# CATHETER-ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION

### CASE FOR CHANGE



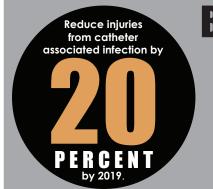
In the United States, more than 13,000 annual deaths are attributed to UTIs.<sup>1</sup>



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



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



## BOLD AIM & KEY DRIVERS

- Intervention Priorities
- Communication
- Monitoring and Surveillance



- 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

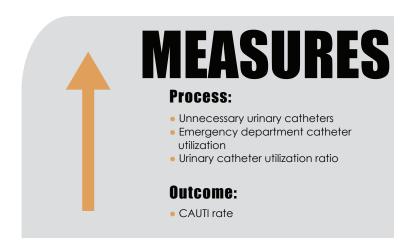
### RAPID CYCLE INNOVATIONS

#### **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



#### **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).

 Klevens, R. M., Edwards, J. R., Richards, C. L., Horan, I. 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/KlevensArticle.pdf

