

**Do No Harm**

# Prevent Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections

## Did You Know?

Central venous catheters (CVCs) are the most frequent cause of healthcare-associated bloodstream infections.

Annual number of deaths associated with HAIs in the U.S.

100,000 estimated HAI Deaths

1/3 from CLABSI



### Greater CLABSI risk in developing countries

In these countries the rates of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) related to devices are, in most cases, three to five times greater.



250,000 CLABSIs occur in the U.S. each year, 80,000 in intensive care units (ICUs).

CLABSI increases a patient's chance of acquiring another disease or dying.

The CDC estimates: The annual cost of CLABSI is **more than \$1 billion**, the cost per patient is **more than \$16,000**.

## Free Tools to Reduce CLABSI

- Improve patient safety
- Reduce costs
- Implement simple, affordable, evidence-based practices
- Applicable to resource limited settings

Use This Online Toolkit

[www.jointcommission.org/CLABSIToolkit](http://www.jointcommission.org/CLABSIToolkit)

### Useful resources & checklists

- Insertion bundle document
- Insertion checklist
- Maintenance bundle document
- Maintenance checklist
- Organizational self-assessment

**Toolkit directory** contains education and training information for staff on:

- Inserting a CVC
- Maintaining a CVC
- Removing a CVC
- Conducting clinical surveillance

The Joint Commission

Joint Commission Resources

Joint Commission International

Access the **FREE** Online **CLABSI Toolkit** at [www.jointcommission.org/CLABSIToolkit](http://www.jointcommission.org/CLABSIToolkit)

