Introduction

• Extended catheterization increases risk for infection and educational programs that focus on good nursing practice successfully reduces infection rates

• Improvement was needed based on the UC Davis Quality and Safety Dashboard

• New Policy & Procedure education implemented on the Trauma Nursing Unit based on a needs assessment completed by the nursing staff
Problem Statement

• Based on data from TNU’s BSI dashboard, a needs based assessment was performed on the nursing staff, to educate and improve compliance with the updated Policy and Procedure regarding IV maintenance and infection prevention.
1. How frequently does PIV tubing need to be changed if run continuously?
   1. 4 days

2. Intermittently?
   1. 24 hours

3. How long is a secondary set acceptable to use after it has been disconnected?
   1. 24 hours

4. How frequently must a PIV catheter be changed if used continuously?
   1. 4 days

5. Intermittently?
   1. 4 days

6. Do you need a MD order to extend PIV catheter use?
   1. Yes

7. Does the location or gauge matter?
   1. Yes, cannot be in the AC or Wrist, must be smaller than 18 Gauge

8. What method is preferred when incompatible IVPB medications are ordered?
   1. Back flush the PB line, DO NOT DISCONNECT
1. 90% incorrect
2. 83% incorrect
3. 66% incorrect
4. 10% incorrect
5. 10% incorrect
6. 0% incorrect
7. 77% incorrect
8. 93% incorrect
Evidence

• The Effect of an Education Program on the Incidence of Central Venous Catheter-Associated Bloodstream Infection in a Medical ICU
  – May lead to dramatic decrease in incidence of BSI

• CDC: 2011 Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections
  – UCD P&P based off CDC guidelines
  – Continuously used lines get changed no more frequently than 96 hours, at lease every 7 days
Evidence

• Implementing a Better Bundle to achieve zero infx rate
  – Decrease cost associated w/infx
  – Central Line bundles: vascular access team, swab connectors, chlorhex discs, flushes
Intervention

• A unit in-service was done to inform staff on the updated Policy and Procedure
• A cheat sheet was created to be posted at each nursing station that quickly states the P&P for IV catheter and tubing maintenance
• Implementing audits on compliance with IV maintenance policy
• Will follow up with post assessment questionnaire to determine effectiveness of education program
PIV Catheters
- Catheters must be changed every 96 hours
- Catheters smaller than 18 Gauge, not in AC or wrist, and are SL may be extended for up to 7 days with physician order

Tubing Maintenance
- Change every 4 days if continuous
- Change every 24 hours if intermittent infusion
- Back flush PB line for incompatible meds, do NOT disconnect

**Don’t forget to label all IV’s and all tubing!**
Conclusions

• Based on evidence and literature, we propose an educational program will be successful in increasing staff knowledge on IV maintenance therefore decreasing blood stream infection rates.


Any Questions???