The CLABSI surveillance and prevention program focusing on patient safety had a significant impact on CLABSI rates” Castagna et al (2016).

Abstract:

We performed a quasi-experimental, cohort study in the medical-surgical inpatient wards comparing central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) rates and microbiologic characteristics in 3 phases. The CLABSI rates decreased 60% from phase 1 to 2 and 61.5% from phase 2 to 3. Gram-positive organisms were most frequently isolated in phases 1 and 3, and gram-negative bacilli were most frequently isolated in phase 2. The CLABSI surveillance and prevention program focusing on patient safety had a significant impact on CLABSI rates.

ReTweet if useful... CLABSI surveillance and prevention program reduces CLABSI rates http://ctt.ec/378Se+ @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet

Reference:


DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2016.02.034

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM