



“We examined traditional CVC day counts and resultant central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) rates with a CVC day definition that included concurrent CVCs” Talbot et al (2015).

Reference:

Talbot, T.R., Johnson, J.G., Anders, T. and Hayes, R.M. (2015) Comparison of NHSN-Defined Central Venous Catheter Day Counts with a Method that Accounts for Concurrent Catheters. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology. 36(1), p.107-9.

CLABSI rates based on central line days or concurrent catheter days [#ivteam](http://ctt.ec/p12PF+@ivteam)

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Abstract:

Central venous catheter (CVC) day definitions do not consider concurrent CVCs. We examined traditional CVC day counts and resultant central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) rates with a CVC day definition that included concurrent CVCs. Accounting for concurrent CVCs increased device day counts by 8.5% but only mildly impacted CLABSI rates.

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CLABSI rates based on central line days or concurrent catheter days |

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