



We provide updated information with supporting literature to show that associating PN with lipids with an increase in bloodstream infections is not justified” Sriram and Meguid (2015).

Abstract:

Parenteral nutrition (PN) that includes lipid emulsion is considered to increase both bacterial and fungal central venous catheter-related bloodstream infections. This concept is based on several erroneous metrics: Reports in age-old literature at a time when preparing PN admixtures lacked stringent quality control, when its infusion, the techniques of insertion, maintenance of vascular access devices, and delivery systems were not well identified or enforced.

ReTweet if useful... Parenteral nutrition does not increase CLABSI risk [@ivteam](http://ctt.ec/YjHSU+) #ivteam

Click To Tweet

Additionally, concepts of glucohomeostasis were different and higher glucose levels were accepted. We provide updated information with supporting literature to show that associating PN with lipids with an increase in bloodstream infections is not justified.

Reference:

Sriram, K. and Meguid, M.M. (2015) Addition of lipids to parenteral nutrition does not cause



fungal infections. Nutrition. 31(11-12), p.1443-6.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM

