



Analyze the number and indication for insertion of central venous catheters (CVCs), the incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) and the mortality in the intensive care unit (ICU), and after discharge to ward, in patients requiring CVCs in the ICU” Martín et al (2015).

Extract:

Objectives: Analyze the number and indication for insertion of central venous catheters (CVCs), the incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) and the mortality in the intensive care unit (ICU), and after discharge to ward, in patients requiring CVCs in the ICU.

Methods: Retrospective, descriptive analysis, from October 2013 to December 2014, of all patients admitted to the ICU. We considered: age, gender, Apache II, indication for canalization of CVC, number of CVCs, days in ICU with CVC, CRBSI and mortality in ICU and after discharge to ward, if at the time of discharge patients were carrying CVC.

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Reference:

Martín, C., Silva, J.A., Romo, J.E., Barcena, L.A., Saboya, S. and Marian, C. (2015) Analysis of the use of central venous catheters, mortality and catheter-related bloodstream infections in patients admitted to the ICU and after discharge to ward. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental. 3(Suppl 1), p.A891.

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