

CATHETER-ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION

CASE FOR CHANGE



In the United States, more than 13,000 annual deaths are attributed to UTIs.¹



About 75% of UTIs occurring in acute care hospital settings are associated with catheter utilization.¹



CAUTIs, on average, cost \$750 to \$1,000 per infection – totaling an estimated cost of care from \$340 million to \$450 million annually.²

Reduce injuries from catheter associated infection by

20
PERCENT
by 2019.

BOLD AIM & KEY DRIVERS

- ◀ Intervention Priorities
- ◀ Communication
- ◀ Monitoring and Surveillance

KEY LEARNING

- Engage multidisciplinary teams in the process; create awareness, training, and education around current evidence-based practice
- Engage and educate patients and families.
- Implementation of bundle within all patient-care departments

RAPID CYCLE INNOVATIONS

Intervention Priorities

- Provide and implement written guidelines for catheter use, insertion, and maintenance
- Implementation of insertion bundle into all care areas, including the Emergency Department
- Enlist champions within departments to lead initiatives
- Explore implementation of Nurse Driven protocols for foley removal in patient care areas
- Provide staff education regarding the proper use of aseptic technique and indications for insertion and continued foley-catheter use
- Implementation of a robust hand hygiene program

Communication

- Explore opportunities for improved communication among care providers and sites of care
- Utilize a multi-disciplinary team with physician and nursing champions
- Identify physician champions within Emergency Department to drive change

MEASURES

Process:

- Unnecessary urinary catheters
- Emergency department catheter utilization
- Urinary catheter utilization ratio

Outcome:

- CAUTI rate

Monitoring and Surveillance

- Conduct daily monitoring and review of all foley catheters and foley catheter insertions
- Implement a system for documenting the following information in the patient record: indications for catheter insertion, date and time of catheter insertion, individual who inserted catheter, and date and time of catheter removal
- Use of standardized NHSN definitions for monitoring and surveillance

Sources:

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI) https://www.cdc.gov/hai/ca_uti/uti.html
2. Klevens, R. M., Edwards, J. R., Richards, C. L., Horan, T. C., Gaynes, R. P., Pollock, D. A., & Cardo, D. M. (2007). Estimating health care-associated infections and deaths in the U.S. hospitals, 2002. Public Health Reports, Volume 122. Retrieved from <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/13/2016/01/KlevenesArticle.pdf>

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