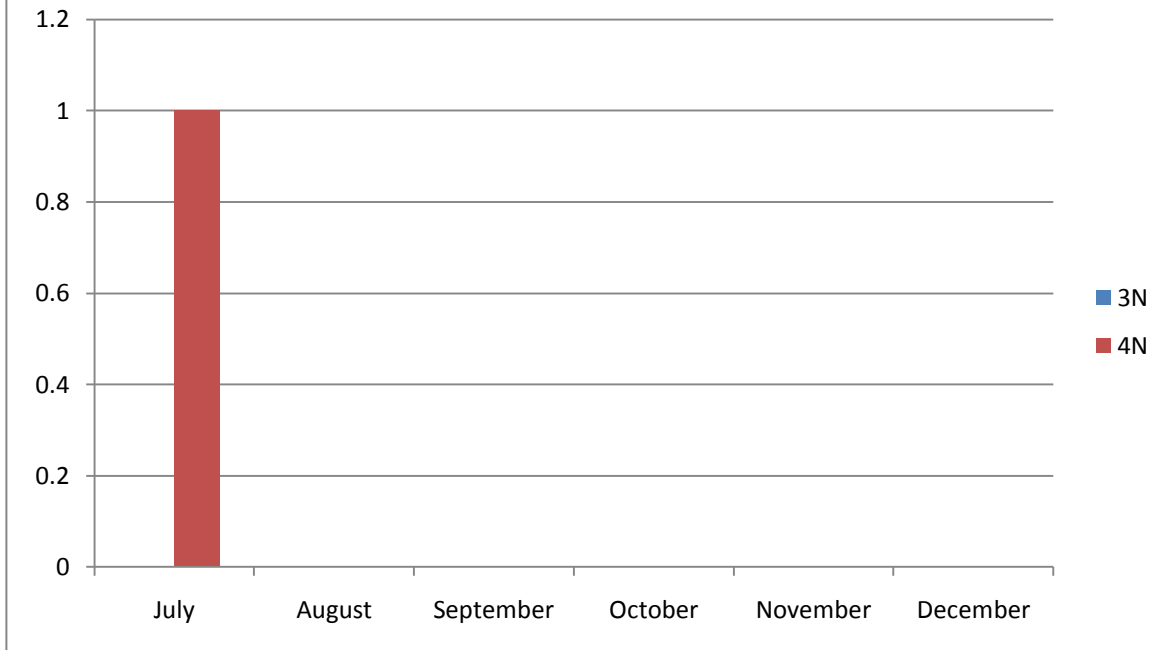
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	22	0.0	166	0.13
2008M08	0	21	0.0	139	0.15
2008M09	0	6	0.0	132	0.05
2008M10	0	1	0.0	152	0.01
2008M11	0	1	0.0	168	0.01
2008M12	0	24	0.0	149	0.16

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Southwestern Regional Medical Center-(Cancer Treatment Center of America)**  
 This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 43.



