



Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI): Exploration Form

Complete this form for **every** CLABSI by reviewing the patient’s medical record, interviewing clinicians, and observing the patient or central line. As you answer the questions, remember to ask “why?” when seeking an explanation. The investigation should begin as soon as the diagnosis is made and no later than three days after identifying the CLABSI to ensure that clinicians clearly remember the events that may have contributed to the infection.

Date(s) of investigation:	Person(s) conducting investigation:		
Patient initials:	Age:	Medical record #:	Gender: ___ Male ___ Female
Race: <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Black/African American <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian/Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Not indicated in patient’s medical record		Is the patient Hispanic? ___Y ___N ___Don’t know	
Admit date:		Admitting diagnosis:	
Discharge date:			
Was the patient discharged alive? ___Y ___N If no, list the cause of death:			
Was the patient transferred from one location to another within the hospital or from another hospital in the 72 hours prior to the infection? ___Y ___N If yes, describe:			
What co-morbidities or patient factors may have contributed to the CLABSI (e.g., traumatic insertion, concurrent infections, hyperglycemia, obesity, or agitation)?			
Who inserted the central line prior to the CLABSI:			
Was the patient intubated prior to the infection or at the time of insertion?		If yes, what were the dates the patient was intubated?	
Was the patient in isolation prior to the central line being inserted during this admission?		If yes, why was the patient in isolation?	
Where on the patient’s body was the central line inserted?		Where in the hospital was the central line inserted?	
What was the indication for the central line?			
Prior to infection, when was the central line inserted (date/time)?		Was this insertion a re-insertion?	
When was the positive blood culture obtained (date/time)?		What organism(s) were identified in the positive blood culture?	
How many days was the central line in place prior to the date of a positive blood culture?			
If the infection occurred within 3 days of insertion, were any elements missing on the central line insertion practice (CLIP) form? ___Y ___N If yes, what was missing?			



What was documented about the central line insertion?	
Interview at least one person who was present during the insertion. Is there additional information about the insertion process that was not included in the documentation? ___Y ___N If yes, describe:	
In the 72 hours prior to the CLABSI, did the patient receive a bath at least once every 24 hours? ___Y ___N	What agent was used to clean the patient during the bath?
In the 72 hours prior to the CLABSI, is there documentation by a physician at least once every 24 hours, of the reason for the continued use of the central line? ___Y ___N	
In the 72 hours prior to the CLABSI, is there documentation by a nurse at least once every 24 hours, of the reason for the continued use of the central line? ___Y ___N	
On the unit where the patient was located at the time of the CLABSI, is there a process that includes observation of the central line by the charge nurse or another person? ___Y ___N If yes, what date(s) prior to the CLABSI was the central line observed?	
Were there any deficiencies in any observations prior to the CLABSI? ___Y ___N If yes, what deficiencies occurred?	
Were there any events occurring on the unit at the time of the insertion that may have affected the clinician's ability to insert the central line? ___Y ___N If yes, describe:	
Were any concerns or issues related to the central line insertion equipment or supplies identified during this investigation? ___Y ___N If yes, please describe:	
What have you done to ensure that the next patient with a central line will be safe from acquiring an infection at your hospital?	