This article illustrates how a multidisciplinary collaboration and the use of scientific evaluation and implementation tools can facilitate a decrease in CLABSIs” Thornton et al (2019).

Abstract:

Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) can result in increased length of hospital stay and increased costs for both patients and organizations. This article illustrates how a multidisciplinary collaboration and the use of scientific evaluation and implementation tools can facilitate a decrease in CLABSIs and have a positive effect on staff satisfaction when caring for central lines.

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