## St. Anthony Hospital





### St. Anthony Hospital

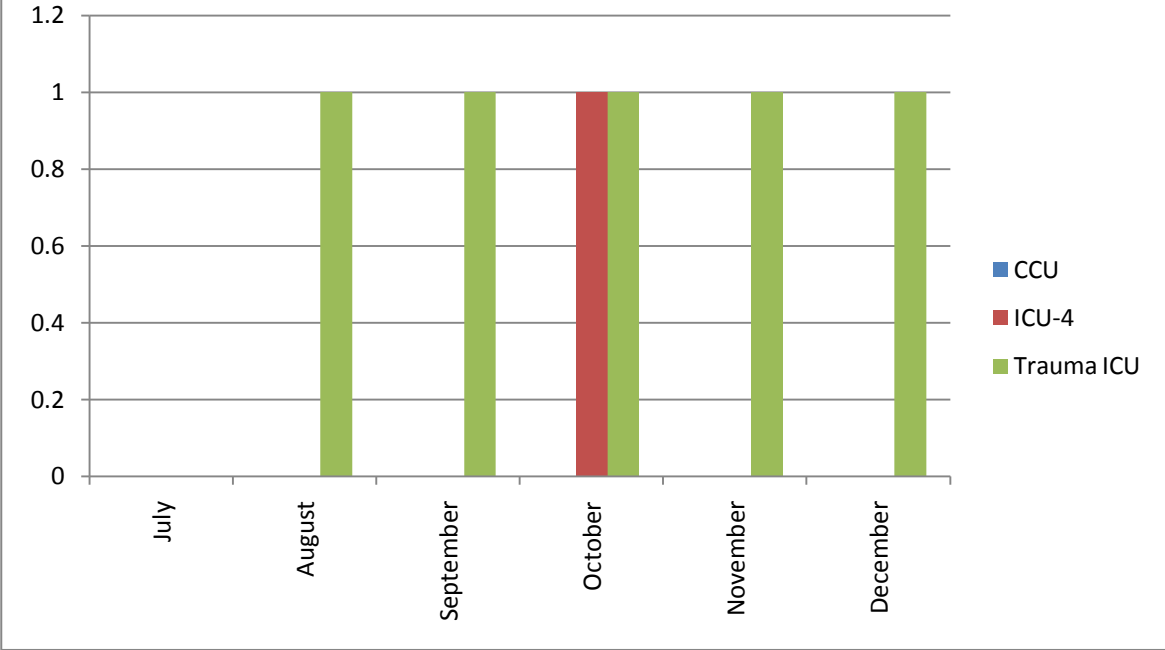
Unit	Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
3N	2008M07	0	106	0.0	303	0.35
3N	2008M08	0	149	0.0	302	0.49
3N	2008M09	0	112	0.0	307	0.36
3N	2008M10	0	121	0.0	335	0.36
3N	2008M11	0	149	0.0	342	0.44
3N	2008M12	0	173	0.0	326	0.53
4N	2008M07	1	159	6.3	397	0.40
4N	2008M08	0	112	0.0	382	0.29
4N	2008M09	0	125	0.0	397	0.31
4N	2008M10	0	146	0.0	410	0.36
4N	2008M11	0	142	0.0	395	0.36
4N	2008M12	0	129	0.0	402	0.32

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**St. Anthony Hospital** -This hospital is located in Oklahoma City. Data was collected from two inpatient acute critical care medical surgical units, consisting of 29 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 686.



# Saint Francis Hospital



**Saint Francis Hospital**

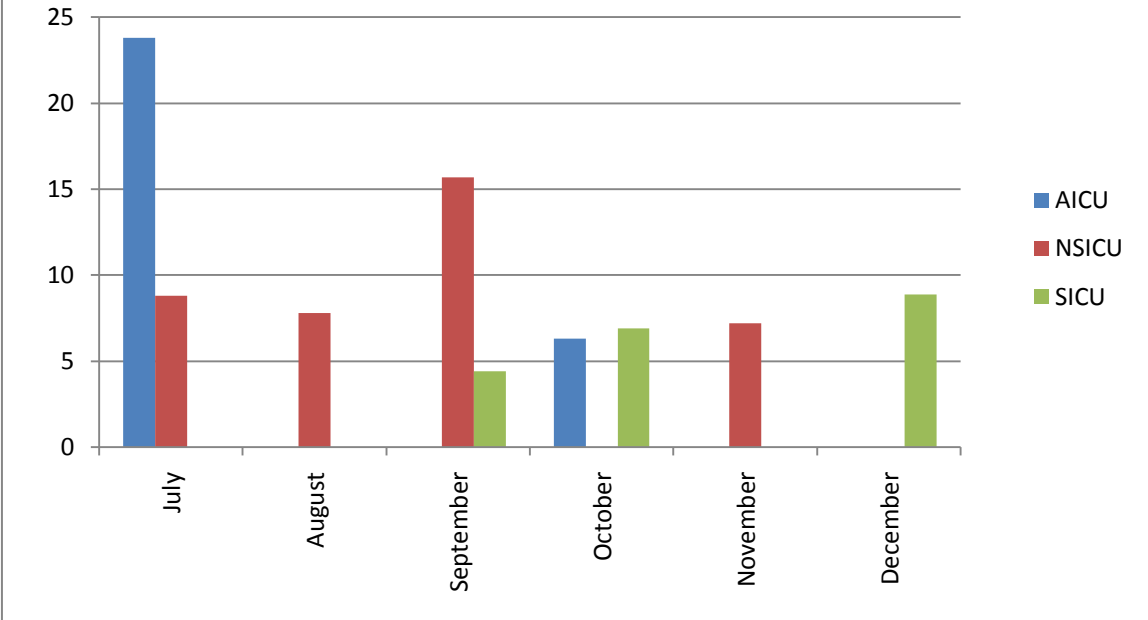
Unit	Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
CCU	2008M07	0	273	0.0	701	0.39
CCU	2008M08	0	265	0.0	651	0.41
CCU	2008M09	0	227	0.0	539	0.42
CCU	2008M10	0	192	0.0	460	0.42
CCU	2008M11	0	206	0.0	454	0.45
CCU	2008M12	0	184	0.0	458	0.40
ICU-4	2008M07	0	399	0.0	877	0.45
ICU-4	2008M08	0	464	0.0	889	0.52
ICU-4	2008M09	0	397	0.0	843	0.47
ICU-4	2008M10	1	381	2.6	882	0.43
ICU-4	2008M11	0	324	0.0	861	0.38
ICU-4	2008M12	0	303	0.0	885	0.34
TRAUMA ICU	2008M07	0	235	0.0	469	0.50
TRAUMA ICU	2008M08	1	262	3.8	464	0.56
TRAUMA ICU	2008M09	1	249	4.0	437	0.57
TRAUMA ICU	2008M10	1	211	4.7	459	0.46
TRAUMA ICU	2008M11	1	222	4.5	436	0.51
TRAUMA ICU	2008M12	1	232	4.3	455	0.51

