“Results suggest that leadership plays an important role in the successful implementation of HAI-prevention interventions. Improving our understanding of nonclinical differences across health systems may contribute to efforts to eliminate HAI.” McAlearney et al (2013).

References:


Abstract:

PURPOSE: Despite hospitals' efforts to reduce health care-associated infections (HAI), success rates vary. We studied how leadership practices might impact these efforts.

DESIGN/METHODOLOGY/APPROACH: We conducted eight case studies at hospitals pursuing central line-associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)-prevention initiatives. At each hospital, we interviewed senior leaders, clinical leaders, and line clinicians (n = 194) using a semistructured interview protocol. All interviews were transcribed and iteratively analyzed.

FINDINGS: We found that the presence of local clinical champions was perceived across organizations and interviewees as a key factor contributing to HAI-prevention efforts, with champions playing important roles as coordinators, cheerleaders, and advocates for the initiatives. Top-level support was also critical, with elements such as visibility, commitment, and clear expectations valued across interviewees.

VALUE/ORGINALITY: Results suggest that leadership plays an important role in the successful implementation of HAI-prevention interventions. Improving our understanding of nonclinical differences across health systems may contribute to efforts to eliminate HAI.

Other intravenous and vascular access resources that may be of interest (External links – IVTEAM has no responsibility for content).

Guide for intravenous chemotherapy and associated vascular access devices from Macmillan.
Leadership has role in the successful implementation of CLABSI prevention interventions.

CancerUK IV chemotherapy information.