

The aim of the study was to evaluate prophylactic use of taurolidine-citrate (T-C) solution on the number of CRIs” Małgorzata et al (2019).

Abstract:

Central venous access poses a risk of developing CRIs. The aim of the study was to evaluate prophylactic use of taurolidine-citrate (T-C) solution on the number of CRIs. 97 catheters, used in 86 children, were randomly divided into 2 groups: T(-) (n=49) - standard aseptic procedures; T(+) (n=48) - additional filling of the catheters with T-C solution during intervals in the cycles of parenteral nutrition or drug supply. A significant difference was found in the number of catheter-related infections in the two groups: T(-) n=16, T(+) n=1 (p<0.05). Use of T-C appears to be a safe and effective method of preventing CRI.

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Reference:

Małgorzata, Ł., Grzegorz, K., Marek, S., Dariusz, P., Agata, M. and Piotr, K. (2019) Effects of the prophylactic use of taurolidine-citrate lock on the number of catheter related infections in children under two years of age undergoing surgery. The Journal of Hospital Infection. May 2nd. . doi: 10.1016/j.jhin.2019.04.022.