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Saint Francis Hospital** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from three inpatient acute critical care units, Medical Surgical Critical Care, Cardiac Critical Care, and Trauma Critical Care. All three ICUs total to 139 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 928.



# St. John Medical Center



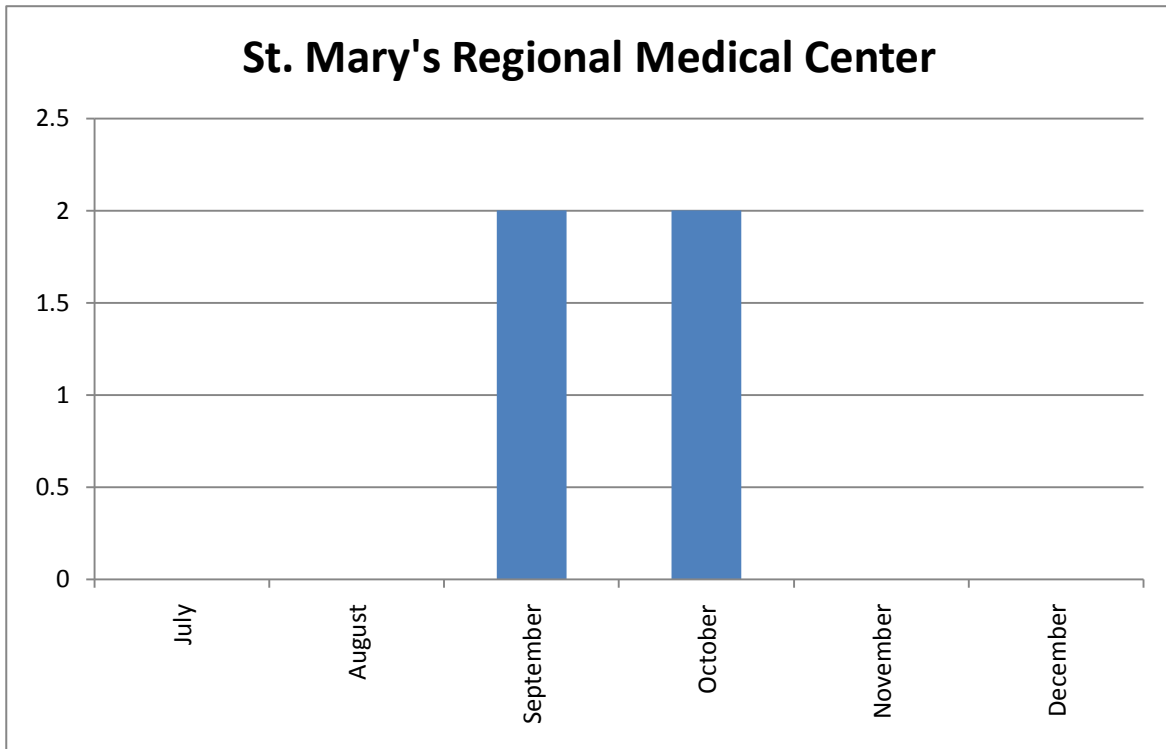
**St. John Medical Center**

Unit	Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
AICU	2008M07	3	126	23.8	323	0.39
AICU	2008M08	0	303	0	623	0.49
AICU	2008M09	0	291	0	558	0.52
AICU	2008M10	2	318	6.3	638	0.50
AICU	2008M11	0	343	0	631	0.54
AICU	2008M12	0	302	0	623	0.48
NSICU	2008M07	1	114	8.8	317	0.36
NSICU	2008M08	2	257	7.8	343	0.75
NSICU	2008M09	4	255	15.7	407	0.63
NSICU	2008M10	0	282	0.0	452	0.62
NSICU	2008M11	2	276	7.2	477	0.58
NSICU	2008M12	0	252	0.0	443	0.57
SICU	2008M07	0	126	0.0	323	0.39
SICU	2008M08	0	109	0.0	343	0.32
SICU	2008M09	1	229	4.4	308	0.74
SICU	2008M10	1	145	6.9	357	0.41
SICU	2008M11	0	146	0.0	407	0.36
SICU	2008M12	1	112	8.9	350	0.32

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**St. John Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 54 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 703.





