

Lee BY, Bartsch SM, Wong KF, Yilmaz SL, Avery TR, Singh A, et al. Simulation shows hospitals that cooperate on infection control obtain better results than hospitals acting alone. Health Aff (Millwood). 2012;31(10).

Appendix

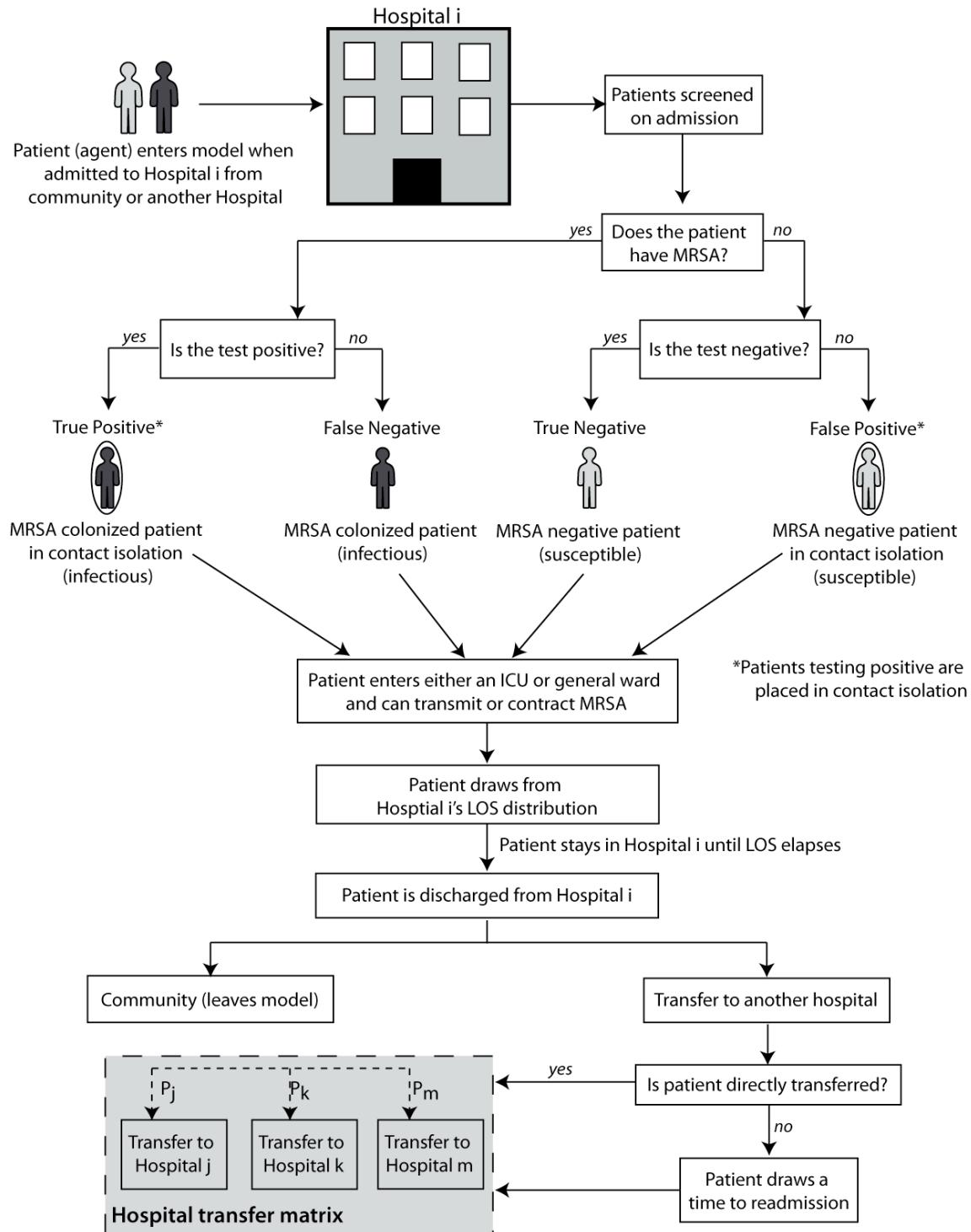
Exhibit 1: Key hospital parameters (for 2006–2007 Orange County, California hospitalizations).

