Using prospectively collected surveillance data at a tertiary care hospital in Central Europe, we investigated seasonal differences in central line-associated bloodstream infection incidence.” Schreiber et al (2019).

Abstract:

Using prospectively collected surveillance data at a tertiary care hospital in Central Europe, we investigated seasonal differences in central line-associated bloodstream infection incidence. Central line-associated bloodstream infection incidence rates were highest during the third quarter over an observation period of 24 months. Investigating influence of meteorological parameters identified a significant correlation with precipitation (r = 0.460, P = .023).

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