



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Surgical Site Infections from Colon Surgeries in Mississippi, 2014

Surgical site infections from abdominal hysterectomies (SSI:Hyst) are bacterial infections that occur after an abdominal hysterectomy, including laparoscopic, in the area where the procedure was performed. These can include superficial infections, which involves the skin only, deep infections, which involves the tissue under the skin, and organ space, which involves the organs affected by the procedure and materials put in place during the procedure. Some symptoms of SSIs:Hyst include fever, pain in the abdomen, and tenderness, redness, and pus around the incision site. In 2014, CMS only required inpatient abdominal hysterectomies performed at acute care facilities to be reported. This requirement began in January 2012.

Number of Facilities that Performed Abdominal Hysterectomies: 43

Number of SSIs:Hyst Reported: 51

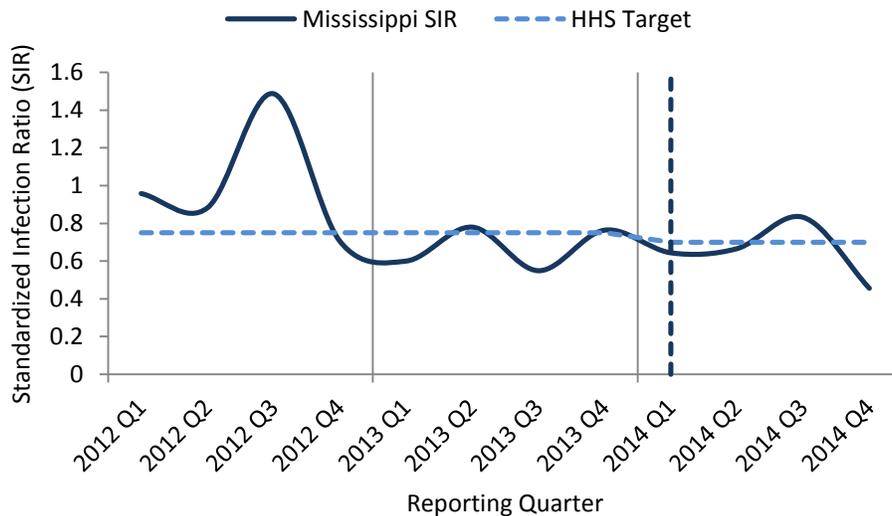
Infection Rate: 1.09 infections per 100 abdominal hysterectomies performed

Comparison to 2006-2008 National Baseline: below (35%)

Comparison to 2013 Infection Rates: no significant difference

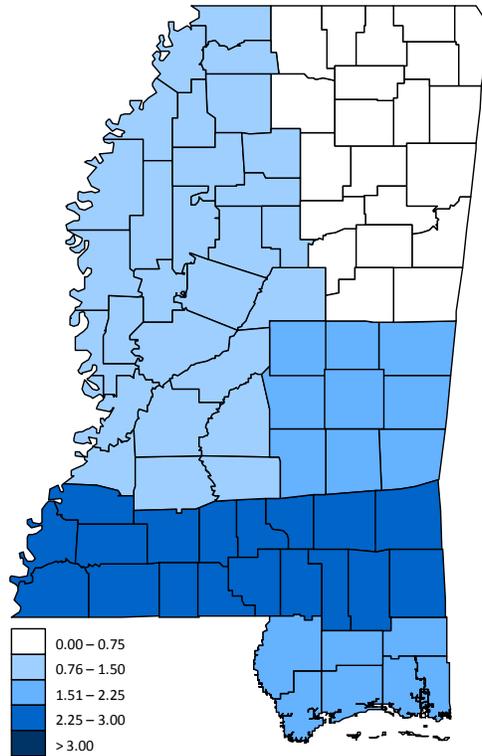
Comparison to HHS Target: below (7%)

Estimated Excess Costs Spent on SSI:Colo Treatment in 2014: \$933,912 - \$2,726,919



SSI:Hyst SIRs by Quarter, Acute Care Facilities, Mississippi, 2012-2014

*The original HHS Target (SIR=0.75) expired December 31, 2013. A proposal was made for a new Target in Fall 2013 (SIR=0.70).



SSI:Hyst Rates (per 100 abdominal hysterectomies performed) by Public Health District, Acute Care Facilities, Mississippi, 2014

For more information on SSIs: http://www.cdc.gov/HAI/pdfs/ssi/SSI_tagged.pdf and <http://www.cdc.gov/HAI/ssi/ssi.html>

For more information on facility reporting of SSIs: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/ssi/index.html>