



This study describes the role of a novel vascular access service in the reduction and prevention of central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs)” Martillo et al (2019).

Abstract:

This study describes the role of a novel vascular access service in the reduction and prevention of central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs). We conducted a retrospective analysis of data obtained over a span of 24 months after implementation of our vascular access service. We identified a progressive decline in the CLABSI rate and standardized infection ratio (SIR) in 2017 (rate, 1.75; SIR, 1.25) and in 2018 (rate, 1.037; SIR, 0.91). The reduction in CLABSIs was attributed to appropriate triage, insertion, and maintenance of vascular access devices.

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Reference:

Martillo, M., Zarbiv, S., Gupta, R., Brito, A., Shittu, A. and Kohli-Seth, R. (2019) A comprehensive vascular access service can reduce catheter-associated bloodstream infections and promote the appropriate use of vascular access devices. American Journal of Infection Control. October 8th. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2019.08.019>. .

