



Intravenous literature: Wilson, S. and Young, A. (2012) Analysis of exit site care on IV antibiotic use in facilities using electrolytically produced sodium hypochlorite: a pilot retrospective study. *Nephrology Nursing Journal : Journal of the American Nephrology Nurses' Association*. 39(2), p.125-9.

Abstract:

In a retrospective survey of 226 dialysis facilities, the present study compared the effectiveness of topical disinfection with electrolytically produced sodium hypochlorite (ESH) and povidone iodine in preventing central venous catheter-related infections by tracking intravenous (IV) antibiotic administration. In patients undergoing hemodialysis, 18.1% of patients in ESH facilities and 19.2% of patients in povidone iodine facilities were administered IV antibiotics one or more times during the six-month study ($p = 0.09$). These findings suggest that ESH and povidone iodine are comparable in effectiveness for exit site care in patients dialyzing with central venous catheters.



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