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Protecting Patients from Hospital-Acquired Infections

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Protecting Patients from Hospital-Acquired Infections



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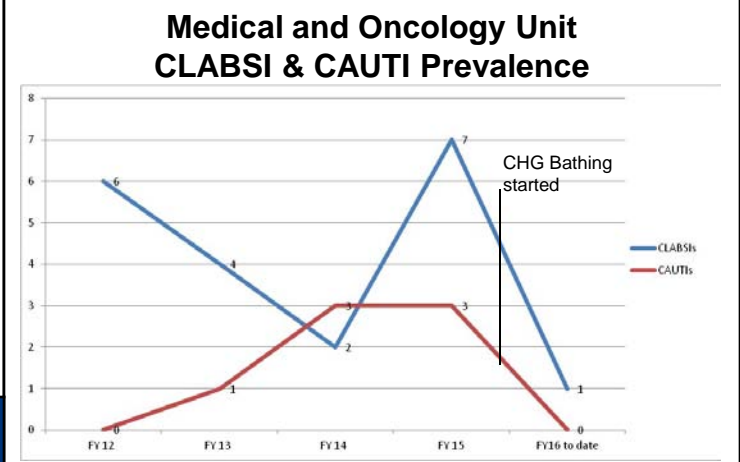
St. Cloud Hospital, St. Cloud, Minnesota

Plan Study Act

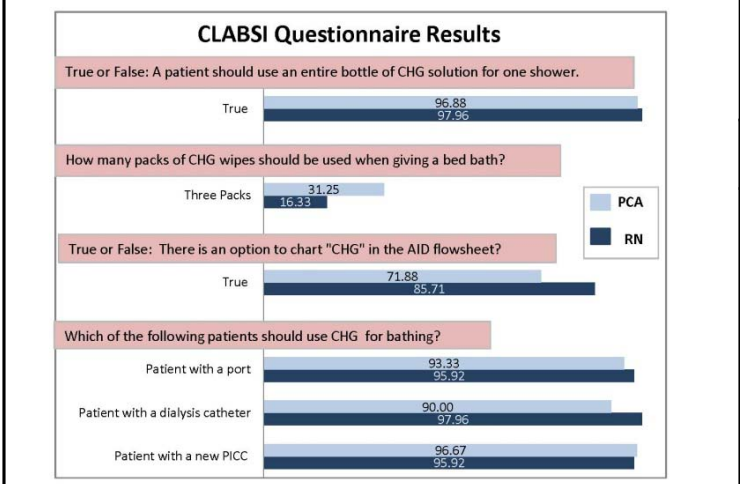
Goal: Implement chlorohexidine (CHG) bathing for patients on the Medical and Oncology Unit with a central venous catheter and/or urinary catheter in addition to existing prevention measures to reduce catheter associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) and central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs), because increases in CAUTIs and CLABSIs were seen despite various unit and hospital prevention strategies in place.

Do

- Recommendations based on literature review and successful CAUTI reduction in ICU with CHG bathing.
- Met with stakeholders to establish implementation plan.
- Pre-implementation education completed with staff in person, email, signage around the unit, and education pamphlet
- Added CHG products to unit supply
- On **May 27, 2015**, initiated launch of CHG wipes and solution instead of standard bath wipes/cleanser for all patients on the Medical and Oncology Unit with a central venous catheter or urinary catheter unless contraindication present.



In January 2016, patient care staff completed a questionnaire assessing CHG knowledge. The chart indicates correct responses and corresponding percentage of staff who answered correctly.



During the Practice Change:

- Huddles and rounding with patient care staff were completed by leadership staff
- Reminders were sent in emails and meetings
- Added option to document CHG bathing in AID flowsheet
- CHG magnets placed on door frame



Next Steps:

- Stickers added to CHG products for visual reminders
- Review of CHG practice added to safety rounds completed by IPC Liaison
- Ongoing review by CLABSI Reduction Taskforce



References

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