

However, our rates remained unchanged in 2015 and further declined in 2016 with the implementation of new vascular-access guidelines” Advani et al (2018).

Abstract:

The 2015 changes in the catheter-associated urinary tract infection definition led to an increase in central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) and catheter-related candidemia in some health systems due to the change in CLABSI attribution. However, our rates remained unchanged in 2015 and further declined in 2016 with the implementation of new vascular-access guidelines.

Reference:

Advani, S.D., Lee, R.A., Long, M., Schmitz, M. and Camins, B.C. (2018) The Impact of 2015 NHSN Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Definition Change on Central Line-associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rates and CLABSI Prevention Efforts at an Academic Medical Center. *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*. April 18th. .

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