Top 10 Tips to Prevent CLABSI

(Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection)

- 1. Check Your Central Line Site Daily Look for signs of redness, swelling, tenderness, or drainage at the insertion site. If you notice any changes, contact your healthcare provider right away.
- 2. Watch for Symptoms of Infection Check your temperature daily. Symptoms of infection include a fever, chills, shaking, low blood pressure, fatigue, or feeling unusually cold. Call your healthcare provider if you experience any of these symptoms.
- **3.** Always Wash Your Hands Wash your hands with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds before touching your central line or any supplies. If soap and water aren't available, use hand sanitizer.
- 4. Clean the Needleless Connector Thoroughly Before attaching syringes or tubing, clean the needleless connector with an alcohol swab or an alcohol-based chlorhexidine (CHG) swab. Rub all surfaces and let it air dry.
- **5. Change Dressing as Directed** Follow your healthcare provider's instructions on when to change your dressing, usually every 7 days or sooner if it becomes loose, dirty, or wet.
- **6. Secure Your Central Line** Make sure your line is secured to prevent accidental pulling or tugging. This helps avoid damage and reduces the risk of infection.
- **7. Flush Properly and Consistently** Follow the SASH method (Saline, Administer, Saline, Heparin) to flush your line. This keeps your line working properly.
- 8. Use Passive Disinfection Cap Place a passive disinfection cap on the needleless connector when your line is not in use to keep it clean.
- **9. Organize Your Supplies** Store all supplies in a clean, dry area. Keep items organized and rotate new deliveries to the back so older supplies are used first.
- **10. Stay Focused When Preparing Your Infusion** Work in a clean, well lit area and avoid distractions while setting up your infusion. If you think any part of your setup is contaminated, stop and start over with clean supplies.