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Hospital-Associated Infections (HAI)

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Used to be called "nosocomial infection"

Examples

- Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI)
- Catheter-Associated UTI (CAUTI)
- Surgical Site Infection (SSI)
- Ventilator-Associated Event (VAE)
- Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO's)
C Diff, MRSA, VRE, ESBL, etc

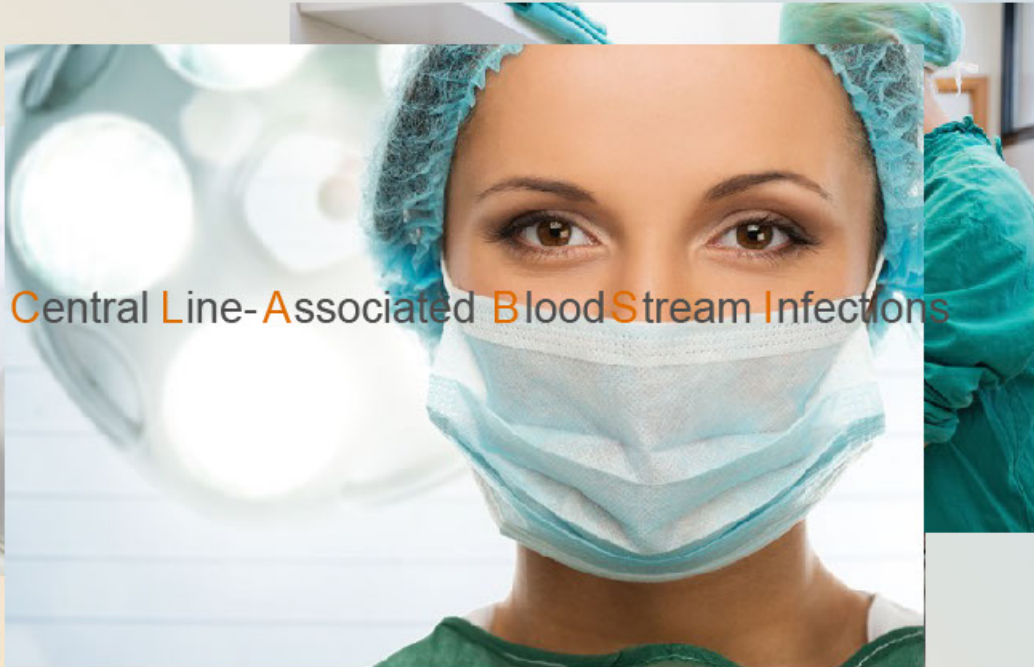


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Preventing Central Venous Catheter Infections

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Precautions for insertion:

- Perform hand hygiene
- Apply appropriate skin antiseptic
- Ensure the skin prep agent has completely dried before inserting the central line
- Use all 5 maximal sterile barrier precautions:
 - Sterile gloves
 - Sterile gown
 - Cap
 - Mask
 - Large sterile drape

Precautions once in place:

- Follow recommended central line maintenance practices
- Wash their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub before and after touching the line
- Remove a central line as soon as it is no longer needed.
- The sooner a catheter is removed, the less likely the chance of infection
- Daily Chlorhexidine Gluconate baths (CHG). Please review your facility policy.