Chapter 246-440 WAC

HEALTH CARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS REPORTING

WAC
246-440-010 Definitions.
246-440-100 Hospital reporting requirements for health care-associated infections.

WAC 246-440-010 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout the chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Health care-associated infection" means a localized or systemic condition that results from adverse reaction to the presence of an infectious agent or its toxins and that was not present or incubating at the time of admission to the hospital.

(2) "Hospital" means a health care facility licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.056. WSR 14-16-056, § 246-440-010, filed 7/30/14, effective 8/30/14.]

WAC 246-440-100 Hospital reporting requirements for health care-associated infections. The purpose of this section is to provide access to data on hospital-specific rates of certain types of health care-associated infection. This type of data provides evidence-based information measures to reduce hospital-acquired infections.

(1) A hospital shall collect data related to health care-associated infections in compliance with RCW 43.70.056. Data must be collected and reported in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Healthcare Safety Network on:

(a) Central line-associated bloodstream infection in all hospital inpatient areas where patients normally reside at least twenty-four hours;

(b) Surgical site infection for:

(i) Deep sternal wound for cardiac surgery, including coronary artery bypass graft;

(ii) Total hip and knee replacement surgery; and

(iii) Colon and abdominal hysterectomy procedures.

(2) A hospital shall also collect and report data for Clostridium difficile (C. difficile) infections by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Healthcare Safety Network LabID Event method.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.70.056. WSR 14-16-056, § 246-440-100, filed 7/30/14, effective 8/30/14.]