



This systematic survey includes a total of 27 studies published between 2002 and 2016 on the benefit of preventive bundles for the prevention of central-line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) in neonatal intensive care” Schmid et al (2018).

Abstract:

This systematic survey includes a total of 27 studies published between 2002 and 2016 on the benefit of preventive bundles for the prevention of central-line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) in neonatal intensive care. These studies are mainly cohort studies or studies analyzing an interrupted time series before and after intervention. The studies showed heterogeneity in terms of endpoint definitions (CLABSI), details of the implemented measures, and evidence of a publication bias favoring the use of preventive bundles. The cumulative analysis showed a statistically and clinically significant benefit of preventive bundles to avoid CLABSI in neonatal intensive care.

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Eliminating neonatal central line associated bloodstream infections  
Strategies to reduce central line-associated bloodstream infections  
CLABSI prevention best practice bundles improved over time

**Full Text**

Reference:

Schmid, S., Geffers, C., Wagenpfeil, G. and Simon, A. (2018) Preventive bundles to reduce catheter-associated bloodstream infections in neonatal intensive care. *GMS Hygiene and Infection Control*. November 16th. .

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