

**We conducted this prospective study to evaluate the incidence of, major risk factors for, and causative pathogens of catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) related to central venous catheters (CVCs) in patients undergoing gastrointestinal surgery” Wu et al (2017).**

Abstract:

We conducted this prospective study to evaluate the incidence of, major risk factors for, and causative pathogens of catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) related to central venous catheters (CVCs) in patients undergoing gastrointestinal surgery. The overall CRBSI rate was 8.0% (38/477), equaling 5.6 CRBSIs per 1,000 catheter days. CVC duration, emergency surgery, and male sex were risk factors for CRBSI. The most common organisms were coagulase-negative staphylococci, followed Enterobacteriaceae and Candida spp.

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Reference:

Wu, S., Ren, S., Zhao, H., Jin, H., Xv, L., Qian, S. and Wang, S. (2017) Risk factors for central venous catheter-related bloodstream infections after gastrointestinal surgery. American Journal of Infection Control. February 20th. .

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