Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

Maddie Verostko, Kylie Cox, Harold Henson, & Abby Erickson

N434: Evidenced-Based Practice
October 4, 2019

Ferguson, A. (2018). Implementing a CAUTI prevention program in an acute care hospital setting. *Urologic Nursing*, 38(6), 273-281, 302. doi:10.7257/1053- 816X.2018.38.6.273

Summary

- A catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) is a urinary tract infection that occurs in a patient who has an indwelling urinary catheter in place within 48 hours before the onset of disease (Ferguson, 2018).
- Researchers performed a study to determine if an educational program would increase knowledge and decrease CAUTI's (Ferguson, 2018).
- CAUTI's impact patient discomfort, mortality, length of hospital stay, and healthcare costs
- Subjects of the study were two units in an acute hospital setting with a high rate of CAUTI's.
- Pre/post surveys were given to participants to determine nurses' knowledge.
- Scores were analyzed and showed a significant increase in knowledge (Ferguson, 2018)
- The Incidence of CAUTI's decreased to 0 in 1000 catheter days (Ferguson, 2018).
- CAUTIs can be reduced or prevented if evidence-based practice guidelines are followed.

Ferguson, A. (2018). Implementing a CAUTI prevention program in an acute care hospital setting. *Urologic Nursing*, 38(6), 273-281, 302. doi:10.7257/1053- 816X.2018.38.6.273

Problem & Purpose

- Problem: hospitalized patients with indwelling urinary catheters are contracting urinary tract infections related to improper insertion technique, inadequate maintenance care, and leaving them inserted beyond indications for need.
  - CAUTIs are the fourth leading cause of healthcare-associated infections in acute care facilities in the US
  - Nearly 13,000 deaths per year are attributed to CAUTIs
  - CAUTIs are the leading cause of secondary bloodstream infections, with a 10% mortality rate
  - CAUTIs create an enormous burden on the healthcare setting by increasing patient discomfort, increasing mortality rates, prolonging hospital stays, and creating higher healthcare costs
    - Annually, the United States spends over $340 billion in treating CAUTIs
- Purpose: To develop and implement a CAUTI prevention education program aimed to minimize the prevalence of catheter acquired urinary tract infections among hospitalized patients in acute care facilities.

Ferguson, A. (2018). Implementing a CAUTI prevention program in an acute care hospital setting. *Urologic Nursing*, 38(6), 273-281, 302. doi:10.7257/1053- 816X.2018.38.6.273

References:

Ferguson, A. (2018). Implementing a CAUTI prevention program in an acute care hospital setting. *Urologic Nursing*, 38(6), 273-281, 302. doi:10.7257/1053- 816X.2018.38.6.273

McLeod, S. (2019). What are Independent and Dependent Variables? *Simply Psychology*. Retrieved October 4, 2019 from https://www.simplypsychology.org/variables.html