Hospital	Patient Admissions in 2006	Mean Patient Length-of-Stay (LOS) in Days	Median LOS (days)	General Ward Initial MRSA Prevalence	General Ward MRSA Transmission Coefficient (β)	ICU Initial MRSA Prevalence	ICU β
<i>Acute Care</i>							
A	7,111	6.57	4	0.028	0.00046	0.054	0.0109
B	15,058	6.20	4	0.031	0.00065	0.064	0.0053
C	4,540	5.70	4	0.044	0.00065	0.044	0.0067
D	21,488	5.05	4	0.029	0.00083	0.057	0.0069
E	9,202	4.06	3	0.032	0.0011	0.064	0.011
F	2,481	4.55	4	0.033	0.0012	0.064	-
G	6,932	4.41	3	0.032	0.00070	0.064	0.0120
H	2,366	6.59	4	0.012	0.00063	0.084	0.0107
I	14,347	6.59	4	0.088	0.00053	0.090	0.0060
J	13,755	5.45	4	0.026	0.00075	0.043	0.0064
K	14,281	4.96	4	0.032	0.00084	0.064	0.0085
L	16,095	5.17	4	0.014	0.00078	0.039	0.0076
M	4,028	4.30	4	0.021	0.0013	0.045	0.024
N	6,535	5.72	4	0.033	0.00062	0.290	0.0077
O	11,375	5.41	4	0.032	0.00061	0.064	0.0048
P	4,399	6.32	4	0.053	0.00047	0.080	0.0117
Q	12,020	4.50	3	0.056	0.00096	0.069	0.0058
R	8,951	5.67	4	0.043	0.00069	0.064	0.0088
S	11,505	4.54	4	0.032	0.00093	0.064	0.0059
T	2,773	6.94	5	0.031	0.00057	0.064	0.0105
U	15,967	4.67	4	0.124	0.00090	0.064	0.0091
V	26,292	5.06	4	0.032	0.00082	0.096	0.0072
W	4,810	5.39	4	0.010	0.00093	0.029	0.0219
X	4,881	5.38	4	0.015	0.00081	0.115	0.040
<i>Long-term Acute Care (LTAC)</i>							
AA	388	33.97	28.5	0.085	0.00033	-	-
BB	947	37.15	25	0.085	0.00028	-	-
CC	3,082	9.38	5	0.085	0.0016	-	-
DD	966	12.47	11	0.085	0.0011	-	-
EE	1,819	3.32	3	0.165	0.0056	-	-

Source: California Health and Human Services Agency. Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Sacramento, CA [updated October 4, 2010; cited 2010]; Available from: <http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/>. And, Initial MRSA prevalence for each hospital's wards came from Project MAPP Infection Control Survey.

Exhibit 2. Sequence of steps for each agent (patient) in the model.

Sequence of steps for each agent (patient) in the model



Source: author generated depiction.

Methodology

The following formula determined the new cases of MRSA (colonization or carriage) in a hospital ward or intensive care unit each day:

$$\text{New MRSA Cases (colonization)} = \beta SI + \beta(1-\theta)SI_{CI} + \beta(1-\theta)S_{CI}I + \beta(1-\theta)^2S_{CI}I_{CI}$$

where β (beta) is the ward's transmission coefficient, S the number of susceptible patients, I the number of infectious patients (i.e., MRSA positive), and θ the staff compliance with contact isolation procedures. CI denotes those patients who are under contact isolation; I_{CI} are the true positives and S_{CI} are false positives placed under contact isolation. Contact isolation for other organisms or syndromes was not modeled.

