

Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSIs)

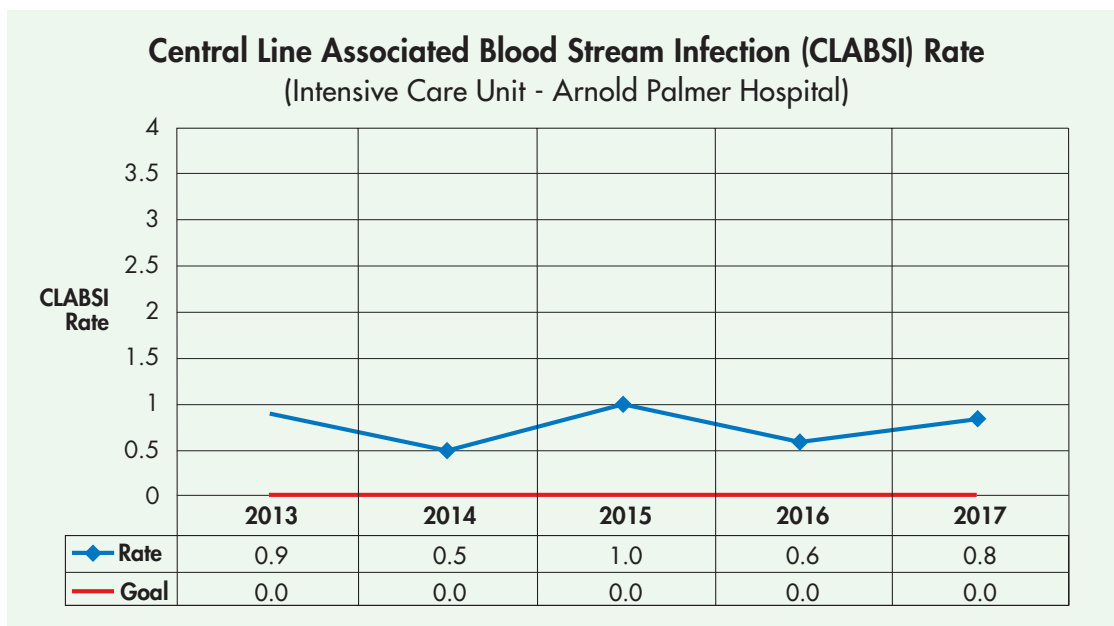
Why is this so important?

A central venous catheter or central line is a small plastic tube that is placed into the blood vessels so that important medications or fluids can be delivered to your child. A central line bloodstream infection can occur when germs enter the bloodstream putting the patient at risk of becoming sick. Given the potential serious complications that may result, we as a team at Arnold Palmer Hospital continue to strive to completely eliminate these types of infections.

How do we measure?

The CLABSI rate is calculated by the number of infections per 1,000 device days. Each day the patient has a catheter in place counts as one catheter day.

How are we doing?



**Data updated January 2018*

How are we improving?

We track our progress through the Center for Disease Control’s (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), a national healthcare-associated infection tracking system.

- Implemented standardized practices which are recognized to lower the risk of central line infections.
- Promote strict hand hygiene practices for all of our staff, as well as patient family and visitors.
- Emphasize “proper care” during insertion and ongoing care of the central venous catheter.
- “Respect” the catheter by recognizing appropriate medical indications for use of the central venous catheter, as well as appropriate timing for its removal when no longer medically indicated.
- Monitor rates of central line infections with immediate action planning and process changes.