Unlike CLABSI, reporting of BSIs associated with MCs is not mandatory and the incidence of MC-associated BSIs (MLABSIs) has not been extensively studied. The objective of this study was to determine MLABSI incidence” Hogle et al (2018).

Background:

A midline catheter (MC) is a non-central venous catheter that may remain in place for up to 4 weeks and serve as an alternative to a central line (CL) in select patients. Some hospitals have implemented the use of MCs to reduce CL use and prevent CL-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI). Unlike CLABSI, reporting of BSIs associated with MCs is not mandatory and the incidence of MC-associated BSIs (MLABSIs) has not been extensively studied. The objective of this study was to determine MLABSI incidence.

Reference:
