

Central Line Infection (CLI) Rates

Quarterly Rates – 2010

Indicator Definition:

The CLI rate is the number of ICU patients (18 years and older) with new CLI per 1,000 central line days.

$$\frac{\text{Total number of ICU related BSIs after 48 hours of central line placement}}{\text{Total number of central line days for ICU patients 18 years and older}} \times 1,000$$

2010 Quarterly Results

Quarter	Cases	Rate per 1,000 Central Line Days
January 1 – March 31	0	0
April 1 – June 30	0	0

What are Central Line Infections (CLI)?

- Central Line-Associated Primary Bloodstream Infections (CLI) occur when a central venous catheter (or “line”) placed into a patient’s vein gets infected. This happens when bacteria grow in the line and spreads to the patient’s bloodstream.
- Patients require a central line when blood, fluid replacement and/or nutrition need to be given to them intravenously. Central lines also allow health care providers to monitor fluid status and make determinations about the heart and blood.
- Symptoms of CLI include:
 - Redness, pain or swelling at or near the catheter site
 - Pain or tenderness along the path of the catheter
 - Drainage from the skin around the catheter
 - Sudden fever or chills

