

# Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI)

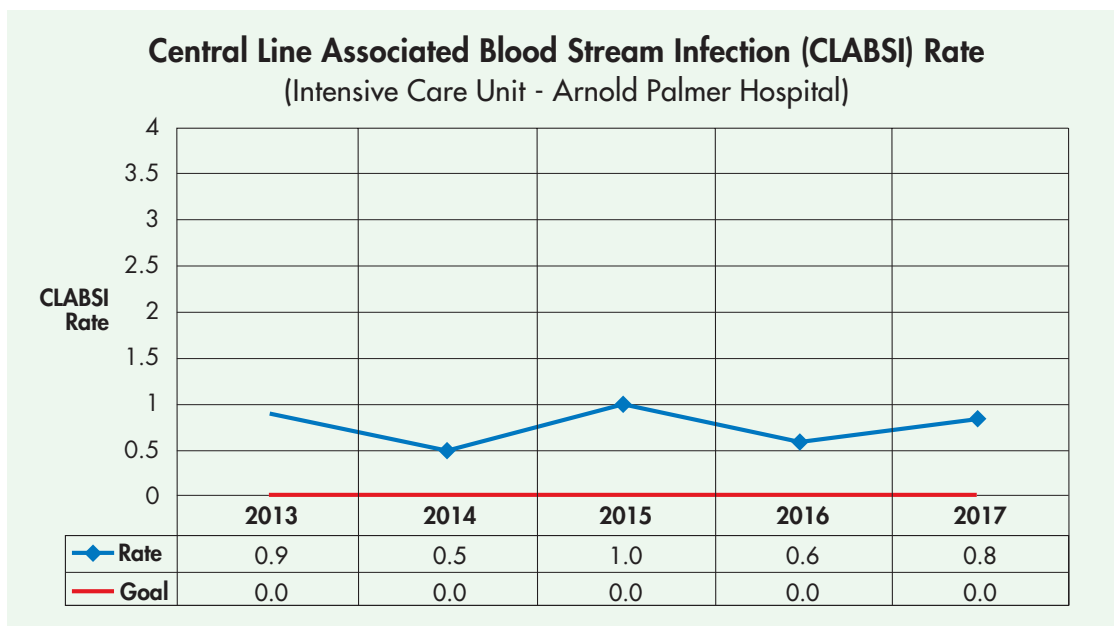
## Why is this so important?

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.