Healthcare Organization Commitment

Contact Details

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Commitment Details

Commitment Name
Challenge 2B - CAUTI Prevention

What Patient Safety Challenge does your Commitment address?
Challenge 2B - Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)

Commitment Start Date
01/01/2013

How Many Hospitals Will This Commitment Represent

Patient Safety Movement Foundation | patientsafetymovement.org
Commitment Summary
Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) is a frequent and potentially severe healthcare-acquired infection (HAI). It is the second most common HAI in children, after lower respiratory tract infection, e.g., pneumonia. CAUTI can lead to sepsis, particularly in those at the extremes of age or with underlying complex or chronic medical conditions. As a tertiary-quaternary regional children’s hospital, CHOC Children’s has long been trying to achieve the right balance between urinary catheter usage for high quality care and the risks of related complications. Evolving medical knowledge and practice has led to the development of best practices for urinary catheter management, including placement, maintenance care, and timely discontinuation. CHOC aims to continue and advance these practices in conjunction with the Patient Safety Movement Foundation to reduce and eliminate CAUTIs and their consequences.

Commitment Description & Detail
CHOC Children’s has been preventing catheter-associated urinary tract infections since well before 2013, when our formal involvement with the Children’s Hospitals’ Solutions for Patient Safety (CHSPS) began. The CHSPS network is a CMS Pay for Performance Hospital Engagement Network (HEN) of some 130 children’s hospitals across the U.S. and Canada, and the only one specific to children’s care. The overarching aim is the goal of reducing serious harm in children through the reduction of hospital-acquired conditions (HAC). CAUTI is one of the more frequent HACs, including in children. Due to focus on catheter management best practices (both insertion and maintenance) as well as effective efforts to reduce the duration of time urinary catheters are in place, the incidence has dropped gratifying over time; however, events still occur and ongoing vigilance is required. As part of the vigorous Infection Prevention program at CHOC, CAUTI rates are tracked monthly and quarterly, and results distributed broadly across the organization. Tellingly, the "days since last" CAUTI is announced each morning at the CHOC Daily Safety Briefing. CHOC will continue its efforts at best practice delivery and clinical outcomes in CAUTI prevention. In alignment with the Patient Safety Movement Foundation’s Actionable Patient Safety Solutions (APSS) checklist, CHOC Children’s Hospital has successfully completed and implemented the following checklist items.

Action Plan
Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI) are a frequent cause of morbidity and mortality in hospitals. • Insert catheters only for appropriate indications • Ensure that only properly trained persons insert and maintain catheters • Insert catheters using aseptic technique and sterile equipment • Perform perineal care routinely for patients who have indwelling catheters to reduce the risk of skin breakdown and irritation • Remove catheters as soon as possible • Following aseptic insertion, maintain a closed drainage system • Select technology has shown early success to reduce infections and positively enhance outcomes of patients.
Commitment Timeline
The CHOC commitment to CAUTI reduction is ongoing and will be reported annually.

Impact Details

Lives Saved

Lives Spared Total =
0.022999999999999985

For reporting purposes, the number has been rounded up to the nearest whole number.
Lives Spared Total
1