

In this manuscript, a clinically useful rule of thumb is derived, stating that the risk of CLABSI increases in a quadratic fashion with the increase in catheter dwell-time” Voets (2018).

Abstract:

Many clinicians know from experience and medical epidemiological literature that the risk of central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) increases rapidly with a prolonged catheter dwell-time, but how this infection risk increases over time remains obscure. In this manuscript, a clinically useful rule of thumb is derived, stating that the risk of CLABSI increases in a quadratic fashion with the increase in catheter dwell-time. The proposed rule of thumb could be considered a quick and effortless clinical tool to rationally predict the pattern of CLABSI risk with an increasing catheter dwell-time.

Reference:

Voets, P.J.G.M. (2018) Central line-associated bloodstream infections and catheter dwell-time: a theoretical foundation for a rule of thumb. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*. February 22nd. .

doi: 10.1016/j.jtbi.2018.02.024.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM