Would eliminating waste in the form of blood culture (BC) collection practices that reduce contamination, appropriate central line culturing and using proficient phlebotomy teams lead to net savings by eliminating downstream costs associated with contamination” Allen et al (2016).

Abstract:

The national benchmark for blood culture contamination (BCC) rates is set by the American Society of Microbiology and should not exceed 3% with an average cost being $3,000-$12,000. Our BCC rates are very inconsistent and exceed the national average for many months. Would eliminating waste in the form of blood culture (BC) collection practices that reduce contamination, appropriate central line culturing and using proficient phlebotomy teams lead to net savings by eliminating downstream costs associated with contamination?

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Reference:

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2016.04.074

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