Catheter induced bloodstream infections and their prophylaxis from the point of view of the nursing practice

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I have nothing to declare.
Most common used in Oncology Care

Collection of blood samples

Safe Administration of systemic Cancer Therapies

PICC Line

Port Catheter

CVC
Most common complications
Thrombosis

Infections

Occlusions

Background Information

Contamination caused by eg.: 

- Insertion of the Catheter
- Contact with Infusionsystems
- Contamination of IV medication
- Moistured Dressing
- Contamination of Luer Lock

Risk Factors
Risk Factor I

Nurse – Patient Ratio related to an increase of CABSI

(No findings concerning the optimal Nurse – Patient ratio)
Risk Factor II

Lack of Knowledge

The adherence to guidelines for preventing CVC-related infections: a survey among Italian health-care workers

Pietro Ferrara and Luciana Albano

Published online 2018 Dec 3. doi: 10.1186/s12879-018-3514-x

PMCID: PMC6276178
PMID: 30509200

Oncology nurses' knowledge about central line catheter: Caring, complications, and applications among cancer patients—A cross-sectional study

Mohammad Al Qadire RN, PhD
Findings

Poor knowledge among Nurses

3rd Semmelweis CEE Conference 12th March 2019
Recommendations I

Set Education Goals
- Educate the multiprofessional Team
- Put your focus on target group
- Watch out which device is used and how

Insertion Process
- Check the insertion process and make sure a proper manual is used
- Eg. Using Ultrasound

Hand Hygiene
- Make sure that everyone is instructed to proper hand hygiene
Recommendations II

- Train Nurses in how to use devices
- Make sure that proper wound dressings are used
- Re – educate the multiprofessional team
- Don’t stop with asking how it works and what can be done else
If you do so..


**TABLE 2**

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<tbody>
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<td>403</td>
<td>384</td>
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<td>Total catheter days</td>
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*Abbreviation: PICC, peripherally inserted central catheter.
*Significant at P < .05.
Module 3: Cancer Treatment and Safety
Thank you for your attention!

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