

Abstract:

Peripheral intravenous catheters (PIVs) have been considered as having lower risk of infection than central lines. However, research is limited regarding numbers of primary bloodstream infections related to peripheral lines and prevention of peripheral line associated bloodstream infections (PLABSI).

Reference:

Duncan, M. and Warden, P. (2017) A Bundled Approach to Decrease Primary Bloodstream Infections Related to Peripheral Intravenous Catheters. American Journal of Infection Control. 45(6), Supplement, p.S74. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2017.04.107>.