

CLABSI Prevention Research and Infection Control

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Background

In this study, the author focuses on analyzing the problem related to the research and clinical aspects. It is required to do for the authenticity and accuracy of the research. The study demonstrated that the chance of infection is getting higher day by day in patients. Different microorganisms are the main cause of this infection, known as the central line-associated infection. The effect of such infection is also known as the bloodstream infection. Moreover, some problems have been associated with such issues, which require analyzing them on an earlier basis to remove the identified gap.

Research Gap

After the analysis, the author elaborated that one of the main identified gaps is that this research is not thoroughly done to identify solutions to problems. In addition to this, the study did not discuss the proper use and implementation of technology to achieve optimal outcomes of the patients.

Research Related Problems

However, the study does not properly discuss organizational barriers. Also, the organization has not defined effective terminologies to deliver a complete guide to nurses on treating patients humbly. Moreover, the size and complexity of the research are not elaborated on properly, and there is a lack of information on various aspects of the study.

Significance of the study

The author of the study is incorporated into the clinical issues. Such issues have been considered the major cause of the high infection rate in patients. The author has evaluated the significant information in the study for inserting central line catheters, which also provides an effective approach to infection prevention. To raise proper awareness, the study properly cites the influence of antimicrobial dressing on reducing the causes of infection. The study's role in healthcare is significantly discussed in terms of the effect and prevention of antimicrobial dressing.

Study Purpose

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the infection caused in the hospital how such infections are harmful to the patients and what are its major causes that are affecting the patients. However, the study elaborates on how to cure such infections and how they create awareness regarding infection precautions. Thus, the purpose of this study is to analyze the main issues related to nursing with the aim of finding the best intervention and prevention approaches.

Research Objectives

To evaluate the most used site for inserting central line catheters

To identify the effect of using antimicrobial dressing

To analyze the most effective intervention approach for preventing central line site infections

To analyze the impact of antimicrobial dressing in reducing infections

To evaluate the role played by healthcare providers in the incidence and prevention of antimicrobial dressing

Research Questions

What is the most used site for inserting central line catheters?

What are the effects of using antimicrobial dressing?

What is the most effective intervention approach for preventing central line site infections?

What is the impact of antimicrobial dressing in reducing the infection?

How do we evaluate the role played by healthcare providers in the incidence and prevention of antimicrobial dressing?

Thus, it is analyzed that the purpose and research questions are interconnected to the research problems.

Method of the Study

[Quantitative research](#) techniques are appropriate for answering the questions and objectives of the research. This research is based on mixed methodology research techniques in which the quantitative

and qualitative analysis has been focused on the study to determine the authenticity and accuracy of the data. This study is focused on raising awareness of clinical issues in order to save patients from severe infections. In addition, the study's author is incorporated with the deductive research approach because it is the easiest way to obtain the data. It helps an author wipe out false statements to deliver the authenticity of data. Moreover, this research is based on positivism and interpretative philosophy. The survey strategy is focused on finalizing the research. Thus, the data collection has been done by obtaining data from the nurses and patients, and then the data is run on the SPSS version 20 to obtain the results (Panyard, 2018)

Result of the Study

It is finalized in the study that Antimicrobial dressing isn't considered as the securing site for central line inclusion. Rather, the mixture of different procedures can counteract microscopic organisms going into the body. The utilization of antimicrobial dressings to diminish CRBSI by lessening colonization is a successful one. Additionally, focal venous catheters secure access in neonates. Also, it was found in the examination that patients who remained for a long stretch in the healing facility may experience sick effects on behalf of care. It is discovered that both antimicrobial dressing and Tegaderm are powerful in overseeing contaminations. Additionally, it has been discovered that there are extraordinary techniques for other preventive measures against contamination. Thus, Tegaderm is more successful than traditional methodologies.

Implication

The author of the study stated that it is essential to identify the nursing implications; those are identified as the nursing-related consequences. Hence, two of the main nursing implications are (i) checking blood pressure and (ii) providing antibacterial dressings to patients.

Contributions

This study contributes knowledge to nurses to raise awareness and knowledge. This study allows nurses to acquire new techniques and terminologies to deliver antibacterial dressings to patients.

Ethical Consideration

It takes a lot of time to get approval for the study by an Institutional Review Board

The staff and patients' privacy will be protected

The decision of the participants will be approved voluntary

The purpose of the research will be informed accurately

The associated risk is identified properly

The methods and alternatives to the research are declared accurately

Reference

Panyard, D. J., Ramly, E., Dean, S. M., & Bartels, C. M. (2018). Bridging clinical researcher perceptions and health IT realities: A case study of stakeholder creep. *International journal of medical informatics*, 110, 19-24.