

Reducing Central Line Infection Rate: Creating a Positive Patient Safety Culture in the NICU

St. John Providence Health System, as a Catholic health ministry, is committed to providing spiritually centered, holistic care which sustains and improves the health of individuals in the communities we serve, with special attention to the poor and vulnerable. Tracy Wanamaker BSN, RN and Sandra Scerri MA, BSN, RNC-NIC, HN-BC

Objectives

- ✓ To attain and sustain zero central line associated blood stream infections (CLABSI) in the neonatal population using an interdisciplinary approach
- ✓ Utilize evidence-based best practices related to prevention of CLABSI
- ✓ Coordinate a staff education plan
- ✓ Create a positive patient safety culture

Staff Education Plan

- ✓ Standardize IV line care & maintenance
 - Central line dressings
 - Scrub the hub
 - Line change protocol
- ✓ Comprehensive Unit-based Safety Program (CUSP)
 - Science of Safety education
- ✓ Safety Event Occurrence Reporting
- ✓ High Reliability training (*Healing without Harm*)
- ✓ 200% Accountability
- ✓ Ten Principles of Leadership

Tools and Techniques

- Competency checklist for PICC insertion training
- ✓ Line maintenance data collection audit
- ✓ Root Cause Analysis tool
- ✓ Daily central line patient census list
- ✓ Blind hand hygiene audits
- ✓ Infection control guidelines
- Interdisciplinary patient rounds

Line Maintenance Audit Tool

CABSI DATA LINE MAINTENANCE COLLECTION FORM BABY'S LAST NAME

	(4
BROVIAC		
PICC		Γ
UAC		
UVC		
OTHER		
<120 CC/KG/Day PO		
≥ 120 CC/KG/Day PO		L
ON ROUNDS: DECISION MADE THAT BABY STILL NEEDS THE LINE? Y /N / DNK		
WAS CATHETER ACCESSED THIS SHIFT? Y / N		Γ
IF CATHETER IS ACCESSED:		
DID STAFF GLOVE BEFORE ACCESS?		
W/O PROMPTING?		
W/ PROMPTING?		
NOT DONE?		
HAND HYGIENE PERFORMED BEFORE & AFTER GLOVING?		
W/O PROMPTING?		
W/ PROMPTING?		
NOT DONE?		
WAS HUB CONNECTOR CLEANED FOR AT LEAST 15 SECONDS?		
W/O PROMPTING?		
W/ PROMPTING?		ſ

NOT DONE? WHAT KIND OF HUB PRE CHLORHEXIDIN POVIDONE IODIN

NOT DONE?

SHIFT? D (day) / N (night)

- STERILE WATER AS SOLUTION ALLOWED TO AIR DR

St. John Hospital & Medical Center (SJH&MC) Detroit, Michigan **Neonatal Intensive Care Unit**

SJH&MC is part of the Michigan Ministry Market of Ascension, the largest non-profit health system in the United States and the world's largest Catholic health system. Our 35 bed Level III NICU has been a leader in providing life-saving care for critically ill and premature infants for 45 years. The NICU's survival rate is one of the highest in the world, caring for approximately 450 babies annually, including many transferred from regional referral centers in southeast Michigan. Our NICU participates in the National Catheter Associated Bloodstream Infection Collaborative - a multi-state network committed to cultural change, the Vermont Oxford Network Database and a Michigan statewide collaborative focused on Quality and Safety Improvements (MICQI). Peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) are placed by certified NNP/RN team; umbilical catheters are placed by NNP/Physician team.



Staff Safety Assessment NICU Culture & Beliefs Survey (hospitalacquired nfections in my patients Disagree Strongly Disagree **NICU Culture & Beliefs Survey** Non-MD Responses 2014 educing infections in the infections among NICU infections in my patient Stongly Agree Agree Veither Agree nor Disagree Disagree Strongly Disagree **Outcomes Measurement** NICU Average Annual CLABSI Rates 2008 – 2015 YTD



Methods to Reduce CLABSI Risk

- & NIPT Tip of the Month
- families
- change NICU safety huddles



- and line maintenance.
- shared.

- and eliminated.



✓ Neonatal Infection Prevention Team (NIPT) ✓ Root Cause Analysis (RCA) performed on all CLABSIs & lessons learned shared with team ✓ Daily rounds: evaluation for PICC removal & transition from IV to oral medications ✓ Prophylactic IV Fluconazole initiated (VLBW infants) ✓ Number of days since last CLABSI in staff breakroom ✓ Pre and post *NICU Culture & Beliefs Survey* ✓ The Joint Commission *Speak Up*TM brochures for ✓ Infection Control key messages discussed in shift

✓ RN completes bedside disinfection every shift (surfaces, equipment, phones, etc.) ✓ Revised NICU Infection Control Guidelines ✓ NICU Quality Improvement Interdisciplinary Team

Conclusion

✓ By using an interdisciplinary team approach and applying elements of the CUSP program, a framework of evidence based best practices was established, standardized and implemented e.g. catheter insertion

✓ Progress related to the changes was measured and

✓ The *NICU Culture and Beliefs Survey* reflects a shift to an environment supportive of patient safety. ✓ Staff engagement, teamwork, communication are key. ✓ Therefore with the conscientious effort of the nursing team and embracing a positive culture of patient safety in the NICU setting, CLABSIs can be reduced

 \checkmark On 12/18/2015 we celebrated over three years without a Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection!