
Abstract:

Rates of Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI) in intensive care units have received increasing attention and are now part of the CMS pay for reporting program. CLABSI’s are a major cause of healthcare-associated morbidity and mortality and can increase a patient’s length of stay by an average of 24 days. Efforts to achieve zero have been successful in many organizations, however limited data is available on the ability to successfully sustain zero in large organizations. Our 12 bed Surgical Intensive Care Unit cares for complex surgical patients with multiple central lines and invasive devices. Baseline rate of CLABSI’s in 2007 was 4.7 per 1,000 line days which was statistically significant. (p value 0.0146: 13 infections/2791 line days).