

Reduce the inappropriate use of urinary catheters and intravenous (IV) catheters

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Urinary and (peripheral and central) intravenous catheters are widely used in hospitalized patients, although some serious complications can occur with the use of these catheters. Up to 56% of the catheters do not have an appropriate indication. The...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON25159

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

RICAT-study

Aandoening

Catheter- related infection, phlebitis, and bacteremia are associated with an increased morbidity, mortality, and thereby substantial costs. Urinary tract infections is accountable for 40% of all nosocomial infections in Western world hospitals, and 71-80% of these patients had a urinary catheter. Although the incidence of catheter-associated bloodstream infection by peripheral intravenous catheters is low (0.5 per 1000 catheter days), it is important because peripheral intravenous catheters are the most frequently used invasive medical devices in hospitalized patients.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw)

Overige ondersteuning: Citrienfonds

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Percentage of inappropriate use of urinary and intravenous catheter on the days of data collection.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

This RICAT-study aims to reduce the use of urinary and intravenous catheters with an inappropriate indication, and as a result reduce the catheter-related complications. In a multicenter, prospective interrupted time series analysis, several interventions to avoid inappropriate use of catheters will be conducted in seven hospitals in the Netherlands. If (cost-)effective it provides a tool for a nationwide approach to reduce catheter-related infections and other complications.

Doel van het onderzoek

Urinary and (peripheral and central) intravenous catheters are widely used in hospitalized patients, although some serious complications can occur with the use of these catheters. Up to 56% of the catheters do not have an appropriate indication. The main objective of our quality improvement project is to reduce the use of catheters without an appropriate indication by 25-50%.

Onderzoeksopzet

The clinical data collection will be once per 14 days during eight months in both the pre- and post-intervention period. The presence and indications for the catheter use will be extracted from medical records in combination with observations of the admitted patients. All other data will be collected from (electronic) medical records and nursing records.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

First we defined a list of appropriate indications for urinary and (peripheral and central) intravenous catheters, which will restrict the use of catheters and urge catheter removal when the indication is no longer appropriate. Furthermore the intervention consists of a kick-off meeting, including a competitive feedback report of the baseline measurements, and education of healthcare workers and patients.

Additional strategies based on the baseline data and local conditions are optional.

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Age >18 years old
- Patient admitted to internal medicine or subspecialties (gastroenterology & hepatology, geriatrics, pulmonology and rheumatology), or nonsurgical patient admitted to acute medical units
- Urinary and/or (peripheral and/or central) intravenous catheter

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen

(Exclusiecriteria)

- Patient who had all catheters prior to admission
- Patient admitted for elective short stay
- Terminally ill patient

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Factorieel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	1420
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	09-08-2016
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5438
NTR-old	NTR6015
Ander register	the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) : 8392010022

Resultaten