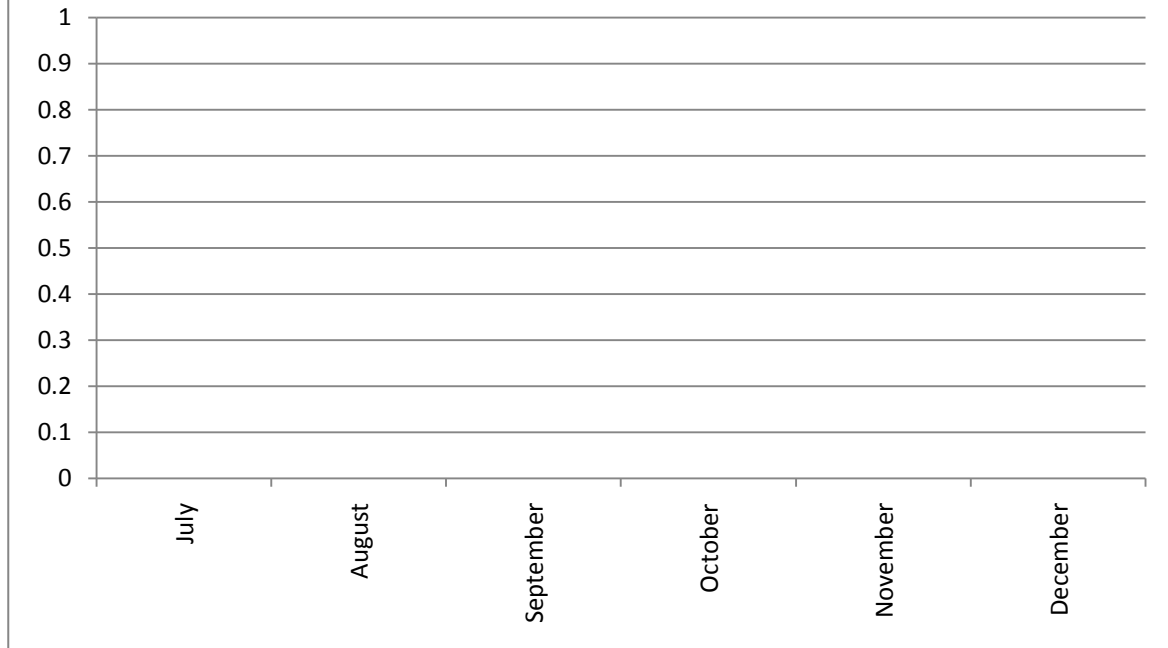
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	55	0.0	139	0.40
2008M08	0	64	0.0	180	0.36
2008M09	2	65	30.8	176	0.37
2008M10	2	110	18.2	206	0.53
2008M11	0	78	0.0	156	0.50
2008M12	0	58	0.0	165	0.35

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**St. Mary's Regional Medical Center** - This hospital is located in Enid. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 11 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 245.



