



We investigated the impact of discontinuation of contact precautions for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* infected or colonized patients on central-line associated bloodstream infection rates” Godbout et al (2019).

Abstract:

We investigated the impact of discontinuation of contact precautions for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* infected or colonized patients on central-line associated bloodstream infection rates at an academic children’s hospital. Discontinuation of contact precautions with a bundled horizontal infection prevention platform resulted in no adverse impact on CLABSI rates.

You may also be interested in...

- Impact of state-wide reporting of CLABSI rates
- CLABSI rates associated with hemodialysis patients
- MRSA guidelines have a direct impact on CLABSI rates

Reference:

Godbout, E.J., Rittmann, B.J., Fleming, M., Albert, H., Major, Y., Nguyen, H.J., Noda, A.J., Cooper, K., Doll, M., Stevens, M.P. and Bearman, G. (2019) Impact of discontinuation of contact precautions on central-line associated bloodstream infections in an academic children's hospital. *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*. February 19th. .

doi: 10.1017/ice.2019.19.

