

Education and Compliance for Preventing CLABSI

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Education and Compliance for Preventing CLABSI

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Background/ Triggers

- Noncompliance to the central line core bundle.
- The occurrence of two CLABSI on CICU.
- Poor site care and daily dressing checks.

PICO Question

For critical care nurses does the implementation of an educational workshop compared with no intervention increase the compliance rate to the central line core bundle.

P: Critical care nurses

I: Educational workshop for central line maintenance

C: No intervention

O: Increased compliance to central line core bundle

Evidence

Most common reasons CLABSI occurs

- Healthcare workers (HCW) not performing hand hygiene.
- Skin organisms at the insertion site: skin flora and HCW's hands.
- Not performing daily assessment of central line and dressing
- Non compliance to CLABSI core bundle
- Improper dressing change technique (not utilizing sterile technique).

Implementation Plan/ Methods

- Two CICU educational sessions were held.
- A mannequin was utilized as a demonstration.
 - RN's identified areas of non compliance
- Use of a standardized practice to ensure adherence to infection prevention.
- Pre and post audits of central line core bundle compliance.
 - Pre audit: 42% compliance
 - Infective preventionist joined in rounding during the pre audit
 - Post audit: 85.7% compliance
- Report results to patient care specialist and leadership

Outcomes/ Conclusion

- Post educational days, compliance rates increased by 45.5%. Thus decreasing the chances of CLABSI in CICU patient population.
- Hands on education and teach back demonstration have shown to be successful avenues of learning for staff members.

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