



Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Report 2013-14

Data Collection

Data submitted for the ANZICS CLABSI surveillance program is by state jurisdictions, infection control departments of hospitals, or ICUs directly through the online tool.

The data submitted includes the number of central line days and number of CLABSI infections per month. The definitions for these two data points have been established by the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) to support national conformity¹. From these two values the CLABSI rate is calculated.

Figure 1 shows level of contribution to the CLABSI Surveillance program since it commenced in July 2012.

Figure 1: Contribution to CLABSI Registry

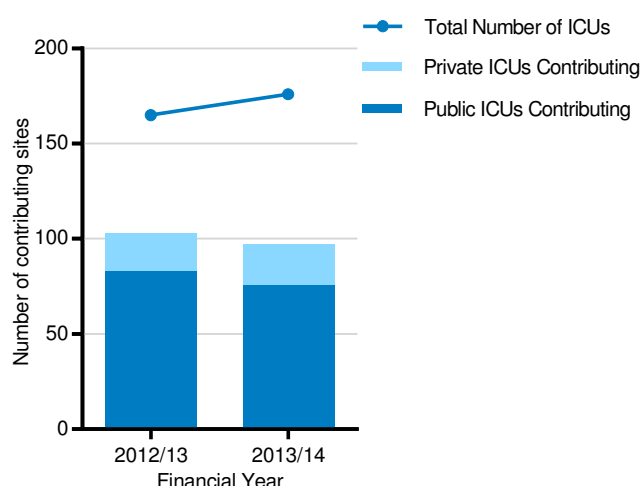


Table 1: Number of Contributing Units from July 2013 – June 2014 from Public and Private ICUs

States	Public	Private	Total
ACT	1/2	1/2	2/4
NSW	40/46	3/17	43/63
NT	1/2		1/2
QLD*	3/22	2/17	5/39
SA	6/7	3/6	9/13
TAS	0/4	1/1	1/5
VIC	21/25	8/14	29/39
WA	6/7	2/4	8/11
Total	78/115	20/61	98/176

*A number of sites do not collect lines days

Data is available to submitting sites on the CLABSI Surveillance website in two formats:

- **Benchmark report** – units can view their unit's CLABSI rate over time compared with the national benchmark.
- **Comparative report** – units can compare their CLABSI rate to other units nationally by viewing de-identified data for ICU level, hospital classification, jurisdictional and regional peer groups.

¹<http://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/Implementation-guide-CLABSI-Consultation-Edition-November-2011.pdf>

Results

Between July 2013 and June 2014 there were:

- 1165 surveillance entries submitted over 218,835 line days.
- The national average CLABSI rate for all contributing units was 0.635/1,000 line days at June 2014, below the benchmark rate of 1 infection/1,000 line days (Figure 2).

Figure 3 shows comparative rates of CLABSI, across ICU levels as describes the College of Intensive Care Medicine (CICM), hospital classification, and regions. Comparative data is only shown when there are three or more contributing units to avoid identification of specific units.

Figure 2: Monthly Total CLABSI Rates

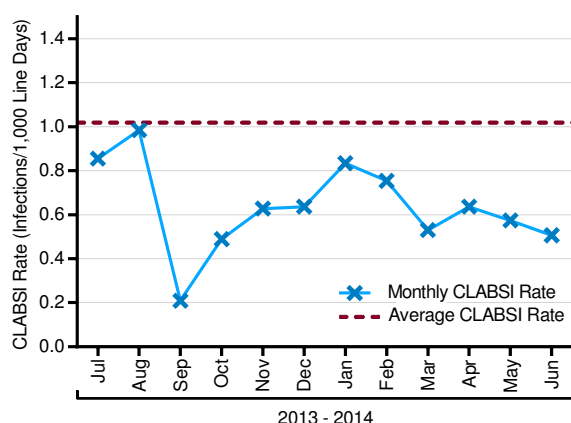
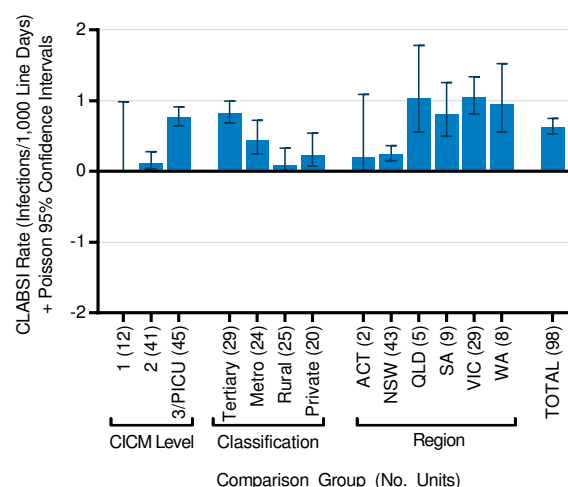
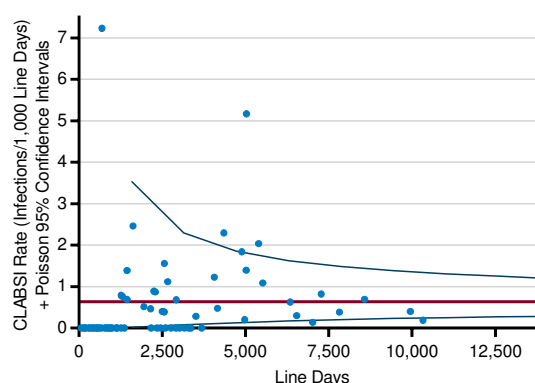


Figure 3: Comparative CLABSI Rates from July 2013 - June 2014



The funnel plot in Figure 4 considers the size of a unit, allowing better identification of units with particularly high or low CLABSI rates.

Figure 4: Funnel Plot for July 2013 - June 2014



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