

Standard Intent:

To optimize urinary catheter (UC) insertion and maintenance procedures in patient care areas and thereby minimize the risk of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI). To be able to verify patient safety and demonstrate quality UC cares. The hospital should have a policy for CAUTI prevention & care bundle, the concerned hospital staff must be fully educated about the elements of adopted care bundle. The hospital should regularly collect and analyze the data and assess bundle compliance rate for performance improvement.

IPC.42 The hospital implements evidence-based interventions to prevent central intravascular catheter-associated blood stream infection. scular catheter-associated blood stream infection are regularly collected, analyzed, and evaluated. Improvement interventions are taken accordingly.

IPC.42.1 The hospital adopts and implements care bundle for prevention of central intravascular catheter-associated blood stream infection consistent with recognized professional practices.

IPC.42.2 Data on the care bundle for prevention of central intravascular catheter-associated blood stream infection are regularly collected, analyzed, and evaluated. Improvement interventions are taken accordingly.

Standard Intent:

To ensure the Central Venous Catheter insertion and maintenance procedure in patient care areas and critical care areas are optimal, evidence-based and minimize the risk of harm to the patient. To be able to verify patient safety and demonstrate qualities central line care. The hospital should have a policy for CLABSI prevention & care bundle; the concerned hospital staff must be fully educated about the elements of adopted care bundle. The hospital should regularly collect and analyze the data and assess bundle compliance rate for performance improvement.

IPC.43 The hospital implements evidence-based interventions to reduce the burden of epidemiologically significant organisms.

IPC.43.1 The hospital adopts and implements care bundle for prevention of Multidrug Resistant Organisms (MDROs) consistent with recognized professional practices.

IPC.43.2 Data on the care bundle for prevention of Multidrug Resistant Organisms (MDROs) are regularly collected, analyzed, and evaluated. Improvement interventions are taken accordingly.

Standard Intent:

To prevent and control the transmission of epidemiologically significant organisms such as Multidrug Resistant Organisms (MDROs), the hospital should have a policy for MDROs
