

We wanted to determine if the use of a novel needleless connector, impregnated with chlorhexidine and silver ions, paired with nursing education to consistently apply best practices would reduce CLABSI rates in a high-risk population” McCombs and Cisar (2018).

Background:

Central lines are a common device in Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and oncology patients, however, their use is associated with increased risk of bloodstream infection. Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) can result in significant morbidity, mortality, extended length of stay and increased costs. Closely following evidence based guidelines may lead to a reduction of this risk. We wanted to determine if the use of a novel needleless connector, impregnated with chlorhexidine and silver ions, paired with nursing education to consistently apply best practices would reduce CLABSI rates in a high-risk population.

Reference:

McCombs, A.S. and Cisar, H. (2018) Engagement of Frontline, Implementation of a Novel Needleless Connector Results in Dramatic Decrease in Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections. Zero is Achievable! American Journal of Infection Control. 46(6, Supplement), p.S76-S77.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2018.04.144>