



The most common causes of CLABSIs are related to imperfect maintenance of the line and associated tubing” Parada et al (2018).

Background:

Central line associated blood stream infections (CLABSI) endanger patient safety and increase morbidity, mortality, length of stay and the cost of medical care. The most common causes of CLABSIs are related to imperfect maintenance of the line and associated tubing. Examples include contamination at the catheter exit site secondary to poor dressing care, or contamination of the extraluminal surface of the catheter access port (which can lead to contamination of the intraluminal portion of the catheter).

Reference:

Parada, J.P., Skinner, A., Pua, H., Przybyl, K. and Ton-That, H. (2018) Decreasing Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections—a Multifocal Intervention with a Focus on Central Line Dressings and Tubing. American Journal of Infection Control. 46(6, Supplement), p.S89-S90.

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