

The study aimed to compare the rates of central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) for all hemodialysis patients with a central catheter across the majority of Shariati hospital wards during a 6-month, 2-phase, before-and-after intervention” Amini (2016).

Abstract:

The study aimed to compare the rates of central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) for all hemodialysis patients with a central catheter across the majority of Shariati hospital wards during a 6-month, 2-phase, before-and-after intervention. The median rate of CLABSI decreased from 18.1% at baseline to 6.5% after implementation of the intervention (64% reduction in CLABSI rate) ($P = .002$). The data analysis indicated that providing intensive training can positively influence the control of CLABSI in large teaching hospitals.

ReTweet if useful... Intensive CLABSI prevention training reduces central line-associated bloodstream infections <http://ctt.ec/oTvdd+> @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet

Reference:

Amini, M. (2016) Evaluation the effectiveness of an educational intervention to decrease central line-associated bloodstream infections among hemodialysis patients. American Journal of Infection Control. August 17th. .

doi: 10.1016/j.ajic.2016.07.001.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM