

# Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs)

## Why is this so important?

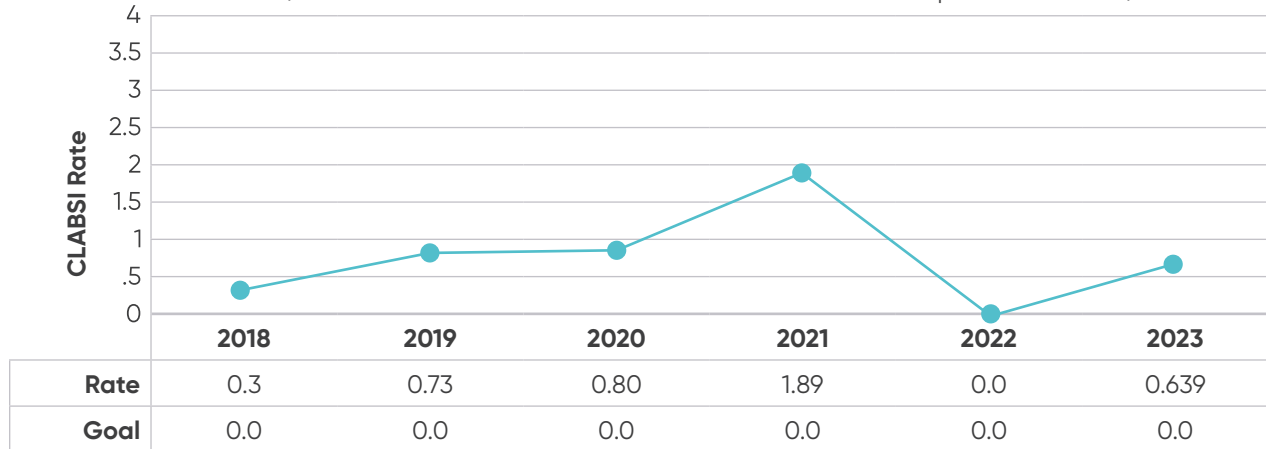
A central venous catheter or central line is a small plastic tube that is placed into the blood vessels so that important medications or fluids can be delivered to your child. A central line bloodstream infection can occur when germs enter the bloodstream putting the patient at risk of becoming sick. Given the potential serious complications that may result, we as a team at Orlando Health Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children continue to strive to completely eliminate these types of infections.

## How do we measure?

The CLABSI rate is calculated by the number of infections per 1,000 device days. Each day the patient has a catheter in place counts as one catheter day.

## How are we doing?

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rate  
(Intensive Care Units - Orlando Health Arnold Palmer Hospital for Children)



Data updated January 2024

## How are we improving?

We track our progress through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN), a national healthcare-associated infection tracking system.

- Implemented standardized practices that are recognized to lower the risk of central line infections.
- Promote strict hand hygiene practices for all of our staff, as well as patient family and visitors.
- Emphasize “proper care” during insertion and ongoing care of the central venous catheter.
- “Respect” the catheter by recognizing appropriate medical indications for use of the central venous catheter, as well as appropriate timing for its removal when no longer medically indicated.
- Monitor rates of central line infections with immediate action planning and process changes.



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