“Our objective was to evaluate the care situation of intravascular catheters in our adult units of a General Hospital.” Pérez-Granda et al (2014).

Reference:


Prevalence survey of intravascular catheter use in a general hospital http://ctt.ec/t05J7+ @ivteam #ivteam

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Abstract:

PURPOSE: Survey of intravascular catheter management is an essential step in the control and prevention of catheter-related infection. In recent years, most surveillance studies only included catheters from intensive care units (ICUs). Data regarding the level of care and adherence to international guidelines in a whole general institution are scarce. Our objective was to evaluate the care situation of intravascular catheters in our adult units of a General Hospital.

METHODS: We surveyed adults hospitalized in non-psychiatric/maternity wards. In a week, a
nurse visited all the adult hospitalized patients. Data were registered in a protocol that included variables, such as no. of catheters, location of catheter, type of catheter, date of placement and the need of an indication of each catheter in the visit day.

RESULTS: We included in the study a total of 753 adult patients. Of them, 653 (86.7%) had one or more inserted catheters at the moment of the study visit (total: 797 catheters). Of all the catheters, 144 (18.0%) were central venous catheters and 653 (81.9%) were peripheral lines. The hospitalization units where the patients were admitted were ICU, 52 (6.9%); and non-ICU, 601 (92.0%). There were 183 (22.9%) catheters with no need to remain in place in the day of the study. Overall, we found 464 (71.0%) patients with one or more opportunities for catheter care improvement.

CONCLUSIONS: A rapid survey of the care situation of intravascular catheters is feasible and easy to do with our methodology. The data show great opportunity for improvement, mainly in the non-ICU areas.

Other intravenous and vascular access resources that may be of interest (External links – IVTEAM has no responsibility for content).


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