



PSI #23 Central Venous Catheter-related Bloodstream Infections

Area-Level Indicator

Numerator

Discharges, 18 years and older **or** MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium), with selected infections defined by specific ICD-9-CM codes any diagnosis field among all medical and surgical discharges defined by specific DRGs or MS-DRGs.

For discharges prior to October 1, 2007:

ICD-9-CM Hospital-associated Infection diagnosis codes:

99662	DUE TO OTHER VASCULAR DEVICE, IMPLANT, AND GRAFT	9993	OTHER INFECTION
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For discharges on or after October 1, 2007:

ICD-9-CM Central Line-associated Bloodstream Infection diagnosis codes:

99931	INFECTION DUE TO CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETER
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See *Patient Safety Indicators Appendices*:

- Appendix B – Medical Discharge DRGs
- Appendix C – Medical Discharge MS-DRGs
- Appendix D – Surgical Discharge DRGs
- Appendix E – Surgical Discharge MS-DRGs

Exclude cases:

- with any diagnosis or procedure code for immunocompromised state
- with any diagnosis of cancer

See *Patient Safety Indicators Appendices*:

- Appendix H – Cancer Diagnosis Codes
- Appendix I – Immunocompromised State Diagnosis and Procedure Codes

Denominator

Population of county or Metro Area¹ associated with FIPS code of patient's residence or hospital location.

¹ The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted by the U.S. Census in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary

metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). In addition, “area” could refer to either 1) FIPS county, 2) modified FIPS county, 3) 1999 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area or 3) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.