

Standardization and Implementation of a Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection Prevention Bundle

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The Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania (HUP)

- ♦ Located in Philadelphia, PA
- ♦ 789 bed quaternary academic medical center*

Adult Admissions	34,691
Outpatient Visits	1,696,718
ED Visits	61,250
Births	4078
Physicians	1,968
Professional Nurses	1,800+

- ♦ Part of the University of Pennsylvania Health System
- ♦ Magnet designated since 2007
- ♦ Annually recognized as one of the nations best by *U.S. News & World Report* in its Honor Roll of best hospitals.

*Penn Medicine Facts and Figures, 2016



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Objectives


- ♦ Review central line associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)
 - Definition
 - Risk factors for developing
 - Prevention strategies
- ♦ Review bundle development
- ♦ Review one institution's implementation



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What is a BSI?

- ♦ **Primary Bloodstream Infection (BSI)**
 - A laboratory confirmed bloodstream infection that is not secondary to an infection at another body site (CDC 2018)
- ♦ **Secondary BSI**
 - A BSI thought to be seeded from a site-specific infection at another body site

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What is a BSI?

- ♦ **Mucosal Barrier Injury BSI**
 - A newer definition
 - Accounts for the susceptibility of immunosuppressed patients to certain infections
- ♦ **Preventable healthcare associated infection (HAI)**

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What is a central line?

- ♦ **An Intravascular catheter that terminates at, close to the heart, or in one of the great vessels that is used for infusion, withdrawal of blood, or hemodynamic monitoring (CDC, 2017)**
- ♦ **Eligible for CLABSI when in place for more than 2 consecutive calendar days**

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CLABSI Prevalence

- ◆ **Over 30,000 CLABSI occur in acute care facilities annually** (CDC, 2018)
- ◆ **About 50% decrease from 2008-2016**
 - Rates from 1.00 to 0.56 (CDC, 2018)
- ◆ **ICU**
- ◆ **Non-ICU**
- ◆ **Neonatal**

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CLABSI Impact

- ◆ **Morbidity/mortality**
 - Mortality ranges 12-25% (CDC, 2011)
- ◆ **Cost**
 - CLABSI cost to an institution \$6,400-\$29,000 per patient (Scott, 2009)
 - Estimates up to \$46,000 per case (Haddadin & Regunath, 2017; Wilson et al., 2014, Kaye, et al., 2014)
 - Increased length of inpatient stay (Kaye, et al., 2014)
 - Increased antibiotic use

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CLABSI Risk Factors (TJC, 2013)

- ◆ **Intrinsic → nonmodifiable**
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Co-morbid conditions
- ◆ **Extrinsic → modifiable factors**
 - Extraluminal versus intraluminal
 - Parenteral nutrition
 - Site selection
 - Timing of insertion
 - Number of lumens

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Bundle Development

- ♦ Not a new concept
- ♦ Insertion and maintenance bundles

- ♦ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- ♦ The Joint Commission
- ♦ Infusion Nursing Society
- ♦ Infectious Diseases Society of America
- ♦ Michigan Appropriateness Guide for Intravenous Catheters

Our Approach

- ♦ Literature and Clinical Practice Guideline review

- ♦ Think tank of CNS/CPLs

- ♦ Multidisciplinary

- ♦ Focus on nursing's contribution

Nursing Impact

Insertion	Maintenance	Early Removal
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maximum sterile barrier precautions• Use of time out	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of evidence based interventions• EMR review of documentation• In person assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Daily review of necessity• Multidisciplinary approach

Focus on Maintenance Bundle

- ◆ **EMR review:**
 - Dressing
 - Needleless connectors
 - Tubing
 - Insertion site
 - Chlorhexidine bathing
- ◆ **In person review:**
 - Dressing dated
 - Tubing labeled
 - Disinfecting caps

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Implementation

- ◆ **Development of bundle focused audit tool**
- ◆ **Creation of easy to use database for audit entry**
- ◆ **Increased data availability at unit and hospital wide level**
- ◆ **Nursing engagement**
- ◆ **Accountability contracts for participating and dissemination of data**
- ◆ **Education**

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Timeline

Baseline Data
Old audit tool, data analysis from July-December 2016

Pause in Audits
New EMR planning & roll out January-March 2017
New audit tool testing April-June 2017

Intervention
New audit tool available house wide July 2017

Post Intervention Data
Data analysis from July 2017-January 2018

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Analysis Overview

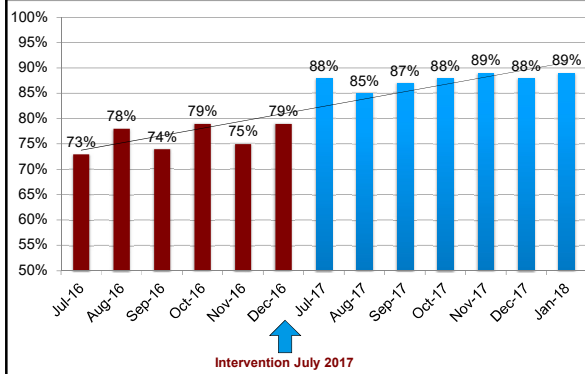
	Pre Intervention*	Post intervention
Average percent of units participating each month	50% (n= 12)	83% (n=20)
Average # audits entered monthly	267	388
Rate compliant	32%	45%

◆ **Rate ratio = 1.43**

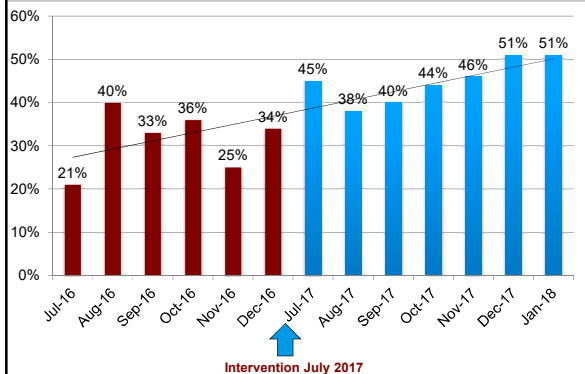
- 95% confidence interval [1.31, 1.55]

*Pre-intervention data does not include disinfecting cap compliance

Overall Bundle Compliance



Percent Audits at 100% Compliance



Lessons Learned

- ◆ Multifactorial healthcare associated infection
- ◆ Development of consistent message
- ◆ Engagement
- ◆ Closing the loop

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Thank You