

Evidence-based guidelines have led to a significant reduction in the incidence of blood stream infections associated with CVCs. The combination of guideline implementation and newer technologies has the potential to further reduce morbidity and mortality from infections related to CVCs” Bell and O’Grady (2017).

Abstract:

Central venous catheters (CVCs) are commonly used in critically ill patients and offer several advantages to peripheral intravenous access. However, indwelling CVCs have the potential to lead to blood stream infections, with the risk increasing with an array of characteristics such as catheter choice, catheter location, insertion technique, and catheter maintenance. Evidence-based guidelines have led to a significant reduction in the incidence of blood stream infections associated with CVCs. The combination of guideline implementation and newer technologies has the potential to further reduce morbidity and mortality from infections related to CVCs.

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Reference:

Bell, T. and O’Grady, N.P. (2017) Prevention of Central Line-associated Bloodstream Infections. Infectious Disease Clinics of North America. July 5th. .
doi: 10.1016/j.idc.2017.05.007.

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