

## Introduction

During fiscal year 2016, 3 South, Nephrology, had five Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI). The previous fiscal year there were two. The current literature points to various strategies to reduce CLABSIs. The majority of interventions involve staff rather than patients and/or families, who are the most important element of patient and family centered care. This project is aimed at the education and understanding of this group and assessed through teach-back and a survey.

## Aim Statement

Decrease CLABSIs on 3 South by 75% in six months among patients with central lines by educating patients and families on the importance of proper chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) bathing techniques and having 100% compliance for daily CHG baths, as noted in the Electronic Health Record (EHR) documentation

## Acknowledgements

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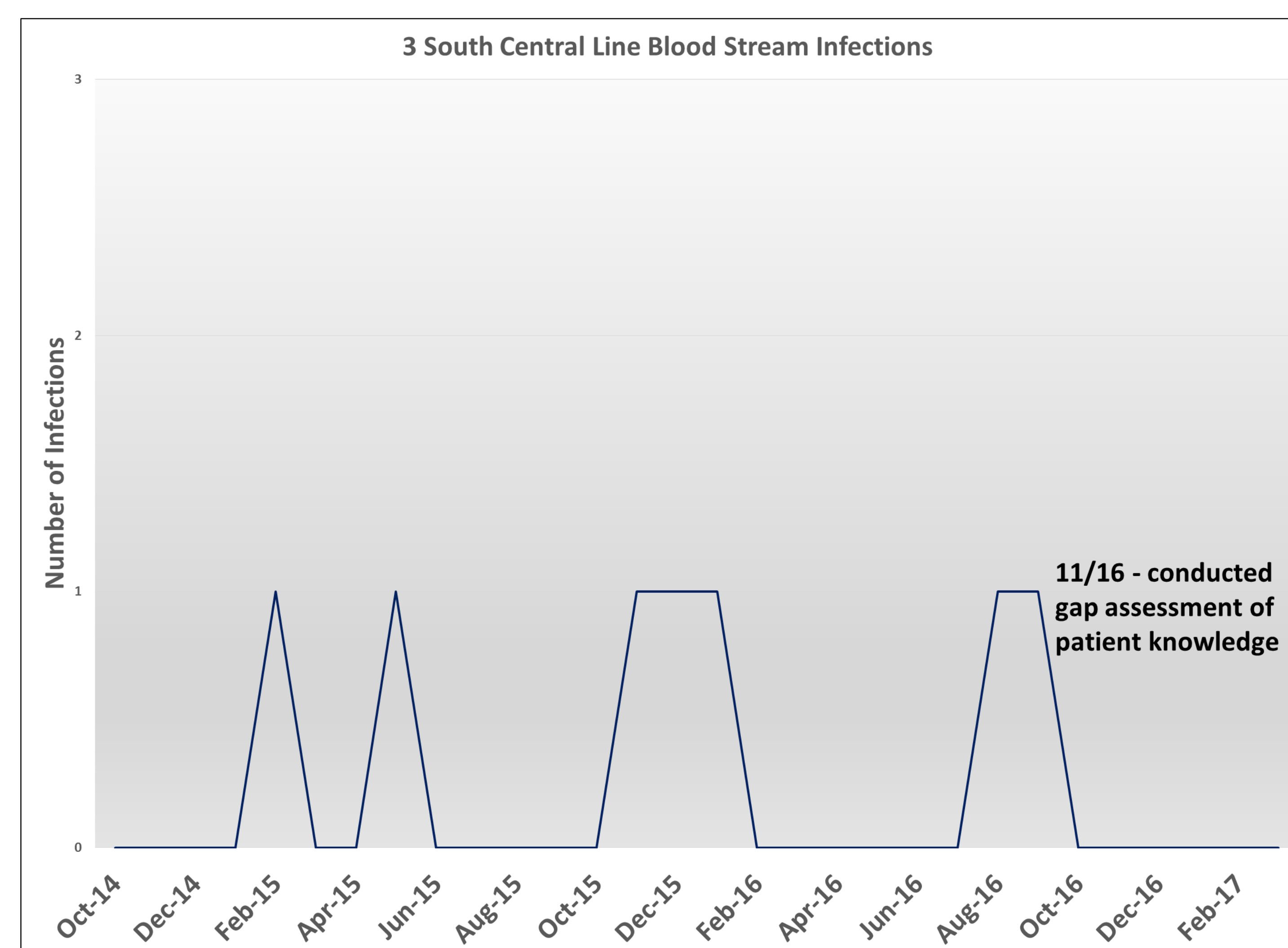
## Methods

The first PDSA cycle was to develop a survey. The second PDSA cycle was to determine if there is a knowledge gap among patients and families regarding CHG baths and the daily necessity. The leadership team surveyed 50 patients over a two month period with the following questions:

1. Were you told to bathe with CHG? If yes, by the Registered Nurse (RN) or Care Partner (CP)?
2. Tell me how you bathe with CHG?
3. Do you understand why you bathe with CHG?

## Results

Of the patients that participated in the survey, 39 stated they were told to bathe with CHG and 12 stated they were not told. Of the 39 that were told to bathe with CHG, 21 were instructed by RNs and 18 were instructed by CPs. Twenty-five of the patients could verbalize how to bathe with CHG and 26 verbalized understanding CHG's necessity.



## Discussion

With four months' worth of data, no CLABSIs have been identified on 3 South. We continue to remove central lines as soon as they are no longer needed since this intervention can decrease CLABSIs. Many of our patients have dialysis catheters, making the elimination of CLABSIs essential as their catheter is an essential element of their lives. Next steps include developing another PDSA cycle and continuing to audit CHG bath documentation

## Conclusion

At this time, 3 South has been successful in decreasing CLABSIs on 3 South among patients with central lines by educating patients and families on the importance of proper CHG bathing techniques and having 100% compliance for daily CHG baths and documentation.

## References

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