Exhibit 3. Percent Relative reduction in MRSA prevalence (Number of Cases Averted*) at each healthcare facility when implementing various active surveillance and contact isolation campaigns.

	Hospitals Implementing Active Surveillance and Contact Isolation (75% Compliance)					
	Only This Hospital	1 Highest Capacity	5 Highest Capacity	10 Highest Capacity	11 Highest Volume [†]	All Hospitals
Acute Care Hospital Impacted:						
A	14.9 (59.1)	0.3 (1.0)	2.2 (8.7)	2.8 (11.1)	3.1 (12.4)	20.2 (80.4)
B	13.6 (100.2)	0.2 (1.5)	14.4 (106.3)	14.8 (109.0)	14.8 (108.9)	15.6 (115.0)
C	13.5 (36.1)	0.7 (1.9)	2.3 (6.2)	3.5 (9.4)	3.8 (10.2)	19.6 (52.6)
D	10.3 (87.4)	0.3 (2.6)	11.4 (96.7)	12.0 (102.6)	12.1 (103.4)	13.6 (115.4)
E	8.3 (33.6)	0.4 (1.6)	1.0 (4.1)	2.7 (10.7)	2.8 (11.1)	11.9 (48.1)
F	6.7 (7.4)	0.1 (0.1)	2.3 (2.6)	4.7 (5.2)	4.8 (4.9)	12.2 (13.4)
G	9.9 (31.9)	0.3 (0.8)	1.6 (5.2)	2.9 (9.4)	3.1 (9.8)	14.9 (47.8)
H	19.1 (34.1)	0.7 (1.3)	1.9 (3.5)	2.6 (4.6)	2.7 (4.8)	22.8 (40.7)
I	17.0 (260.9)	0.4 (6.1)	17.2 (265.4)	17.7 (272.7)	17.8 (273.1)	18.5 (284.3)
J	12.5 (72.0)	0.4 (2.3)	1.2 (7.0)	14.2 (81.7)	14.5 (83.5)	16.8 (96.7)
K	10.6 (69.2)	0.1 (0.8)	1.2 (7.8)	12.6 (82.3)	12.8 (83.1)	14.6 (95.1)
L	16.9 (115.5)	None	17.6 (120.4)	19.3 (132.1)	19.2 (131.5)	20.2 (138.1)
M	12.5 (18.5)	0.1 (0.2)	2.3 (3.4)	3.6 (5.4)	3.6 (5.4)	17.2 (25.4)
N	9.4 (33.5)	0.4 (1.3)	1.7 (6.1)	3.1 (11.0)	3.4 (12.2)	15.5 (55.5)
O	11.2 (60.6)	0.3 (1.7)	1.6 (8.9)	13.2 (71.5)	13.2 (71.7)	15.6 (84.8)
P	13.1 (40.8)	0.6 (1.9)	1.3 (4.1)	2.1 (6.6)	2.3 (7.1)	15.9 (49.3)
Q	8.7 (67.8)	0.2 (1.7)	0.7 (5.7)	9.7 (75.6)	10.0 (77.5)	10.6 (82.6)
R	15.6 (89.9)	0.2 (1.4)	0.36 (2.1)	0.7 (2.6)	0.5 (2.8)	16.4 (95.3)
S	9.8 (50.3)	0.5 (2.3)	1.2 (6.1)	2.4 (12.1)	12.1 (61.8)	13.5 (68.9)
T	11.3 (18.6)	0.0 (0.1)	1.7 (2.8)	2.8 (4.6)	3.1 (5.1)	20.2 (33.3)
U	8.6 (163.9)	0.5 (8.9)	0.9 (17.8)	9.2 (174.9)	9.2 (174.9)	9.4 (179.3)
V	12.2 (162.0)	12.2 (162.0)	12.7 (169.4)	13.1 (173.8)	13.3 (176.5)	13.9 (184.8)
W	10.5 (12.0)	0.6 (0.7)	2.9 (3.2)	4.7 (5.3)	4.8 (5.4)	17.8 (20.2)
X	9.3 (14.5)	none	1.5 (2.3)	3.0 (4.7)	3.3 (5.1)	16.5 (25.7)
Countywide Acute Care Reduction						
Mean	-	0.8 (8.4)	4.3 (36.1)	7.4 (57.5)	7.9 (60.1)	16.0 (84.7)
Median	-	0.3 (1.4)	1.7 (6.1)	4.2 (11.0)	4.6 (12.3)	15.7 (74.7)
Long-term Acute Care Facility Impacted:						
AA	9.9 (2.0)	4.5 (0.9)	10.9 (2.2)	12.9 (2.6)	13.2 (2.7)	25.3 (5.1)
BB	7.4 (4.8)	2.1 (1.3)	3.8 (2.5)	7.2 (4.7)	7.4 (4.8)	19.5 (12.8)
CC	12.7 (36.6)	0.8 (2.2)	1.26 (3.6)	1.5 (4.4)	1.6 (4.6)	15.8 (45.3)
DD	15.4 (8.5)	10.9 (6.0)	15.1 (8.4)	18.2 (10.1)	18.4 (10.2)	28.0 (15.5)
EE	11.3 (37.5)	0.4 (1.3)	0.6 (2.0)	0.7 (2.5)	0.8 (2.5)	12.6 (41.7)
Countywide Long-term Acute Care Reduction						
Mean	-	3.7 (2.3)	6.3 (3.7)	8.1 (4.8)	8.3 (5.0)	20.2 (24.1)
Median	-	2.1 (1.3)	3.8 (2.5)	7.2 (4.4)	7.4 (4.6)	19.5 (15.5)

