

Enhancement Program on IV Catheter Care to Prevent Nosocomial IV Catheter-related MRSA Bacteraemia

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Introduction

- MRSA bacteraemia is one of the most common serious infectious complications of hospitalization.
- IV catheter is a significant risk factor.
- 6 MRSA bacteraemia cases in M&G Department of UCH in 2012 and all were related to IV catheters.
- They were potentially preventable and a professional nursing care on IV catheter was critical.
- We implemented a program to prevent IV catheter-related MRSA bacteraemia in a M&G ward.

Objectives

- A quality enhancement program was implemented.
- Audit was conducted to review effectiveness of the program before and after.

Method

- The cycle of quality improvement was based on review, action and evaluation.

Review

- An audit was conducted to review the real practices against the standard criteria from February to April 2013. Convenience sampling was used and 180 samples were collected.

Action

- The audit result was systematically analysed and identified the problems accordingly. Focusing actions were taken since April 2013:

1. Skill Enhancement
2. Advertisement
3. Continuous Assessment
4. Patient Education
5. Effective Supervision
6. IV Insertion Team

IV Catheter Care 3重點:

1. 做好前後洗手



2. 做好文件記錄



3. 做好注射前使用酒精紙消毒注射接口



Evaluation

- Post-audit has been conducted at January 2014 to review program effectiveness.

Result

- The overall compliance rate was improved from 93.9 % to 98.9% after program implemented.
- The no of IV-catheter MRSA bacteraemia in that M&G ward was 1 in 2012 and 0 in 2013.

Conclusion

- The compliance of IV catheter care was significantly improved.
- The program was useful to prevent the nosocomial IV-catheter MRSA bacteraemia.