The CLABSI rate for 2013 was 3.20 per 1000 catheter days, significantly higher than the mean New York State CLABSI rate” Adeyeye et al (2016).

Abstract:

Increased survival of extremely low birth weight (ELBW) neonates is associated with prolonged hospitalization and high risk of health care associated infections (HAIs) in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) setting. Central line-associated blood stream infections (CLABSIs) account for the majority of HAIs in ELBW neonates. Prevention of HAIs is crucial to positive patient outcomes. Hospital A NICU is a 46 bed regional perinatal center in our three campus academic medical center. The CLABSI rate for 2013 was 3.20 per 1000 catheter days, significantly higher than the mean New York State CLABSI rate.

Reference:

p.S46.

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