

We aimed to describe the incidence of CLABSI over the course of 12 years after implementation of continuous and systematic interventions in ICU and non-ICU setting in a 300-bed Brazilian Hospital” de Miranda et al (2016).

Abstract:

Although necessary in health care practice, central lines (CL) may be associated with bloodstream infections (CLABSI), which lead to increased morbidity and mortality. We aimed to describe the incidence of CLABSI over the course of 12 years after implementation of continuous and systematic interventions in ICU and non-ICU setting in a 300-bed Brazilian Hospital.

Reference:

de Miranda, B.G., Duarte, L., Cais, D., Moura, M.L., Nunes, J. and Costa, A. (2016) A Multimodal Approach to Reduce Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Within and Outside of Intensive Care Units: A 12-Year Analysis. American journal of Infection Control. 44(6), Supplement, p.S86-S87.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM