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Central line-associated bloodstream infections

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Navarro, Aviaon, "Central line-associated bloodstream infections" (2022). *Symposium of Student Scholars*. 69.

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Project Proposal Final Abstract

Central line-associated bloodstream infections are a significant challenge in healthcare as they decrease positive patient outcomes and increase costs. Contamination of the central line is relevant in current practice because it can cause infection and lead to severe complications. The purpose of this project is to assess the protocol, maintenance care, and learning needs of healthcare providers to reduce the rate of CLABSIs. A retrospective study about reducing central line infections in an acute care setting found that implementing a central line insertion and maintenance bundle proved to reduce the rates. Results from the study showed being consistent with documentation and using CHG wipes was crucial for preventing infection. Another study concluded that education and maintenance precautions are necessary to reduce the incidence of these preventable infections. In addition, a study found that consistent training programs should be implemented to reduce CLABSI rates. Research shows that central line-associated bloodstream infections account for one-third of all hospital-acquired infections and can cost the healthcare system up to \$100,000 per infection. This project aims to provide training to all staff, execute a sterile checklist and implement a standard practice for maintaining the line. This project will focus on giving healthcare staff a three-hour seminar that includes education and training on evidence-based practices to reduce CLASBI rates. At the end of the training course, a comprehensive exam and checkoff will be conducted. Once the training has been completed, the new protocol should be immediately implemented. A quality control test will be performed every week for six months to evaluate the effectiveness of the sterile checklist, staff adherence to protocol, and the documentation will be thoroughly assessed.