



Blood Culture Contamination: How low can you go?

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Program Goals

- Reduce blood culture contamination rates to <math><3.0\%</math>
- Develop a sustainable program
- Build staff ownership



Relevance

- National standard <3.0%
- Increased healthcare related costs
- Increased potential for harm



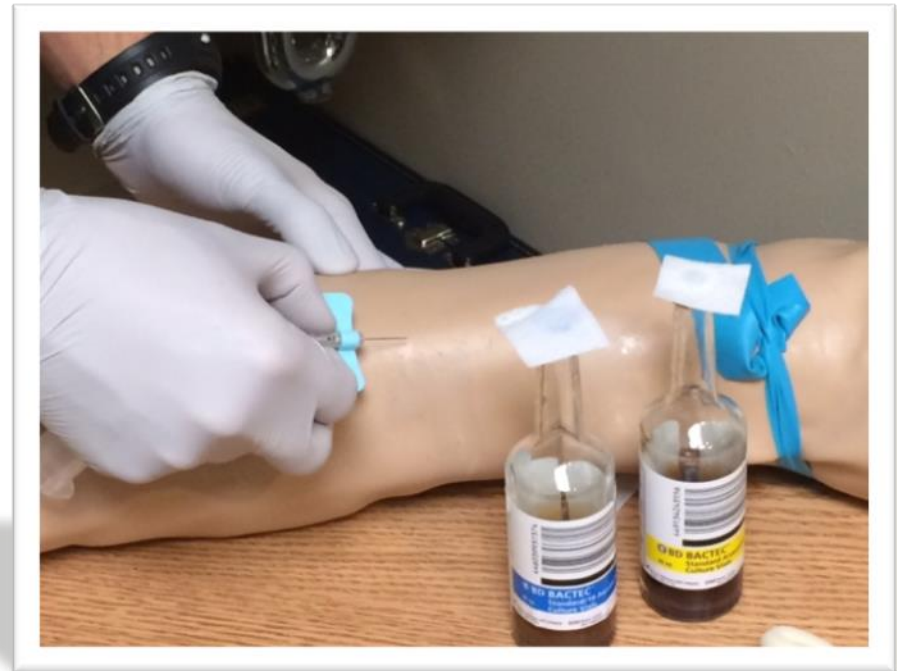
Strategy and Implementation

- Identified the problem
 - Monthly contamination rates: 1.2%-6.4%
- Problem analysis
 - Review of data for trends
 - Observation
 - Literature review



