	Aseptic	versus	Clean	Technique	
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Aseptic technique, a method used to prevent contamination with microorganisms, is recommended by the evidence-based guidelines for all instances of insertion and care of central venous catheters.

Aspect	Aseptic Technique	Clean Technique
Utilization of Barriers	 Requires the use of various barriers to prevent the transfer of microorganisms from health care personnel and the environment to the patient during a procedure, such as the following: Sterile gloves Sterile gloves Sterile drapes Masks 	 Involves reducing the numbers of microorganisms to minimize the risk of transmission from the environment or health care personnel, using the following: Appropriate hand hygiene Clean gloves
Patient and Equipment Preparation	 Involves procedures for patient and equipment preparation, such as the following: Antiseptic skin preparation of the patient at the time of the procedure Sterile instruments Sterile equipment Sterile devices 	Efforts are made to prevent direct contamination of supplies and materials.
Environmental Controls	 Includes environmental controls, such as the following: Keeping doors closed during operative procedures Minimizing traffic into and out of operating rooms Excluding unnecessary personnel during procedures 	Patient's environment undergoes routine cleaning.
Contact Guidelines	Only sterile-to-sterile contact is allowed; sterile-to-nonsterile contact must be avoided.	Sterile-to-sterile rule does not apply.

Note: Anytime a central venous catheter is inserted when adherence to aseptic technique cannot be ensured, as might occur during a medical emergency, it is essential that the catheter be replaced as soon as possible, preferably within 48 hours (Infusion Nurses Society. Infusion Nursing Standards of Practice. *J Inf Nurs.* 2011 Jan–Feb;34 Suppl 1:S1–110. O'Grady NP, et al.; Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee [HICPAC]. Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2011 May;52[9]:e162–193. Epub 2011 Apr 1).