



A higher rate than expected of Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI) and other device-related infections was occurring in a 31 bed Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (ICU) within a 350-bed hospital” Barry et al (2015).

Reference:

Barry, J.L., Gunderson, W., Antwi, M., Arnold, C., Busse, B., George, J., Johansen, M., Klinkenberg, A., Kunesh, L., Mueller, J., Phalen, L., Rainey, J., Randelin, B., Rasmussen, B., Roberts, D. and Wenzel, D. (2015) Reducing Hospital Associated Infections in an Intensive Care Unit with a Multidisciplinary Team Led by Infection Prevention. American Journal of Infection Control. 43(6), p.S46-S47.

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Abstract:

A higher rate than expected of Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI) and other device-related infections was occurring in a 31 bed Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit (ICU) within a 350-bed hospital. Staff had limited awareness of hospital associated infections (HAI) as they occurred on their unit. To drive change to reduce ICU HAIs and improve hand hygiene, a formal team was needed to create unit-based content experts to bring information to the bedside through mentoring and educating their peers.



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