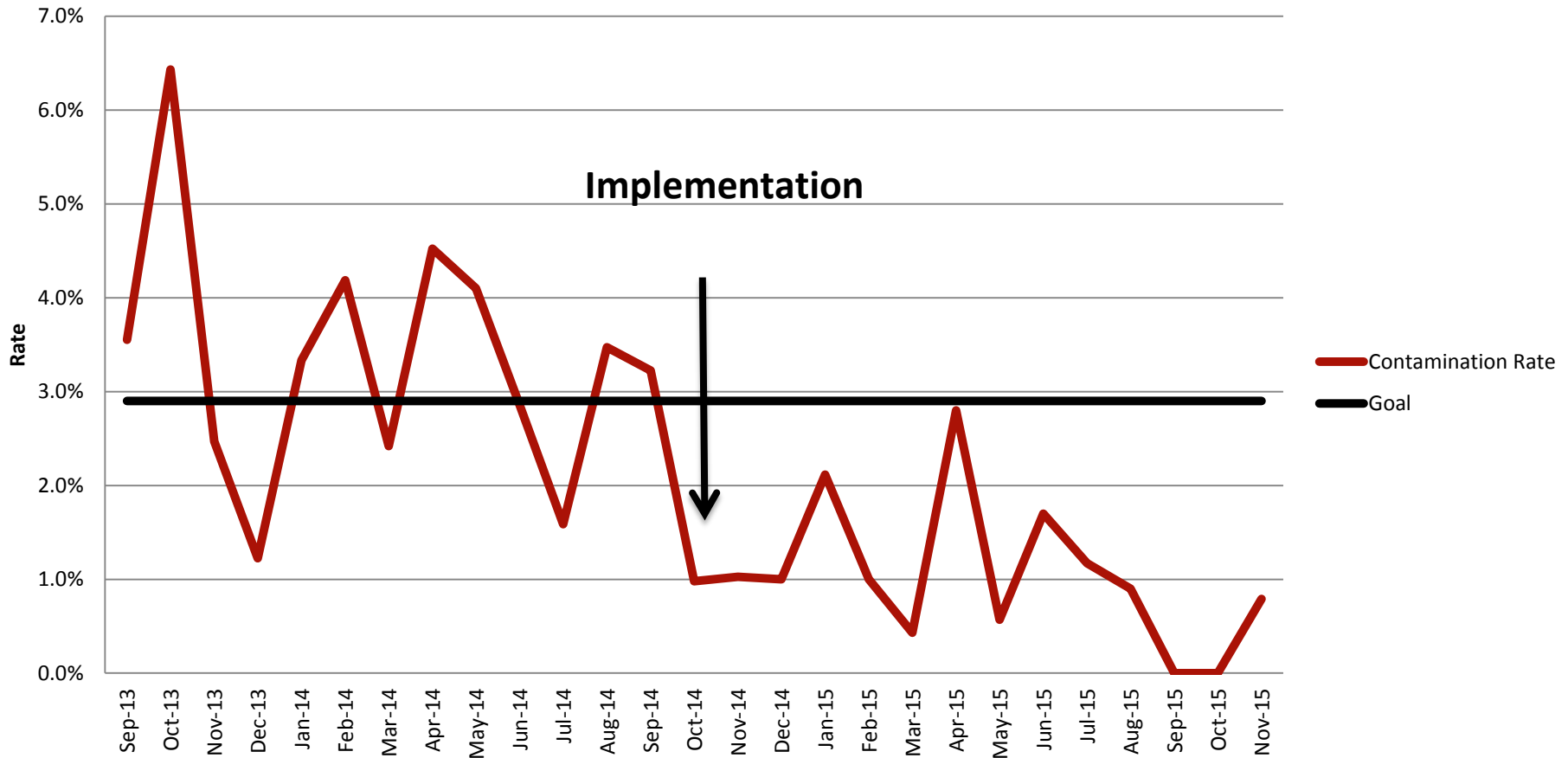
Strategy and Implementation

- Develop plan and measures
 - Blood Culture Crew
 - Elimination of high risk collection methods
 - Feedback plan
- Implement
 - Skills competency



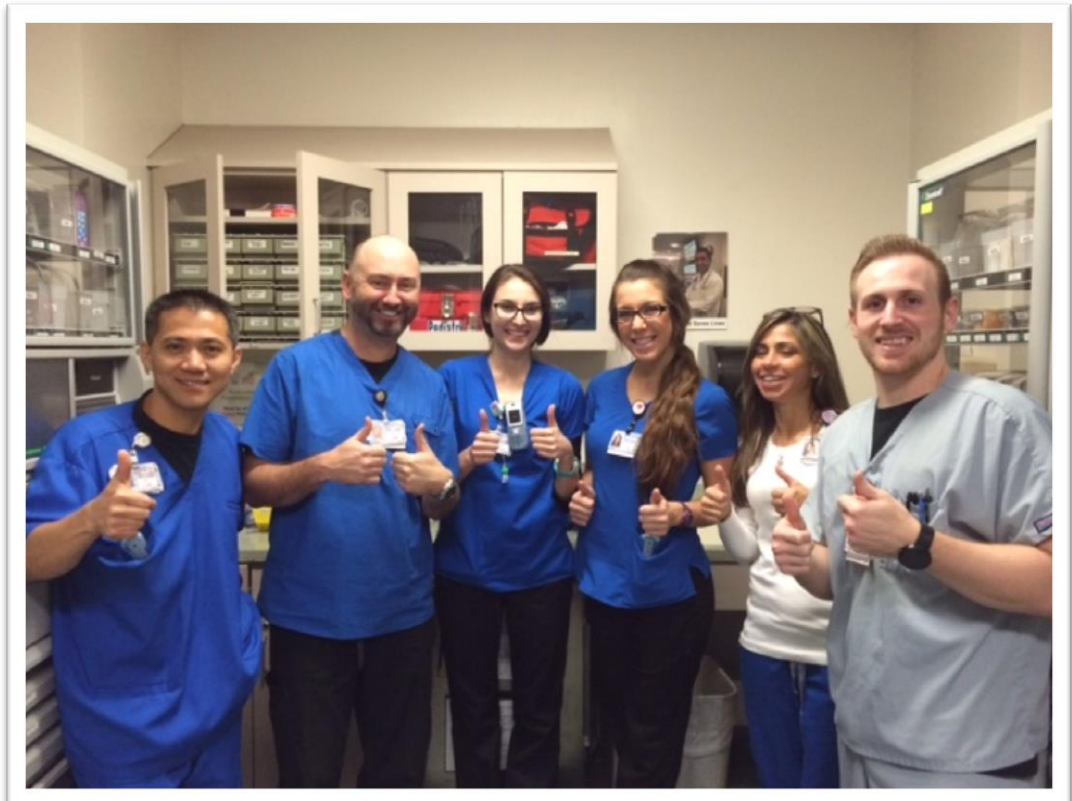
Evaluation

Emergency Department Blood Culture Contamination Rates



Implications for practice

- End user involvement
- Culture of ownership & safety
- Collaboration



References

Harding, A., Bollinger, S. (2013). Reducing Blood culture contamination rates in the emergency department. *Journal of Emergency Nursing*. 31(1), e1-e5 doi 10.1016/j.jen.2012.10.009

ENA. (2012). ENA Clinical Practice Guideline: Prevention of blood culture Contamination. Retrieved from <http://www.ena.org/practice-research/research/CPG/Documents/BCCCPG.pdf>

Self, W.H., et al. Blood culture collection through peripheral catheters increase the risk of specimen contamination among adult emergency department patients. *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 33(5), 524-526

Questions

