

# Rate of Central Line-Associated Primary Bloodstream Infection (CLI)

## Alternate Name\*

Rate of Central Line-Associated Primary Bloodstream Infection (CLI)

## INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

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### Description\*

The indicator measures the number of intensive care unit (ICU) patients with new central line-associated primary blood stream infection per 1,000 central line days.

### Indicator Status\*

Active

### HQO Reporting tool/product

On-Line Public Reporting

### Dimension\*

Safe

### Type\*

Outcome

## DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

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### Unit of Measurement\*

Rate per 1,000 central line days

### Calculation Methods\*

Numerator/ Denominator \* 1,000

### Numerator including inclusion/exclusion\*

Total number of laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infection developing in patients in the intensive care unit (ICU) after at least 48 hours of placement of a central line.

### Denominator including inclusion/exclusion\*

Total number of central line days for patient with a central line in place.

Inclusions:

1. Patients in ICU.
2. Patients with age 18 and older.

### Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- detailed

None

#### Data Source

Critical Care Information System (CCIS)

#### Data provided to HQO by

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)

#### Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Time

Institution

Region

### OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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#### Comments Detailed

This indicator was reported via QIP from 2013-2017 but as of 2017/18 this indicator has been retired from QIP.

### TAGS

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#### TAGS\*

Acute Care/Hospital

Outcome

Patient Safety and Never Events

Safe

Critical Care Information System (CCIS)

### PUBLISH

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#### PUBLISH DATETIME\*

11/11/2016 15:53:00