



Intravenous literature: Madeo, M. and Lowry, L. (2011) Infection rates associated with total parenteral nutrition. The Journal of Hospital Infection. Sep 28. .

Abstract:

The use of central venous access devices is increasingly common within healthcare, and such devices carry an associated risk of infection. Additional risk reduction strategies need exploring to reduce avoidable infections. A prospective 12-month audit was performed on the use of 2% chlorhexidine gluconate transparent, antimicrobial dressing to cover the catheter exit site in patients receiving total parenteral nutrition. The results showed a decrease in catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) from eight cases to zero ($P=0.057$), making this film dressing a possible useful addition in the goal of zero avoidable CRBSIs within this high risk group of patients.