## Saint Francis Hospital South

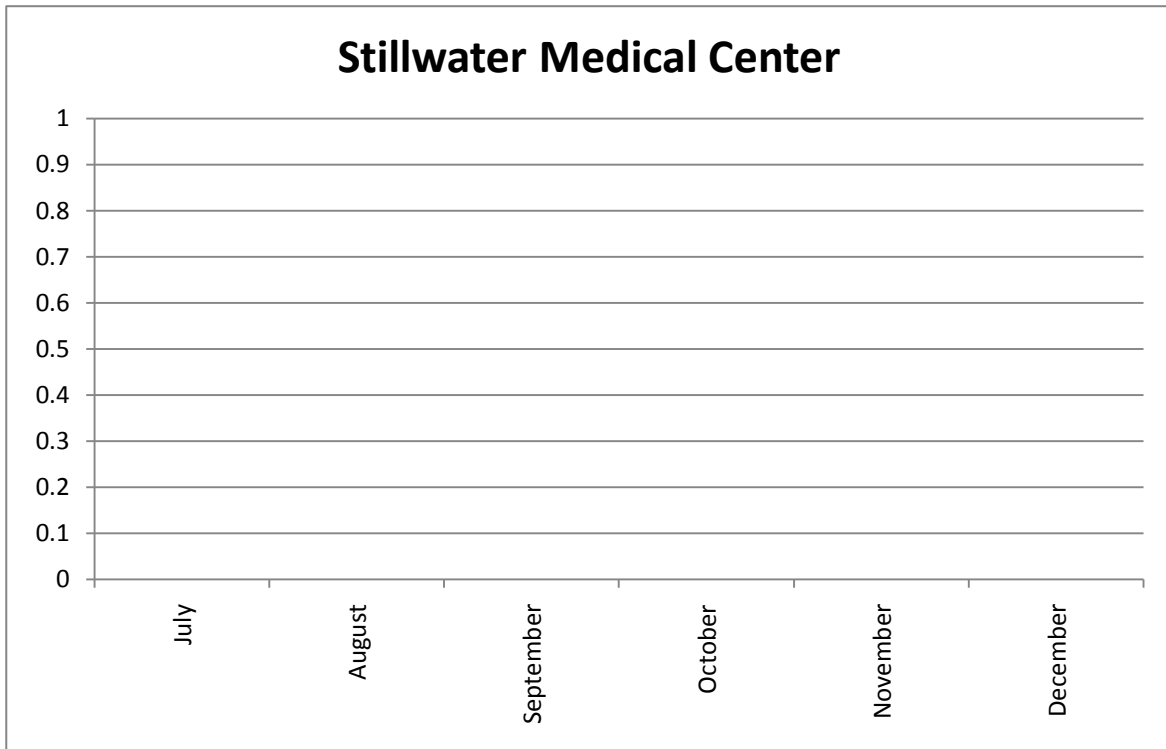


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	10	0.0	333	0.03
2008M08	0	41	0.0	340	0.12
2008M09	0	3	0.0	290	0.01
2008M10	0	11	0.0	81	0.14
2008M11	0	13	0.0	70	0.19
2008M12	0	6	0.0	61	0.10

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Saint Francis Hospital South** - This hospital is located in Tulsa. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical unit, consisting of 16 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 96.





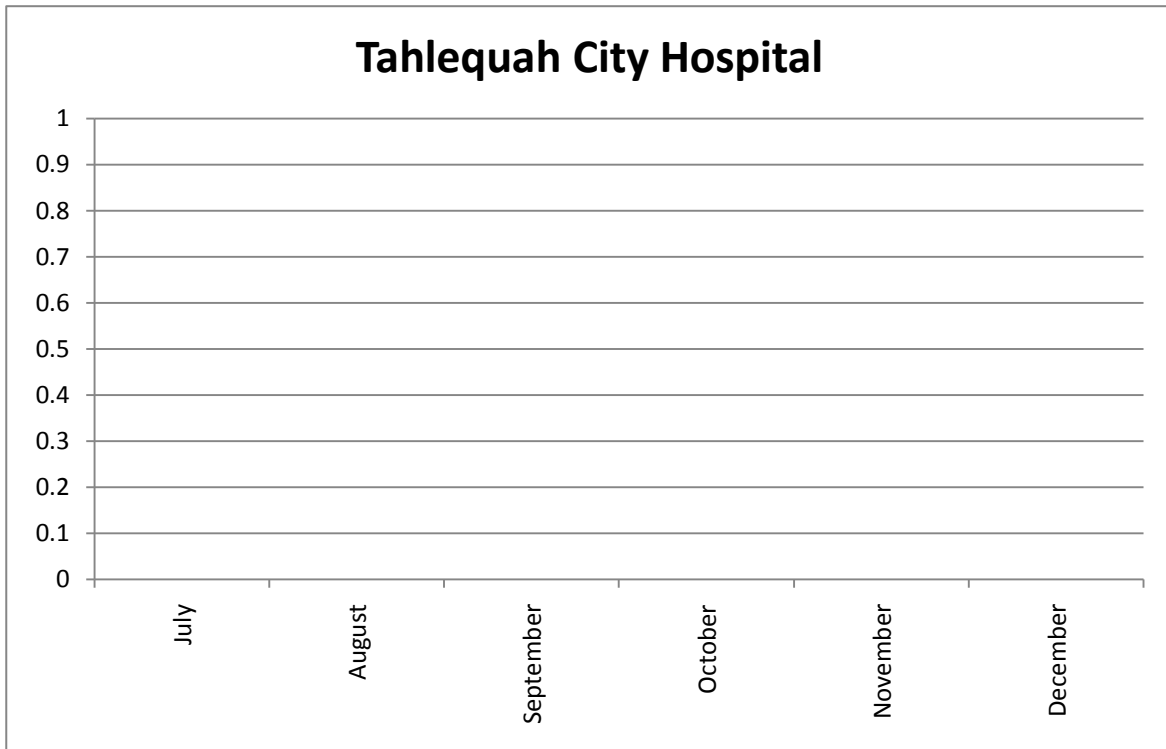
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	19	0.0	93	0.20
2008M08	0	27	0.0	103	0.26
2008M09	0	94	0.0	102	0.92
2008M10	0	33	0.0	112	0.29
2008M11	0	21	0.0	111	0.19
2008M12	0	93	0.0	119	0.78

