CLAI Central-Line Associated Infection

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Study Background

It is significantly important to focus on the problems related to the clinical and research issues. It is essential to focus on identifying the accuracy and authenticity of research. It has been analyzed in the study that the chance of having an infection in patients is increasing rapidly. Microorganisms are the main cause of having a high rate of infections in patients. This infection is called a CLAI Central-line Associated Infection; such infections are known as bloodstream infections. Such infection is the main cause that forces patients to stay long in the issue. Also, it is analyzed in the study why there are still some nursing issues still exist in the hospital even in the fast-growing era of technology. These clinical nursing issues are the main cause of the increasing number of infections. Moreover, to identify the best intervention and Prevention approaches to deal with the existing nursing issues. It is also determined in the study how important it is to analyze how patients in the intensive care unit have bees assist in providing complete precautions and care to patients. CLAI Central-line Associated Infections are critical to patients as they cause bloodstream infection that forces patients to stay for a long time in the hospital.

Moreover, the next phase of the report is based on analyzing the research gap. It is important to evaluate the gap in the study to signify the authenticity of the research. It is analyzed after reviewing the study that there is no proper evidence discussed in the study regarding the use of technology to minimize such infections. In addition to this, there is no training program and its effect discussed in the study to deliver guidance to the nurses to focus concisely at the time of treating patients.

Significance Of The Study

The author of the study is incorporated into the idea of the clinical issue in the study. Such issues have been considered as the major cause of having a high infection rate in the patients. Such issues have been caused due to CLAI Central-line Associated Infections which are known as bloodstream infections. Furthermore, it is discussed in the study regarding the effective use of inserting the central line catheters to keep patients away from the patients. This issue is focused on the study to discuss the intervention approaches to prevent the patients from infection of the central line site. In addition to this, it is also cited in the study that how the antimicrobial dressing is helpful in reducing infection. Hence, the focus of the research is significantly focused on the healthcare role by demonstrating its influence on antimicrobial dressing and prevention of antimicrobial dressing.

Purpose Of The Study

The purpose of the study is to identify the infection caused by the mismanagement of the hospital and nurses. The author of the study incorporated how many such infections cause harm to the patient and how badly those infections have been influencing the patients in the form of major infections. It is discussed in the study how to raise awareness to stay safe from infections and what the different ways to cure such infections. Thus, the main purpose of the study is to identify certain nursing problems by keeping the aim in mind to determine intervention and prevention approaches.

Research Objectives

- To analyze the impact of antimicrobial dressing in reducing infections
- To investigate the effect of using antimicrobial dressing.
- To determine the most effective intervention approach for preventing central line site infections
- To identify the role played by healthcare providers in the incidence and prevention of antimicrobial dressing.
- To identify the most used site for inserting central line catheters

Research Question

- Q1. What is the impact of antimicrobial dressing in reducing infections?
- Q2. What is the effect of using antimicrobial dressing?
- Q3. To determine the most effective intervention approach for preventing central line site infections
- Q4. To identify the most used site for inserting central line catheters
- Q5. To analyze the impact of antimicrobial dressing in reducing infections

Methodology

The qualitative research method is appropriate to identify the research questions as the focus of the researcher is on the value-laden inquiry perspective. The main reason behind the study is to perform an analysis of the clinical to save the patients from having severe infections. Moreover, the relevant empirical studies have been focused by the author to complete the research. Hence, it is recommended that an author use some oral literature in the study to strengthen the content of the study. The focus of the author is constant in the article of the year 2014 to 2016 to include as an in-text citation in the industry. It is due to a reason that the author was restricted from following the literature of the last 3 to 4 years. Hence, such studies are empirically relevant to the study. Furthermore, to elaborate on the proper study significance, it is essentially important for the author to work on the identified gap by exploring the weakness of the study. So, to signify its adequate

importance, evaluations have been done on the identified weaknesses. In addition to this, the extracted literature is relevant to build a logical argument to explain the clinically related issues. Thus, this would be helpful to the researcher to determine the study findings. Hence, by the ground theory, no relevant frameworks have been identified.

Findings

It is analyzed from the study that Antimicrobial dressing is not defined as the protecting site for central line insertion. Hence, some of the other techniques have been found useful at hospitals in the case of protecting the central line insertion site. The Antimicrobial dressing is used to bring a reduction in CRBSI. Thus, the process of colonization is found as an effective strategy. The neonate's access is also secured by the central venous catheters. Moreover, it is analyzed in the study that a patient may suffer from the care and cost of staying for a long period in the hospital. The finding also reveals that the antimicrobial dressing and Tegaderm are analyzed as an effective method for managing severe infections. These measures are analyzed as the best prevention tool against such terrifying infections. It is also found that the conventional approaches are not considered more effective than Tegaderm.

Implications

The term implication means to implement the plan things to provide benefits to others, and the nursing implication is based upon the nursing-related consequence of providing intensive care to patients to deal with diseases (Griffiths et al., 2018). Some of the nursing implications are stated as follows

- To administer the patients' blood pressure and pulse.
- To record the temperature of the patients.
- To collect the blood sample size of the patients.
- To provide pre and post-operation care
- To provide emotional support to the patients.

Contributions

- The findings of the study contributions are listed as follows.
- It helps nurses enhance their knowledge of caring for patients.
- It administers them to acquire new terminologies and techniques to provide antibacterial dressing to patients.
- It introduces some new training sessions for nurses.
- It provides knowledge to the nurses to support patients emotionally.

Ethical Consideration

- It requires a great deal of investment to get endorsement for the examination by an Institutional Review Board.
- The staff and patients' security will be ensured.
- The motivation behind the examination will be precisely.
- The related hazard is recognized legitimately
- The decision of the participants will be approved voluntary.
- The techniques and other options for the examination have educated precisely.

Conclusion

It is concluded at the end that it is important to focus on the safety of the patients. This is possible by providing intensive care to the patients. It has been analyzed in the study that the chance of having an infection in patients is increasing rapidly. Microorganisms are the main cause of having a high rate of infections in patients. This infection is called CLAI Central-line Associated Infection. Thus, an Antimicrobial dressing is not defined as the protecting site for central line insertion, and the Antimicrobial dressing is used to bring the reduction in CRBSI. Still, it is not an effective one. These clinical nursing issues are the fundamental driver for the expanding quantities of diseases. Besides, keeping in mind the end goal is to distinguish the best mediation and Prevention ways to deal with and manage the current nursing issues. It is also found that the conventional approaches are not considered more effective than Tegaderm. In addition to this, it is highly significant for the nurses to fulfill their implication in proper aspect by providing cost-effective care to the patients. This study helps nurses enhance their knowledge of caring for patients. It introduces some new training session for the nurses that administers them to acquire new terminologies and techniques to provide antibacterial dressing to the patients.

Reference

Griffiths, P., Recio-Saucedo, A., Dall'Ora, C., Briggs, J., Maruotti, A., Meredith, P., ... & Ball, J. (2018). The association between nurse staffing and omissions in nursing care: a systematic review. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*.