



In our Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), the CLABSI rate was continually increasing. It became evident that new practice guidelines were necessary to reduce the CLABSI rate in this vulnerable population” Glenn (2017).

BACKGROUND: Catheter-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) in the neonatal population is a major source of morbidity and mortality. The disruption of skin and mucus membranes by the use of invasive devices contributes to the susceptibility of this population. In our Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), the CLABSI rate was continually increasing. It became evident that new practice guidelines were necessary to reduce the CLABSI rate in this vulnerable population.

ReTweet if useful... Review of CLABSI outcomes in the neonatal population

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Reference:

Glenn, R. (2017) An Urban 40 Bed Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit reduced Catheter-Associated Bloodstream Infections by Implementing New Guidelines. American Journal of Infection Control. 45(6), Supplement, p.592.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2017.04.135>



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