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Stillwater Medical Center** -This hospital is located in Stillwater. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of seven setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 119.





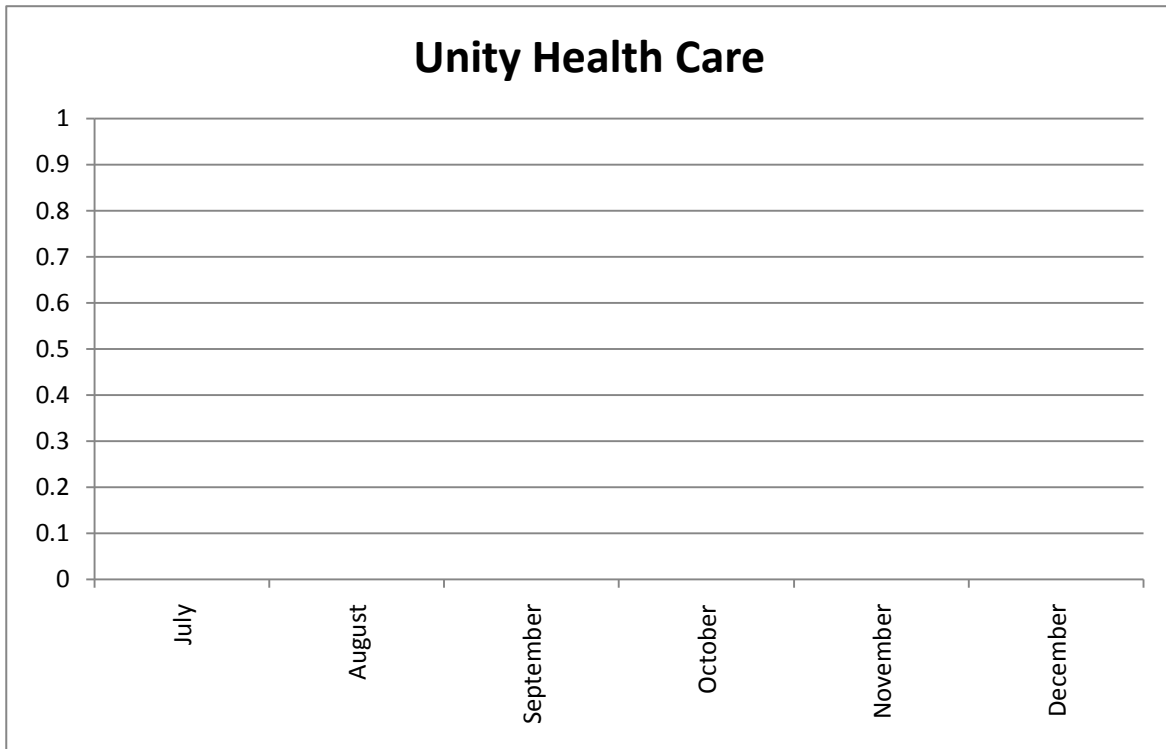


Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	41	0.0	211	0.19
2008M08	0	19	0.0	198	0.10
2008M09	0	13	0.0	195	0.07
2008M10	0	22	0.0	211	0.10
2008M11	0	51	0.0	212	0.24
2008M12	0	68	0.0	241	0.28

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Tahlequah City Hospital** - Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 14 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 100.





