This systematic survey includes a total of 27 studies published between 2002 and 2016 on the benefit of preventive bundles for the prevention of central-line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) in neonatal intensive care” Schmid et al (2018).

Abstract:

This systematic survey includes a total of 27 studies published between 2002 and 2016 on the benefit of preventive bundles for the prevention of central-line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) in neonatal intensive care. These studies are mainly cohort studies or studies analyzing an interrupted time series before and after intervention. The studies showed heterogeneity in terms of endpoint definitions (CLABSI), details of the implemented measures, and evidence of a publication bias favoring the use of of preventive bundles. The cumulative analysis showed a statistically and clinically significant benefit of preventive bundles to avoid CLABSI in neonatal intensive care.

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