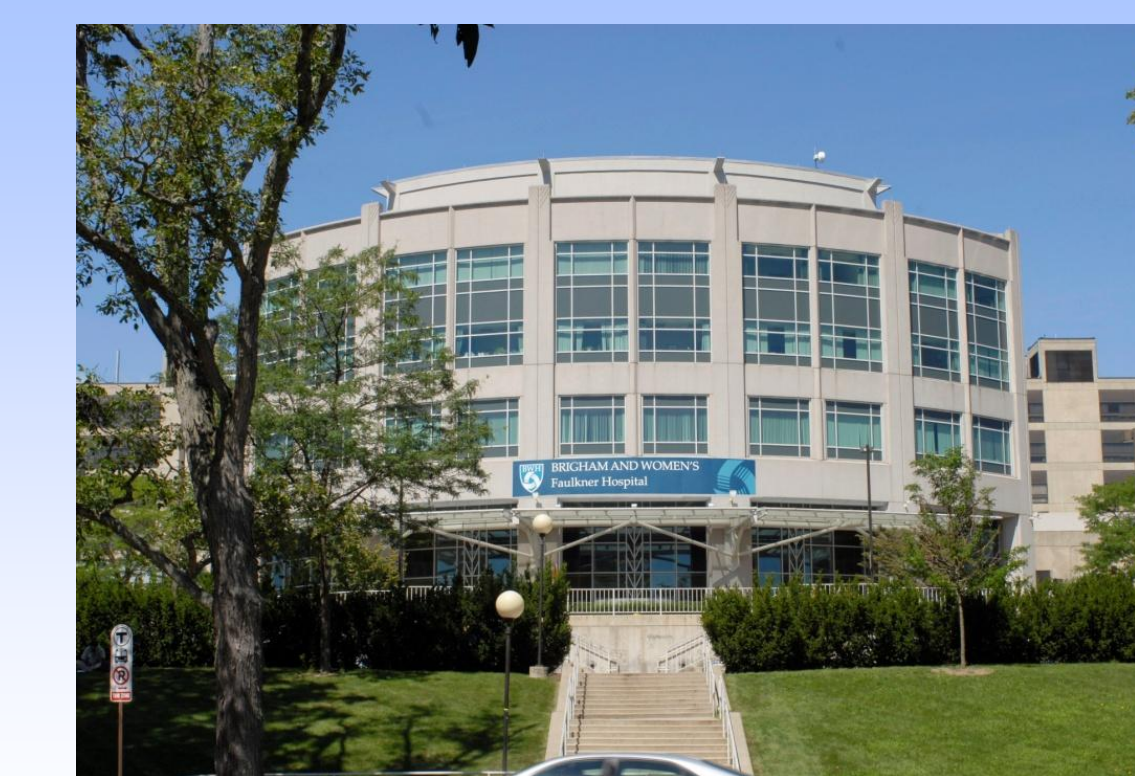


Back to Basics:

Nurse-Led Evidence Based Infusion Practices

Patricia Hanley, BSN,RN; Denise Amato, RN; Annemarie Bosse, RN; Christine Canavan, BSN, RN; Sheila Derby, RN; Minda Getagno, MS, RN; Jin Lian Ping, RN; Noreen Connolly, PhD(c), RN, ANP-BC, PCCN; Lynne Morrison, MS, RN; Helene Bowen Brady, M.Ed, BSN, RN-BC



Problem Statement

A recent increase in peripheral intravenous (PIV) infections with serious patient complications required immediate action.



Background

- IV insertion is the most common procedure among hospitalized patients.
- Infections associated with IV insertion increase length of stay for patients.
- Complications associated with IV infections are costly and negatively influence patient satisfaction.
- BWFH needed to address the unexpected increase in PIV infections.

Continuous Quality Improvement Project (CQIP)

- A multidisciplinary team was formed to identify and address factors leading to PIV infections.
- A review of the literature was completed to determine best practices.
- The team evaluated current PIV practices to identify variations in practice.
- A long term plan was developed to address learning needs for clinicians.

