7) CLABSI Taskforce- Reduce Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections in Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

Massachusetts General Hospital for Children

Arlene Kelleher, RN, MS, NE-BE, Nurse Director, Pediatric Intensive Care Unit; Akelleher2@partners.org

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

During the past five years the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) has been implementing practices to eliminate central line associated blood stream infections (CLABSI): standardizing a 'Central Line Infection Prevention Check List"; stocking a central line insertion cart with required equipment and supplies; introducing 'Scrub-the-Hub' for 30 seconds with chlorhexidine; giving daily baths with Hibiclens for patients over 2 months of age; application of Biopatch for patients over 2 months of age; daily discussion of continued need for central line; and adhering to hospital policies for dressing changes, IV tubing changes and TPN dedicated line.

While standardizing practice in the PICU, quarterly reports from Infectious Disease showed that we were consistently above the CDC/NHSN Pediatric Medical Surgical Critical Care Pooled Mean from 2010 to the second quarter of 2015. In 2010 there were four infections, in 2011 three infections, in 2012 one infection, in 2013 two infections, in 2014 two infections and for the first two quarters of 2015 one infection. Although the number of infections has steadily decreased, even one infection places us over the acceptable pooled mean.

To reach a goal of zero infections the PICU formed a Central Line Infection Prevention Taskforce in May 2015, with the objective of reeducating the staff in insertion, documentation, maintenance, sustainability and removal of central lines. The campaign began with lectures on how the MGH PICU compared to other PICU's across the country and the consequences CLABSI has on the MGH, followed by weekly educational boards in the staff lounge. The staff was also visited by a representative from Hibiclens, to review daily baths with Chlorhexidine.

Adherence to standard practices is audited on every patient with a central line, using the PICU Central Line Audit Tool. To track our progress a white board hangs at the entrance of the PICU showing the number of days since the last CLASBI and CAUTI infections and with every week free of infections a nurse's name is drawn and they are given a gift card to celebrate our success. PICU Central Line Infection Prevention

OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

• As of this writing our total stand for Central Line "FREE" Blood Stream Infection days in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit is: (206 days)

LESSONS LEARNED

- Include front line nursing when implementing practice changes by fostering a culture of clinical inquiry
- Include information on the clinical and financial impact of Central Line Associated Blood-Stream Infections during educational sessions with the nursing staff
- · Nurse-Physician collaboration in standardization of practice with insertion, maintenance and removal of central line