

Patients receiving peripheral parenteral nutrition containing amino acids are at higher risk of developing Bacillus cereus bloodstream infections, compared with those receiving other parenteral nutrition solutions” Shiota et al (2018).

Background:

Patients receiving peripheral parenteral nutrition containing amino acids are at higher risk of developing Bacillus cereus bloodstream infections, compared with those receiving other parenteral nutrition solutions. In some Japanese hospitals, patients using premixed infusion bags for parenteral nutrition developed a B. cereus bloodstream infection. This suggests that prolonged drip infusions (e.g., within 24 hours) might be one of the causes of B. cereus bloodstream infections. Therefore, this study aimed to determine the appropriate drip infusion time of peripheral parental nutrition containing amino acids for preventing B.

Reference:

Shiota, A., Watanabe, H., Asai, N., Koizumi, Y., Hagihara, M., Sakata, M., Kurumiya, A., Takahashi, T., Muramatsu, Y., Kato, Y., Yamagishi, Y. and Mikamo, H. (2018) Investigation on Appropriate Drip Infusion Time of Peripheral Parental Nutrition Containing Amino Acids for Preventing Bacillus Cereus Bloodstream Infection. American Journal of Infection Control. 46(6, Supplement), p.S70.

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