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Is there a high prevalence of catheter related bloodstream infections related to care, cleaning, and monitoring in hospital settings?

bresha bryant

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Abstract

Background: The purpose of this project is to understand if patients are at an increased risk of infection if nurses do not disinfect the needleless connector hub before administering medications. This proposal analyzes the evidence-based practice standards for intravascular catheterization to avoid catheter related blood stream infections. This topic is important in healthcare because most patients in the hospital setting require an intravenous catheter to receive medications. *Brief Literature review:* The articles used in this proposal highlight evidence-based practice standards, an emergency room infection control check list, signs and symptoms associated with catheter related bloodstream infections, and effectiveness of surveillance. This project will analyze methods to preventing infection with intravenous catheters and will include information to guide nurses in knowing how to insert and what to monitor in the hospital setting. *Methods:* This proposal will be introduced to other students who will be working in the healthcare field to help educate on the best practice standards to prevent catheter related blood stream infections (CRBSI). Since most patients require intravenous catheters, future healthcare workers should be properly educated on effective, evidenced based care. *Evaluation:* According to this research proposal, patients will be at an increased risk of infection if evidenced based practice standards are not implemented when inserting, monitoring, and accessing an intravenous catheter. The articles used in this proposal are scholarly, peer reviewed articles which allow for readers to trust the findings and conclusion.

Key Words: hospital infections, catheter related bloodstream infections, intravascular infection prevention, best practice standards for intravenous catheters