

How to find your CAUTI SIR on the CMS Hospital Compare Website

As Leapfrog has shared with you, we will be using the Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR) for Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections on CMS' Hospital Compare website in this October's Hospital Safety Score. We have provided instructions and screenshots below to help you quickly validate your CAUTI SIR on the CMS website. If you have any questions, please contact the Help Desk at <https://leapfrogscore.zendesk.com>.

STEP 1

Visit <http://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/search.html>

STEP 2

Search for your hospital by **Zip Code** or **City, State** or **State**:

Find a hospital

A field with an asterisk (*) is required.

* Location
Example: 45802 or Lima, OH or Ohio

ZIP Code or City, State or State

Hospital Name (optional)
Full or Partial Hospital Name

Search

STEP 3

On the Hospital Results page (see screenshot below), find your facility and click on your facility's name:

Hospital Results

25 hospitals within 25 miles from the center of **Sample City**

Choose up to three hospitals to compare. So far you have none selected.

Compare Now

Viewing 1 - 20 of 25

Hospital Information	Distance	Emergency Services	Hospital Type
SAMPLE HOSPITAL	1.1 Miles	Yes	Acute Care Hospitals

Sample Hospital Address

Add to my Favorites

STEP 4

Once on the Hospital Profile page (see screenshot below), select the **Readmissions, complications, & deaths** tab and then click the **Healthcare-associated infections** link to expand that section:

Hospital Profile

[Back to Results](#)

General information

Survey of patients' experiences

Timely & effective care

Readmissions, complications, & deaths

Use of medical imaging

Medicare payment

Number of Medicare patients

SAMPLE HOSPITAL

Sample Hospital Address

[Add to my Favorites](#)
[Map and Directions](#)

Hospital Type: Acute Care Hospitals
Provides Emergency Services: Yes

Readmissions, complications, and deaths

Patients who are admitted to the hospital for treatment of medical problems sometimes get other serious injuries, complications, or conditions, and may even die. Some patients may experience problems soon after they are discharged and need to be admitted to the hospital again. These events can often be prevented if hospitals follow best practices for treating patients.

▶ 30-day outcomes: Unplanned readmission and death rates

▶ Surgical complications

▶ Healthcare-associated infections

▶ American College of Cardiology percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) readmission measure

STEP 5

After expanding the **Healthcare-associated infections** section, click on **Show Graphs**:

Healthcare-associated infections

Healthcare-associated infections, or HAIs, are infections that people get while they are receiving treatment for another condition in a healthcare setting. HAIs can occur in all settings of care, including acute care hospitals, long term acute care hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, surgical centers, cancer hospitals, and skilled nursing facilities. Many of these infections can be prevented through the use of proper procedures and precautions. Below, different HAIs for each hospital are compared to the U.S. benchmark.

- ◆ Find out why these measures are important.
- ◆ Get more information about the data.
- ◆ Get the current data collection period.

[Show Graphs](#)

[View More Details](#)

STEP 6

Find the **Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)** graph (see screenshot below) and refer to the value above the interval bar – **this is your facility's SIR for CAUTI as reported by CMS.**

Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)

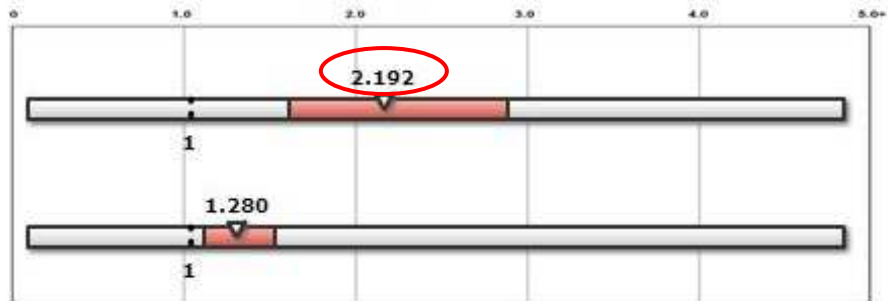
Why is this important?

Hide Graph

← Lower Numbers are Better ←
Hover over the caret to view Interval estimate range

 **SAMPLE HOSPITAL**

Sample Hospital's City



U.S. National Benchmark = 1

STEP 7

If you have any questions, please contact the Help Desk at <https://leapfrogscore.zendesk.com>.