Supplemental Digital Content

Table. Examples of Key Elements of Care Bundles

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| Central Line  Associated Blood  Stream Infection | 1. Use proper hand hygiene  2. Use maximal barrier precautions for insertion  3. Apply Chlorhexidine skin antisepsis  4. Select optimal catheter site for insertion avoiding femoral vein  5. Review central line necessity daily with prompt removal of  unnecessary lines |
| Catheter-associated  Urinary Tract  Infection | 1. Avoid unnecessary urinary catheters  2. Insert urinary catheters using aseptic technique  3. Maintain urinary catheters based on recommended guidelines  4. Review urinary catheter necessity daily and remove promptly |
| Mezlo-resistant  Staph Aureus | 1. Hand hygiene  2. Decontamination of environment and equipment  3. Active surveillance  4. Contact precautions for infected and colonized patients  5. Adherence to device bundles (Central Line & Ventilator Bundles) |
| Ventilator-associated  Pneumonia | 1. Elevation of the head of the bed  2.Daily sedative interruption and daily assessment of readiness to  wean  3. Peptic ulcer disease (PUD) prophylaxis  4. Daily oral care with Chlorhexidine |
| Surgical Site  Infection | 1. Appropriate use of prophylactic antibiotics  2. Appropriate hair removal  3. Controlled postoperative serum glucose in cardiac surgery  4. Immediate postoperative normothermia in colorectal surgery |
| Pressure Injury  Prevention | 1. Conduct a pressure ulcer admission assessment for all patients  2. Reassess risk for all patients daily  3. Inspect skin daily  4. Manage moisture: keep the patient dry and moisturize skin  5. Optimize nutrition and hydration  6. Minimize pressure |