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Kaga, Kevin; Morrison, Michaela; and John, Daniel, "The Effects of Hospital Policy and Procedure on CAUTI Occurrence" (2022). *Symposium of Student Scholars*. 243.

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The Effects of Hospital Policy and Procedure on CAUTI Occurrence

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NURS 4402: Nursing Res Evidence Practice

Dr. Mary Pate

Abstract

Background: Clients that require indwelling catheterization often get bacterial infection causing catheter-associated urinary tract infections. These infections lead to longer hospital admissions and poorer outcomes for clients.

Objectives: To assess the effectiveness of the use of suggested hygiene methods from hospital policy/guidelines in preventing catheter-associated urinary tract infections.

Methods: Using the Kennesaw State Library search system, 10 articles were found to support that the use of consistent evidence based practices can prevent urinary tract infection occurrence.

Results: Our articles identified appropriate and inappropriate indications for catheterization and effective hygiene techniques used by nurses in the prevention of CAUTIs. These methods have been used for decades, and still result in CAUTI occurrence. The use of a new histotripsy technique was found to drastically reduce the bacterial biofilm within indwelling catheters.

Conclusion: The use of histotripsy is a promising prevention strategy for catheter-associated urinary tract infections, but requires further research. Nurses and healthcare staff need to be better educated on the appropriate indications for catheterization and when to advocate for removal.