*Per year, after the implementation of surveillance and isolation has taken full effect (approximately 6 months)

[†] Those with ≥10,000 Admissions (11 in OC)

Source: author generated data.

Exhibit 4. Benefits [Median (Range)] to each hospital when implementing active surveillance and contact isolation campaigns in select subsets of hospitals

Contact Isolation Compliance	Hospitals Implementing the Intervention					
	1 Highest Capacity	3 Highest Capacity	5 Highest Capacity	10 Highest Capacity	11 Highest Volume [†]	All Hospitals
Reduction in Each Hospital's MRSA Prevalence (%)						
25%	0.2 (NE to 9.7)	0.5 (NE to 11.5)	0.7 (0.2 to 11.3)	1.5 (0.2 to 12.6)	1.6 (0.2 to 12.6)	5.7 (3.5 to 15.9)
50%	0.3 (NE to 10.4)	0.9 (0.2 to 13.0)	1.9 (0.4 to 13.5)	3.1 (0.2 to 13.5)	3.1 (0.4 to 15.6)	10.9 (0.2 to 13.8)
75%	0.4 (NE to 12.2)	1.3 (0.3 to 17.1)	1.7 (0.4 to 17.6)	4.7 (0.5 to - 19.3)	4.8 (0.4 to 17.6)	15.9 (9.4 to 28.0)
Number of MRSA Cases Averted in Each Hospital*						
25%	1.0 (None to 55.0)	2.1 (None to 92.5)	2.2 (0.6 to 93.8)	4.1 (1.2 to 95.8)	4.2 (1.4 to 95.0)	18.8 (2.4 to 99.0)
50%	1.1 (None to 109.2)	2.9 (0.8 to 177.9)	4.1 (1.3 to 180.2)	7.3 (2.0 to 184.8)	7.8 (2.1 to 185.3)	36.2 (3.8 to 193.9)
75%	1.4 (None to 162.0)	4.0 (1.0 to 262.7)	5.7 (2.0 to 265.4)	10.1 (2.5 to 272.7)	10.2 (2.5 to 273.1)	52.6 (5.1 to 284.3)

*Per year, after the implementation of surveillance and isolation has taken full effect (approximately 6 months)

[†] Those with ≥10,000 Admissions (11 in OC)

NE = no effect

Source: author generated data.