

Central Line Infection

Central Line Infection

When a patient requires long-term access to medication or fluids through an IV, a central line is put in place. A central line associated blood stream infection (CLI-BSI) occurs when a pathogen enters the blood stream through the central lines.

All hospitals with Critical Care Units are required to report into the Critical Care Information System (CCIS) – a centralized data collection system where hospitals report a variety of information. This information is used to calculate the CLI rate data that must be publicly reported.

Patients can reduce the chance of infection by following instructions given to them by their healthcare team. Appropriate hand hygiene practice is another way to prevent the spread of infection.

Below is the quarterly break down of Central Line Infection cases at Woodstock Hospital in the 2018 and 2019 fiscal year.

Quarter	2018 Rate	2019 Rate
Q1 Apr. - June	0	0
Q2 July - Sept.	0	0
Q3 Oct. - Dec.	0	
Q4 Jan. - Mar.	0	

[Accessibility](#)

[Cafeteria](#)

[Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act \(FIPPA\)](#)

[Gift Shop](#)

[Infection Prevention and Control](#)

[Novel Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Information](#)

[Oxford County and Region Community Resources](#)

[Parking](#)

[Patient and Family Advisory](#)

[Patient Safety Indicators](#)

[Pay Now](#)

[Pharmasave](#)

[Privacy and Confidentiality](#)

[Spiritual Care Services](#)

Related pages

- [C.Difficile Rates](#)
- [Central Line Infection](#)
- [Hand Hygiene Compliance](#)
- [MRSA/VRE Bacteremia Rates](#)
- [Surgical Site Infection Rates](#)

- Ventilator Associated Pneumonia