



“This case study reviews the use of ethanol lock therapy for a pediatric patient who experienced 0 central line-associated bloodstream infections during the 2-year time period covered by this report.” Pitts et al (2014).

Reference:

Pitts, S., Bergamo, D., Cartaya, C. and Gore, B. (2014) Efficacy in the Reduction of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in a Patient With Intestinal Failure: An Ethanol Lock Pediatric Case Study. The Journal of the Association for Vascular Access. 19(4), p.217-220.

Ethanol lock for reduction of central line-associated bloodstream infection
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Abstract:

Intestinal failure and the subsequent reliance on parenteral nutrition through central venous catheters increases the likelihood of a central line-associated bloodstream infection. Antimicrobial lock solutions such as ethanol lock therapy are providing promising evidence of the ability to reduce central line-associated bloodstream infection. This case study reviews the use of ethanol lock therapy for a pediatric patient who experienced 0 central line-associated bloodstream infections during the 2-year time period covered by this report.

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