

Intravascular Catheters Management and related Infections (CRBSI)

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Abstract

Background: The use of endovascular catheters is generalized practice nursing the hospital setting. If not well managed, it could expose patients to bloodstream-related infections, in most of the cases, due to the risk factors for intravascular catheter infection are linked to the device itself and can be prevented efficiently.

Objective: A review of the literature was conducted to see and understand the nursing protocol updates in the care of venous and central catheters to prevent the occurrence of CRBSI and the role of nursing education in catheter maintenance in order to reduce the risk of infections.

Method: Literature review was conducted in Pubmed, Cochrane and Nursing Journal using keywords such as: CRBSI, Nursing education, PVC, CVC, prevention. All literature studies that matched the purpose of the study were carefully reviewed.

Conclusions: Catheter related infection is a nosocomial infection which increases the length of hospital stay of the patient and the cost of hospitalization. Prevention of infection is the main task and this is achieved by strictly implementing the appropriate steps during catheter insertion, maintenance and careful observation signs of infection. Education and training of nursing staff plays an important role in reducing the incidence of infection.

Keywords: CRBSI, Nursing education, PVC, CVC, prevention.

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