Questions 11: Do you routinely feed back any CLABSI-related data to frontline staff (e.g., CVC prevalence, CVC days, CLABSI rates)?

You indicated that you do not routinely feedback CLABSI-related data to frontline staff. While collecting CLABSI-related data is key to measuring the success of the intervention, it is imperative that the staff, especially those on the frontline are aware of successes and failures. Sharing data is therefore imperative to not only motivate, but also engage the staff at all stages of the CLABSI prevention work. Having access to timely data will also encourage staff to continue changes for sustaining reductions in CLABSI.

Tools, Resources and Further Reading

- STRIVE Content:
  - Giving Infection Prevention Feedback (CBT103)
  - Uber-Adaptive Strategies for Infection Prevention (UA101, UA102, UA103, UA104)
  - Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI): An Introduction (CLABSI101)
- AHRQ Week Without CLABSI Banner
- TAP CLABSI Implementation Guide
- TeamSTEPPS Fundamentals Course: Module 3. Communication. Content last reviewed March 2014. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. Available at https://www.ahrq.gov/teamstepps/instructor/fundamentals/module3/igcommunication.html
- TeamSTEPPS Fundamentals Course: Module 6. Mutual Support. Content last reviewed March 2014. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. Available at https://www.ahrq.gov/teamstepps/instructor/fundamentals/module6/igmutualsupp.html
- Dubbert PM, Dolce J, Richter W, Miller M, Chapman SW. Increasing ICU staff handwashing: effects of education and group feedback. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. 1990; 11(4):191-3.