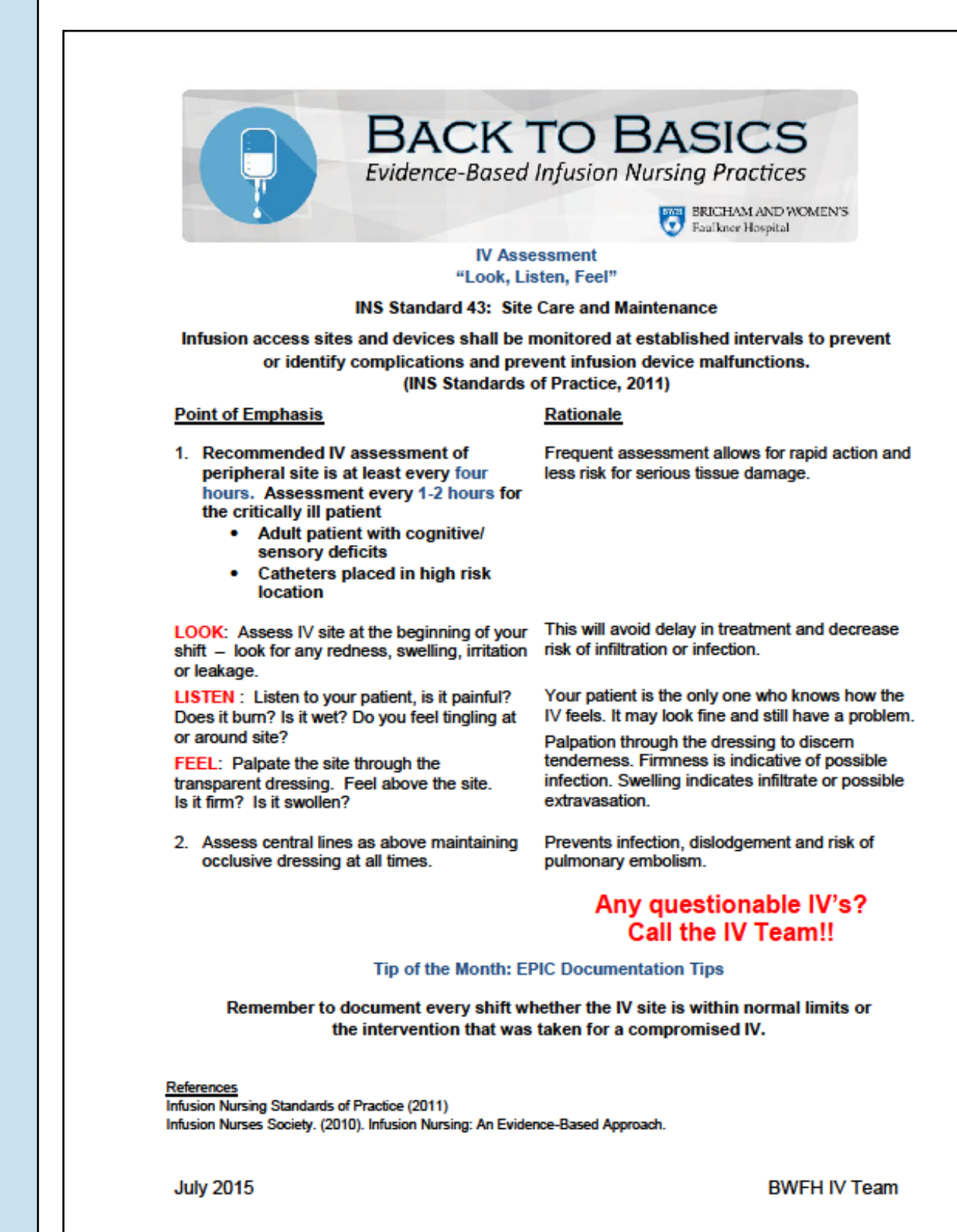
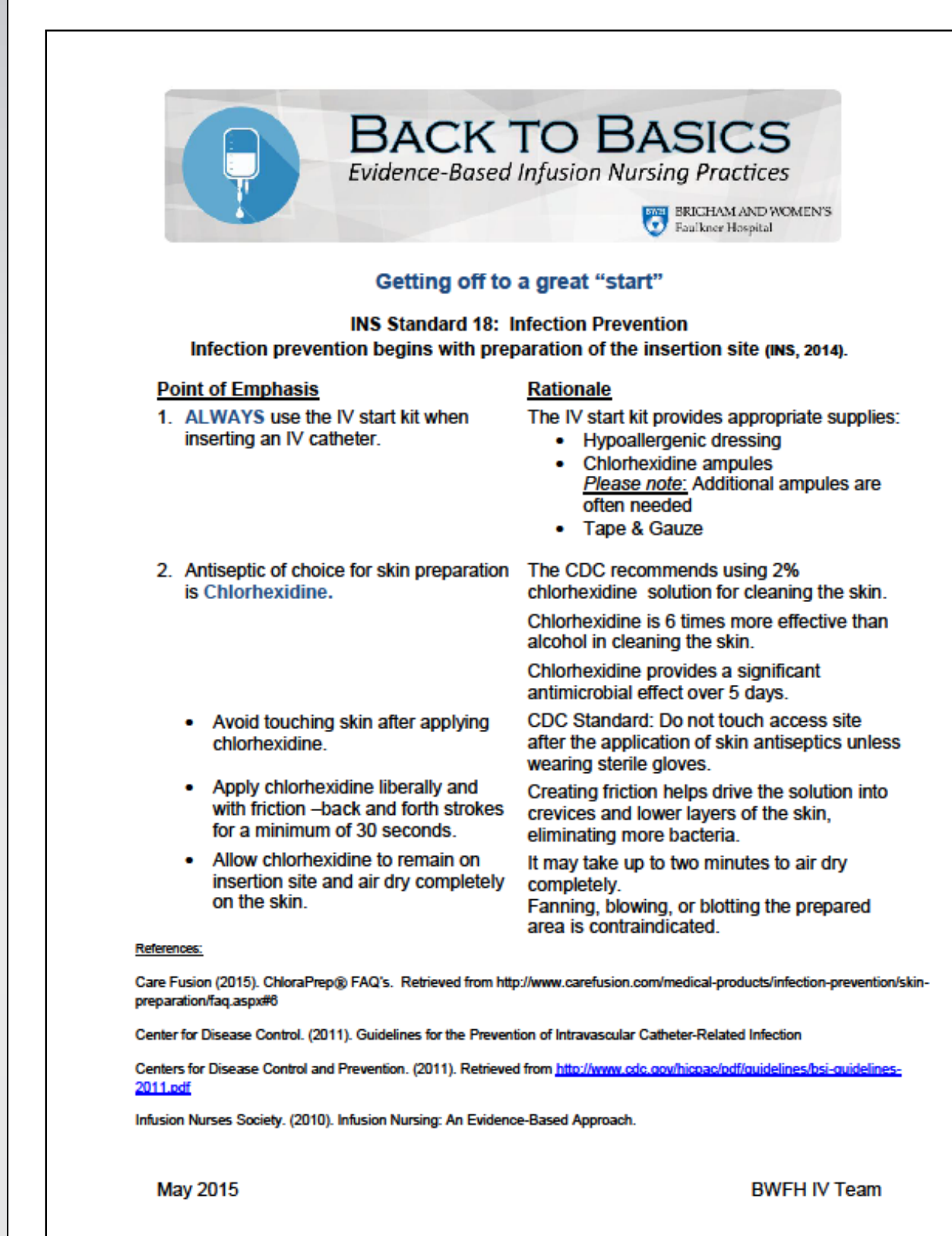
Follow Up Education

- Comprehensive educational plan titled '*Back to Basics*' was developed.
- Logo for campaign designed by the BWFH Marketing Department.
- Information in the monthly flyer reflects national practice standards.
- Dissemination
 - Posted in every nursing unit on the Nursing Practice Board.
 - Published in the monthly nursing newsletter.
 - IV Nurses provide individual follow up with clinical nurses as needed.



Monthly Topics

- May**
"Getting off to a good start"
Preventing infection
- June**
"SOS" – Save Our Sites
Site Selection
- July**
"Look, Listen, Feel"
IV Site Assessment
- August**
"Don't get caught out of line"
Changing administration sets and add-on devices



Key Outcomes

- A consistent, evidenced-based, and uniformly excellent approach to IV insertion following the '*Back To Basics*' campaign has decreased PIV infections at BWFH for greater than five months.
- Assembling multidisciplinary teams for the purpose of a CQIP results in improved patient care outcomes.

Implications for Nursing Practice

- Preventing hospital acquired infections, regardless of the source, is critical to improving patient outcomes and reducing healthcare cost.
- The approach followed in this project is an outstanding example of a process that could be applied to other patient care problems.