Position Papers Related to CVCs, CLABSIs, and Their Prevention **Title of Position About the Organization/Society** Summary and Website Address Paper, Year Organization or Professional Society: Association for Vascular Access (AVA) Founded in 1985, AVA is an international association The Use of Ultra-The position paper supports ultrasound use by registered nurses (RNs) who insert CVCs, as a standard of health care professionals that promotes the sound Guidance practice in the optimal insertion of the catheters. emerging vascular access specialty. Its multiby Registered They note that the US Centers for Disease Control disciplinary membership advances research and Nurses for Cenand Prevention (US CDC), the UK's National Institute professional and public education to shape practice tral Venous for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE), and the and enhance patient outcomes. AVA also partners Catheter Inser-US Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality with the device manufacturing community to foster tion (AHRQ) recognize ultrasound guidance as the curevidence-based innovations in vascular access. rent state of the art for placement of CVCs. RNs Year published: place about 70% of the nearly 3 million PICCs that 2010 http://www.avainfo.org are inserted annually in the United States. Available at http://www.avainfo.org/website/article .asp?id=1441. Organization or Professional Society: Association for Professionals in Infection Prevention and Epidemiology (APIC) Founded in 1972, APIC's mission is to improve Safe Injection, This position paper promotes essential safe injection, health and patient safety by reducing risks of infec-Infusion, and infusion, and vial practices to prevent microbial contion and other adverse outcomes. The association's Medication Vial tamination of products administered to patients. The more than 14,000 members have primary responsi-Practices in paper notes outbreaks that have occurred when proper bility for infection prevention and control and hospital Health Care infection prevention measures were not taken or adepidemiology in health care settings around the hered to by health care personnel. Included is a disglobe. APIC's members include nurses, epidemiolo-Year published: cussion of the United States Pharmacopeia (USP) gists, physicians, quality and patient safety profes-2010 revised USP General Chapter 797 Pharmaceutical sionals, health care executives, microbiologists. Compounding—Sterile Preparations, which APIC cites clinical pathologists, laboratory technologists, and in its support of preparing parenteral medications as public health practitioners. The organization, based close to the time of administration as possible, with in Washington, DC, advances its mission through edproper technique being key to preventing accidental ucation, research, consultation, collaboration, public contamination in the preparation process. Other topics policy, practice guidance, and credentialing. included in the paper are aseptic technique in a less than ISO 5 environment, proper use of IV solutions and http://www.apic.org infusion supplies, and use of vials and syringes. Available at http://www.apic.org/Resource /Tiny MceFileManager/Position Statements/AJIC Safe

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Note: All position papers accessed Mar 17, 2012. CVC: central venous catheter, PICC: peripherally inserted central catheter.

Injection0310.pdf.

About the Organization/Society and Website Address	Title of Position Paper, Year	Summary
Organization or Professional Society: American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (ASPEN)		
ASPEN was founded in 1975 for the purpose of providing optimal nutrition to all people under all conditions at all times. ASPEN has been publishing clinical guidelines, statements, standards, and other documents for more than 20 years in order to assist practitioners in providing safe, efficacious nutrition care to patients. ASPEN publishes two journals, the <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (JPEN)</i> and <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice (NCP)</i> . http://nutritioncare.org	ASPEN Statement on Parenteral Nutrition Standardization Year published: 2007	This position paper supports a standardized process in the procurement and use of parenteral nutrition (PN). A standardized process may include use of standardized PN formulations (including standardized, commercial PN products) as well as aspects of ordering, labeling, screening, compounding, and administration of PN. ASPEN's statement notes that a safe PN system that minimizes procedural incidents and maximizes the ability to meet individual patient requirements is essential. ASPEN also encourages using clinicians with nutrition support therapy expertise, which will contribute to a safe PN system. The statement presents the published literature associated with standardized PN formulations, provides recommendations, and identifies areas in need of future research. This statement has been endorsed by the Council on Public Policy, American Society of Health-System Pharmacists. Available at http://www.nutritioncare.org/wcontent .aspx?id=5706.