### Output:
Below is the expected SIR output.

National Healthcare Safety Network
SIR - CDI FacwideIN LabID Data
As of: February 27, 2014 at 9:23 AM
Date Range: LABID_RATESCDF summaryYQ 2012Q3 to 2012Q4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Org ID</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Summary Yr/Qtr</th>
<th>Months</th>
<th>CDIF Facility Incident HO LabID Number</th>
<th>CDIF Facility Incident HO LabID Event Count</th>
<th>Patient Days</th>
<th>SIR</th>
<th>SIR p-value</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10018</td>
<td>FACWIDEIN</td>
<td>2012Q3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43838</td>
<td>1.249</td>
<td>0.1448</td>
<td>0.922, 1.656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10018</td>
<td>FACWIDEIN</td>
<td>2012Q4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
<td>42538</td>
<td>1.061</td>
<td>0.6996</td>
<td>0.758, 1.448</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes only inpatient facility-wide (FACWIDEIN) data relevant to CDI LabID reporting.
The number expected and SIRs are not calculated when Group By = summaryYM.
Lower bound of 95% Confidence Interval only calculated if infCount > 0. SIR values only calculated if numExp >= 1.
If a quarter’s prevalence rate is >1.78, the number expected will not be calculated for that quarter.
SIR excludes those months where CDIF patient days and/or admissions are missing, required survey-level data are missing, or verification of 'report no events' has not been completed when 0 events have been reported.
Source of aggregate data: 2010-2011 NHSN CDI LabID Data
Data contained in this report were last generated on January 24, 2014 at 10:41 AM.

### Answers:

1. **What is your facility’s CDI SIR for the 3rd quarter of 2012? 1.249**

2. **For the 4th quarter of 2012, do the p-value and 95% confidence interval indicate that the number of observed C. diff infections in your facility is significantly different from the number expected?**
   The p-value for the 4th quarter SIR is 0.6996. Because this p-value is greater than 0.05, the SIR is not statistically significant, and therefore the number of observed C. difficile infections is not significantly different from the number expected. The interpretation is the same when evaluating the 95% Confidence Interval; because the Confidence Interval includes the value of 1, the SIR is not statistically significant.