Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections Update Planning

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Recent HICPAC-Involved Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines

- 2002 Hand Hygiene (Standard Precautions, 2007)
- 2003 Environmental Infection Control
- 2003 Pneumonia
- 2006 Multidrug-Resistant Organisms
- 2007 Isolation Precautions
- 2008 Disinfection and Sterilization
- 2009 Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections
- 2011 Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections
- 2011 Norovirus Gastroenteritis Outbreaks in Healthcare Settings
- 2017 Guideline for Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (Updates 1999 Guideline)
- 2017 Chlorhexidine-impregnated Dressing Recommendation Update
- In progress: Prevention of Infections in Neonatal Intensive Care Units
- In progress: Infection Control in Healthcare Personnel (Updates Guideline for infection control in healthcare personnel, 1998)
Evidence Based Era HICPAC-Involved Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines

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Targeted Updates of Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines

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12. **Recommendation Update [July 2017]** For patients aged 18 years and older:

- Chlorhexidine-impregnated dressings with an FDA-cleared label that specifies a clinical indication for reducing catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) or catheter-associated bloodstream infection (CABSBI) are recommended to protect the insertion site of short-term, non-tunneled central venous catheters. Updated Recommendations: References 8-12. **Category IA**

(See Updated Chlorhexidine-Impregnated Dressings, Implementation Considerations for Patients Aged 18 Years and Older [https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/bsi/c-i-dressings/considerations.html].)

-[Superseded 2011 Recommendation] Use a chlorhexidine-impregnated sponge dressing for temporary short-term catheters in patients older than 2 months of age if the CLABSI rate is not decreasing despite adherence to basic prevention measures, including education and training, appropriate use of chlorhexidine for skin antisepsis, and MSB [93, 96-98]. **Category IB**

Superseded Recommendations:

Recommendations 12 & 13 have been superseded. See the Updated Recommendations on Chlorhexidine-Impregnated Dressings (https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/bsi/c-i-dressings/index.html) for more information.
Recommendation Update: Targeted Approach

- New Topic Areas
  - Priority areas with new data not previously addressed

- Update
  - High priority, key clinical questions
  - Unclear, outdated
  - No recommendations with new data

- Bring forward
  - No new data
  - Standard of care

- Sunset/ retire
  - Out of date
  - No longer standard of care
The Next Targeted Update of Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines

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Process

- Review each recommendation in the current guidelines and categorize as
  - Keep
  - Retire
  - Review

- Identify new topics areas

- Prioritize topics (both existing and new)
### Possible Topics from Current Guidelines: Selection of Catheters and Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Current Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Selection of catheters and sites</td>
<td>2.1.5 Use a midline catheter or peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC), instead of a short peripheral catheter, when the duration of IV therapy will likely exceed six days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.2 Avoid using the femoral vein for central venous access in adult patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.3 Use a subclavian site, rather than a jugular or a femoral site, in adult patients to minimize infection risk for nontunneled CVC placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.4 No recommendation can be made for a preferred site of insertion to minimize infection risk for a tunneled CVC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Possible Topics from Current Guidelines: Skin Preparation**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Skin Preparation</td>
<td>5.3 No comparison has been made between using chlorhexidine preparations with alcohol and povidone-iodine in alcohol to prepare clean skin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Possible Topics from Current Guidelines: Patients Cleansing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Patient Cleansing</td>
<td>7.1 Use a 2% chlorhexidine wash for daily skin cleansing to reduce CRBSI</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Possible Topics from Current Guidelines: Replacement of Peripheral and Midline Catheters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. Replacement of Peripheral and Midline Catheters</td>
<td>14.1 There is no need to replace peripheral catheters more frequently than every 72-96 hours to reduce risk of infection and phlebitis in adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.2 No recommendation is made regarding replacement of peripheral catheters in adults only when clinically indicated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.3 Replace peripheral catheters in children only when clinically indicated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Possible Topics from Current Guidelines: Needleless Intravascular Catheter Systems

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<tr>
<td>19. Needleless Intravascular Catheter Systems</td>
<td>19.1 Change the needleless components at least as frequently as the administration set. There is no benefit to changing these more frequently than every 72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.2 Change needleless connectors no more frequently than every 72 hours or according to manufacturers’ recommendations for the purpose of reducing infection rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.5 Use a needleless system to access IV tubing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.6 When needleless systems are used, a split septum valve may be preferred over some mechanical valves due to increased risk of infection with the mechanical valves</td>
</tr>
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Possible New Topic Areas (not covered in current guidelines)

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antiseptic-impregnated caps</td>
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For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.