

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream 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 Orlando Health Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children continue to strive to completely eliminate these types of infections.

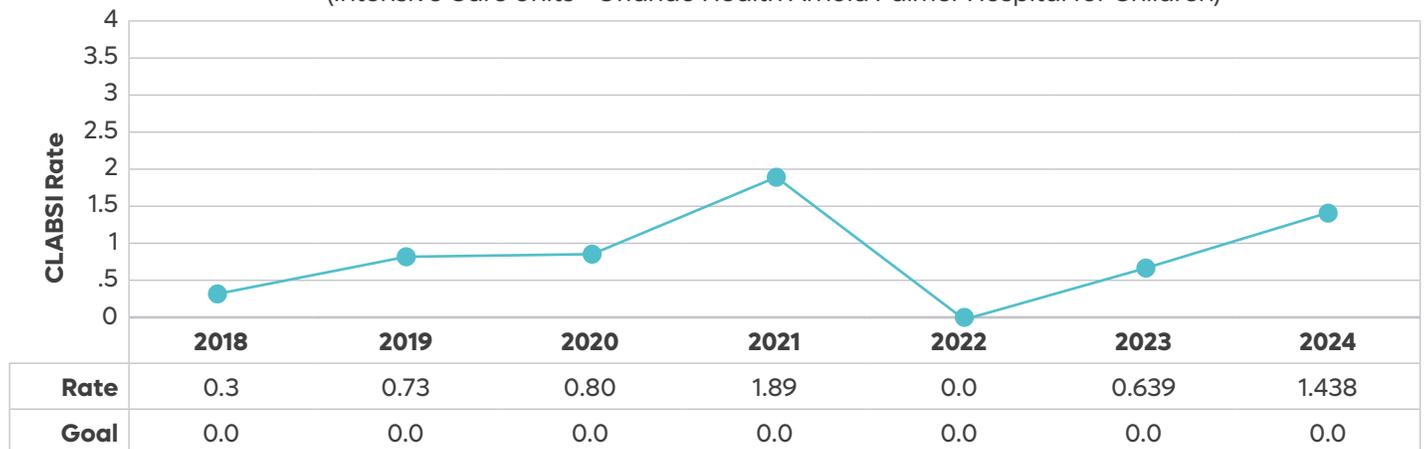
How do we measure?

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 device day.

How are we doing?

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rate

(Intensive Care Units - Orlando Health Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children)



Data updated May 2025

How are we improving?

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

- Implemented standardized practices that 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

ORLANDO
HEALTH

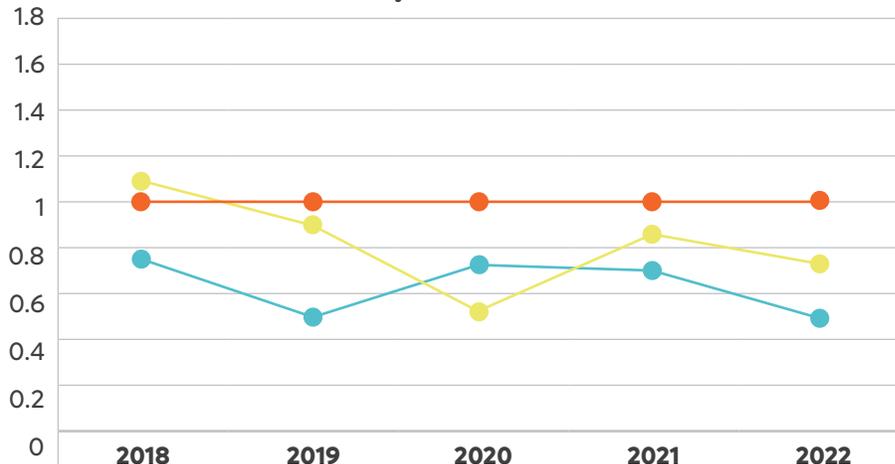


Arnold Palmer
Hospital
For Children

To learn more, visit
ArnoldPalmerHospital.com

Pediatric and Neonatal (all cases) Odds Ratios

Site Summary Over Time



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
—●— Pediatric SSI	0.76	0.54	0.73	0.69	0.51
—●— Neonatal SSI	1.12	0.88	0.57	0.82	0.74
—●— National Average	1	1	1	1	1

Data updated January 2024

How do we compare to other children's hospitals?

We compare ourselves to other children's hospitals by using an odds ratio. An odds ratio measures outcomes of a group. If the outcome is the same in comparison groups, the odds ratio will be 1.0; it is better to be below 1.0.

How are we improving?

- Family education is given regarding proper bathing of children prior to surgical procedures and includes specific infection prevention measures to implement before and after their child's surgery.
- All children are bathed with special medicated wipes prior to surgery to decrease the chance of an infection occurring.
- All surgical site infection cases are reviewed by a team of clinicians to identify trends and processes for improvement.
- Strict hand hygiene practices are promoted to all of our staff, as well as to our patients and visitors.
- We communicate to each surgeon regarding his/her SSI rates to promote the internal process improvement activities.

To learn more, visit [ArnoldPalmerHospital.com](https://www.arnoldpalmerhospital.com)