Long-Term Care Healthcare-Associated Infections in 2022: An Analysis of 20,216 Reports

Skin and Soft Tissue Infection
- 2019: 9,383
- 2020: 7,835 -16.5%
- 2021: 7,044 -10.1%
- 2022: 7,146 +1.4%

Urinary Tract Infection
- 6,229
- 6,118 -1.8%
- 5,481 -10.4%
- 5,845 +6.6%

Respiratory Tract Infection
- 9,725
- 10,717 +10.2%
- 4,461 -58.4%
- 5,578 +25.0%

Gastrointestinal Infection
- 2,926
- 1,622 -44.6%
- 958 -40.9%
- 1,607 +67.7%

Device-Related Bloodstream Infection
- 47
- 39 -17.0%
- 27 -30.8%
- 40 +48.1%
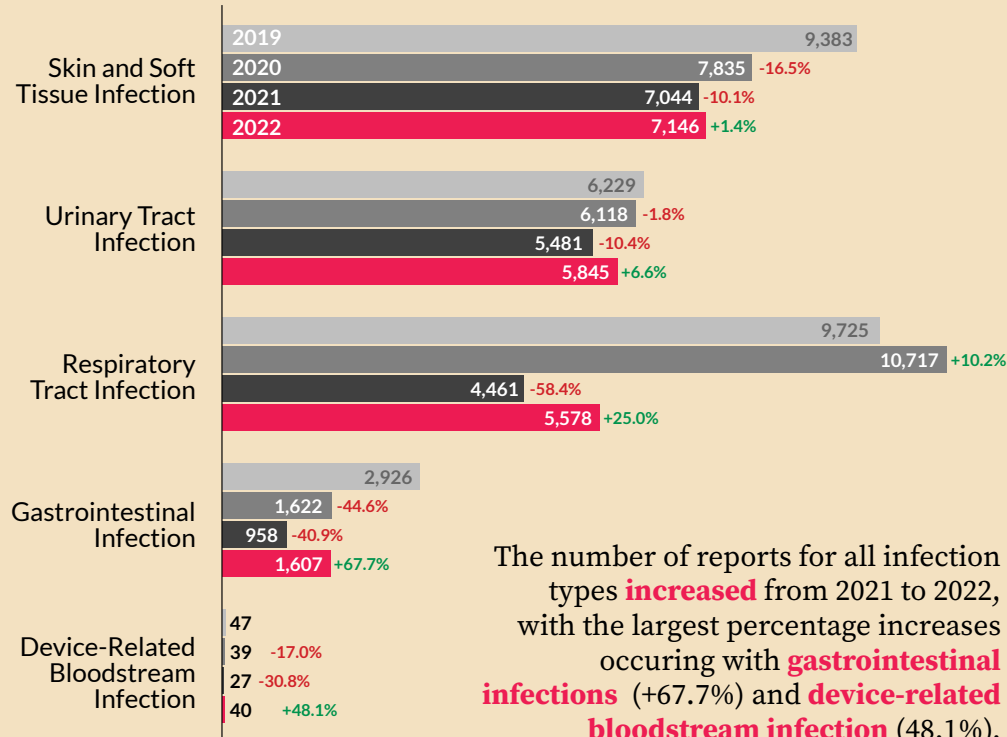
The number of reports for all infection types **increased** from 2021 to 2022, with the largest percentage increases occuring with **gastrointestinal infections** (+67.7%) and **device-related bloodstream infection** (48.1%).

The **Pennsylvania Patient Safety Reporting System (PA-PSRS)** is the largest repository of patient safety data in the United States. In addition to over 4.5 million acute care records, PA-PSRS has collected more than 396,000 long-term care (LTC) healthcare-associated infection reports since 2009.

Resident Days
- 28.5 M
- 28.3 M
- 27.8 M
- 26.8 M
- 27.2 M
- 24.7 M
- 23.0 M
- 23.4 M

Submitted Reports
- 2015: 31,983
- 2016: 27,527
- 2017: 30,625
- 2018: 31,197
- 2019: 28,310
- 2020: 26,331
- 2021: 17,971
- 2022: 20,216

Overall Infection Rate
- 1.11
- 0.97
- 1.09
- 1.15
- 1.04
- 1.06
- 0.77
- 0.87

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