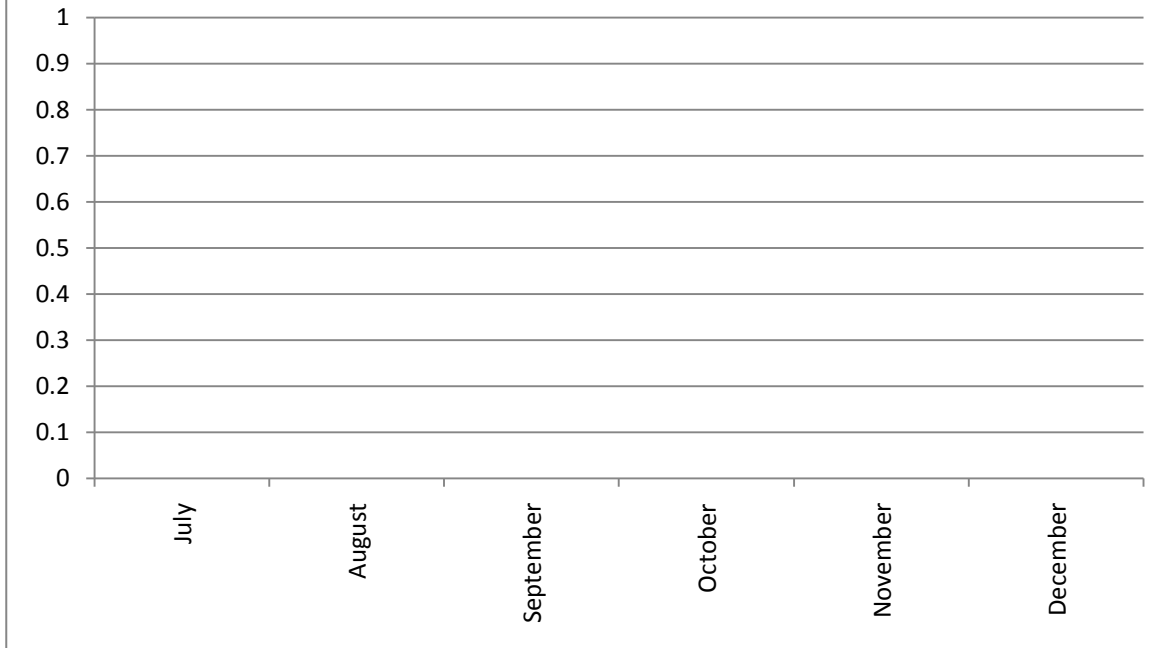
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	11	0.0	154	0.07
2008M08	0	9	0.0	172	0.05
2008M09	0	17	0.0	183	0.09
2008M10	0	21	0.0	199	0.11
2008M11	0	61	0.0	175	0.35
2008M12	0	75	0.0	260	0.29

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Unity Health Center** - This hospital is located in Shawnee. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 14 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 114.



## Valley View Regional Hospital



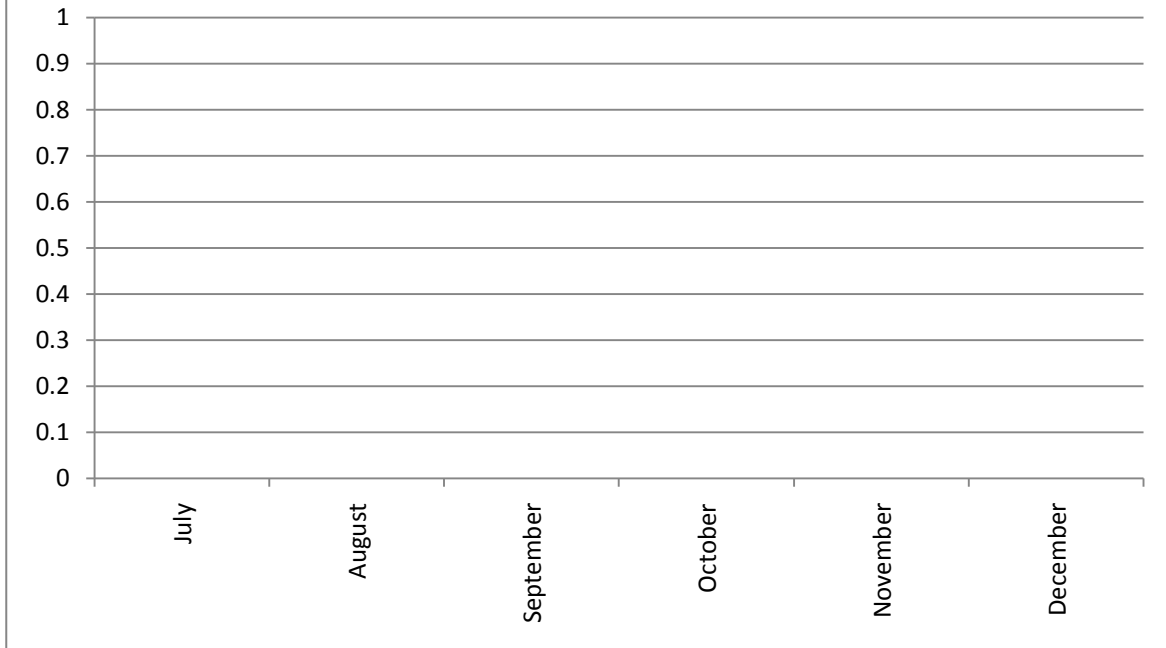
Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	29	0.0	155	0.19
2008M08	0	18	0.0	136	0.13
2008M09	0	42	0.0	149	0.28
2008M10	0	41	0.0	153	0.27
2008M11	0	21	0.0	116	0.18
2008M12	0	40	0.0	133	0.30

