

Best Practices to Help Prevent Central Line Infections¹

For best results, create a central line checklist including all nine steps and empower nurses to enforce its use.

Central Line Insertion Bundle	1		Hand Hygiene <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disinfect hands before, during and after working with patients Keep dispensers prominently placed to ensure use
	2		Maximal Barrier Precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow for maximum coverage of patient from head to toe Ensure small opening in drape for accessing insertion site Cover operator with hat, mask, sterile gown and gloves
	3		Chlorhexidine Skin Antisepsis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use before each line placement 2% chlorhexidine gluconate and 70% isopropyl alcohol Ensure solution dries completely before inserting central line
Central Line Maintenance Bundle	4		Multimodal Education and Training Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in continual learning to keep infection prevention top of mind
	5		Accessing Lumens Aseptically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scrub hub for 15 to 30 seconds; let dry before every access Use 70% alcohol or chlorhexidine/alcohol preparation
	6		Check Entry Site for Inflammation at Each Dressing Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate staff to check entry site for inflammation daily
	7		Daily Review of Central Line Necessity & Prompt Removal of Unnecessary Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record time and date of line placement Review line necessity daily Assess potential for removal daily
	8		Total Parenteral Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review dedicated TPN lumens daily Convert to enteral feeding route when applicable
Emerging Trends			Minimizing Catheter Site Skin Bioburden <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a chlorhexidine-impregnated dressing

¹Safer Healthcare Now, *Getting Started Kit: Prevent Central Line Infections*, February 2009.