



Preventing Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (PS 204)

THE NEED

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), each year an estimated 250,000 cases of central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) occur in hospitals across the United States. **Preventing Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (PS 204)** is an intermediate-level program that provides clinical practitioners with education and training on how to prevent the occurrence of CLABSIs.

PS 204 TOPICS INCLUDE

- ▼ Definition of a central line-associated bloodstream infection and identification of the associated risk factors
- ▼ Identification of evidence-based practices suggested to prevent the development of CLABSIs
- ▼ List of guidelines for the insertion and removal of central venous catheters (CVCs)
- ▼ Recognition of the importance of clinical staff adherence to guidelines set forth to reduce CLABSIs

COMPETENCY/CAPABILITY ADDRESSED

- ▼ Assists individuals and organizations in meeting the Joint Commission National Patient Safety Goal 07.05.01 training requirements for healthcare workers involved in the placement of central lines in order to minimize central line-associated bloodstream infections

TARGET AUDIENCE

- ▼ Clinical practitioners (physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, nurse) in acute care hospitals, infusion centers and skilled nursing facilities who insert, remove and otherwise monitor central lines

MODALITY

- ▼ Web-based training

The Yale New Haven Health System Center for Healthcare Solutions

supports healthcare delivery organizations in improving the quality of healthcare through evidence-based programs.

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