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Valley View Regional Hospital** - This hospital is located in Ada. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of 12 setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 156.



## Woodward Regional Hospital



Year Month	VAP Infections	Number of Ventilator Days	VAP Rate	Number of Patient Days	Ventilator Utilization Ratio
2008M07	0	5	0.0	54	0.09
2008M08	0	7	0.0	61	0.11
2008M09	0	4	0.0	43	0.09
2008M10	0	17	0.0	116	0.15
2008M11	0	14	0.0	83	0.17
2008M12	0	13	0.0	68	0.19

Data is per 1000 device days and is from July 2008 through December 2008.

**Woodward Hospital** - This hospital is located in Woodward. Data was collected from an inpatient acute critical care medical surgical unit, consisting of six setup and staffed beds. The total number of beds that this facility is licensed to operate by the Oklahoma State Department of Health is 87.



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# Hospital Compare

## [www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov](http://www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov)

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the Hospital Quality Alliance (HQA) and the nation's hospitals are working together to create and publicly report hospital quality information as related to care. This information measures how well hospitals care for their patients, whether the care was paid for by Medicare, Medicaid, or a private health insurance plan.

The hospital quality measures on the Hospital Compare website show recommended treatments for some of the most common and costly conditions that hospitals treat. Research has shown that these clinical practice treatments provide the best results for most patients with those conditions and are an important part of the patients' overall care.

Hospitals, doctors, scientists, and other health care professionals agree that these quality measures give a good snapshot of the quality of care that hospitals give to patients. Hospitals should try to give all of their patients this recommended care when it is appropriate. The goal for each measure is 100 percent, which hospitals should strive to achieve.

However, when making informed decisions you should know that a hospital's quality is more than just its scores on these measures. A hospital should be able to tell the public what steps it is taking to improve its care. The information you will find on the Hospital Compare website is intended to help you when you talk with your physician or hospital about how you can best get the care you need.

### Patients and Their Families

If you are a patient or someone helping a patient with his or her health care decisions, you can use the information on the Hospital Compare website to do the following:

- Talk to your health care provider and local hospital staff about what this information means and how it can be used to make health care decisions.
- View information on other websites about hospital quality.
- Review the performance of hospitals in your state.
- Gather other information about hospitals.



## References:

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Email: [Vonniem@health.ok.gov](mailto:Vonniem@health.ok.gov)

Oklahoma State Department of Health  
1000 NE 10<sup>th</sup>  
Oklahoma City, OK 73117-1299  
405-271-5600  
<http://www.health.ok.gov>

Oklahoma Foundation for Medical Quality  
14000 Quail Springs Parkway Suite 400  
Oklahoma City, OK 73134  
405-840-2891  
<http://www.ofmq.com>

Oklahoma Hospital Association  
4000 N. Lincoln Blvd.  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105  
405-427-9537  
<http://www.okoha.com>

Oklahoma Health Care Authority  
4545 N. Lincoln Blvd. Suite 124  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105  
405-552-7300  
<http://www.ohca.state.ok.us/>

Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision  
5104 N. Francis, Suite C  
Oklahoma City, OK 73118-6020  
405-848-6841  
<http://www.okmedicalboard.org>

State Board of Osteopathic Examiners  
4848 N. Lincoln Blvd, No 100  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3335  
405-528-8625  
<http://www.ok.gov/osboe>

Oklahoma Board of Nursing  
2915 N. Classen Blvd, Suite 524  
Oklahoma city, OK 73106  
405-962-1800  
<http://www.ok.gov/nursing>

State Pharmacy Board  
4545 N. Lincoln Blvd, Suite 112  
Oklahoma city, OK 73105-3488  
405-521-3815  
<http://www.ok.gov/OSBP>

<http://www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov>

<http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/index.htm>

[http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/psi\\_overview.htm](http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/psi_overview.htm)

<http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/>