

# JEOPARDY!

...CR-BSI

# How To Play the Game...

- Move cursor and click on any dollar amount under a corresponding category
- When playing on teams use a timer and allow 30 seconds to answer the question
- Follow the prompts to view the answer and return to the game board
- If answer is correct, add that dollar amount to your score
- If answer is incorrect, subtract dollar amount from score
- If “Double Your Points” is revealed, you may wager up to double your existing points
- After you’ve visited a dollar amount, it will change color. You may not revisit this question for remainder of the game
- Most importantly.....have a fun learning experience! 😊



Antisepsis	Dressings / Securement	Bundles	Add -Ons	Odds & Ends
<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>
<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$200</u>
<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$500</u>

[Click Here When You've Finished the Game!](#)

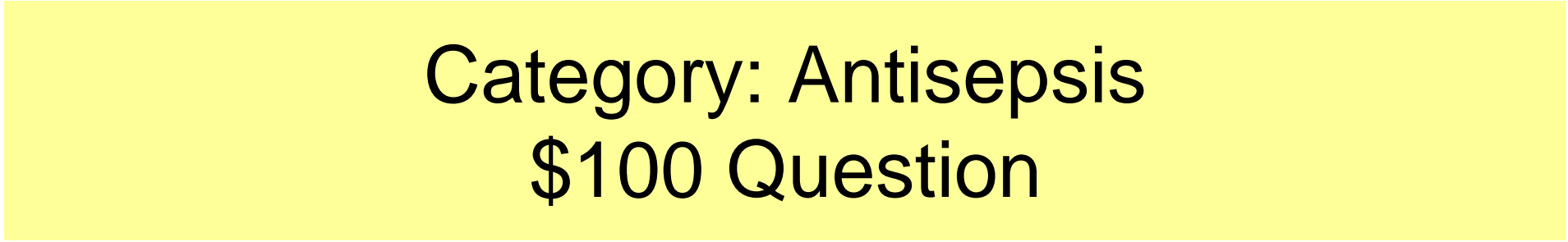
## Category: Antisepsis

### \$100 Question

Skin should be physically cleaned prior to applying an antiseptic solution and inserting the catheter. This may include shaving hair at the CVC insertion site to improve adherence of the dressing

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER



# Category: Antisepsis

## \$100 Question

Skin should be physically cleaned prior to applying an antiseptic solution and inserting the catheter. This may include shaving hair at the CVC insertion site to improve adherence of the dressing

a. True



**b. False**

[Return to  
Game Board](#)

## Category: Antisepsis

### \$200 Question

In which of the following situations would povidone-iodine be an acceptable option?


- a. Povidone-iodine is the preferred antiseptic option for all patients
- b. The patient has an iodine allergy
- c. The patient has a chlorhexidine allergy
- d. Povidone-iodine is never an acceptable antiseptic option

ANSWER

# Category: Antisepsis

## \$200 Question

In which of the following situations would povidone-iodine be an acceptable option?

- a. Povidone-iodine is the preferred antiseptic option for all patients
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-  **c. The patient has a chlorhexidine allergy**
- d. Povidone-iodine is never an acceptable antiseptic option

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## Category: Antisepsis

### \$300 Question

What is the recommended drying time for CHG without alcohol?

- a. Up to 30 seconds
- b. Up to 1 minute
- c. Up to 2 minutes
- d. Up to 3 minutes

ANSWER



# Category: Antisepsis

## \$300 Question

What is the recommended drying time for CHG without alcohol?

- a. Up to 30 seconds
- b. Up to 1 minute
- c. Up to 2 minutes

 d. **Up to 3 minutes**

[Return to](#)  
Game Board

## Category: Antisepsis

### \$400 Question

In most circumstances, which product is recommended as the first option for patients' skin antisepsis at the CVC insertion site?

- a. Chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG)
- b. CHG 2% with 70% alcohol
- c. 10% Povidone-iodine
- d. 70% alcohol

ANSWER



## Category: Antisepsis \$400 Question

In most circumstances, which product is recommended as the first option for patients' skin antisepsis at the CVC insertion site?

a. Chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG)



**b. CHG 2% with 70% alcohol**

c. 10% Povidone-iodine

d. 70% alcohol

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Game Board](#)

## Category: Antisepsis

### \$500 Question

Patients should use a 4% chlorhexidine wash for daily skin cleansing to reduce CR-BSI

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Antisepsis \$500 Question

Patients should use a 4% chlorhexidine wash for daily skin cleansing to reduce CR-BSI

a. True



**b. False**

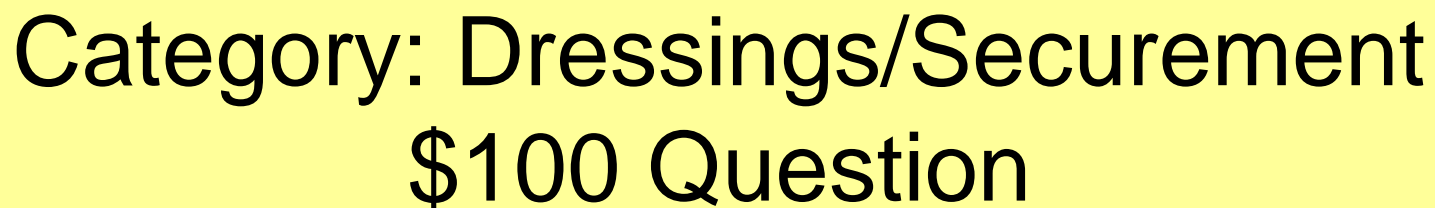
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Game Board](#)

## Category: Dressings/Securement \$100 Question

CDC (2011) recommends using a sutureless securement device to reduce the risk of infection for intravascular catheters

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Dressings/Securement \$100 Question

CDC (2009) recommends using a sutureless securement device to reduce the risk of infection for intravascular catheters



a. True

b. False

[Return to  
Game Board](#)


# Category: Dressings/Securement

## \$200 Question

Sterile gloves should always be used during central line dressing changes

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Dressings/Securement \$200 Question

Sterile gloves should always be used during central line dressing changes

a. True

 b. **False**


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Game Board

## Category: Dressings/Securement \$300 Question

Which type of dressing is more effective for reducing the risk for CR-BSI?

- a. Gauze
- b. Transparent
- c. Neither; they're equally effective

ANSWER



## Category: Dressings/Securement \$300 Question

Which type of dressing is more effective for reducing the risk for CR-BSI?

a. Gauze

b. Transparent

 c. **Neither; they're equally effective**

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Game Board](#)

**DOUBLE YOUR  
POINTS!!!**



# WHAT'S YOUR WAGER?

Once wager made, go to Question

## Category: Dressings/Securement

### Double Your Points Question!

Evidence suggests short-term CVC site dressings can safely be changed

- a. Every 2 days
- b. Only when necessary, regardless of the type of dressing
- c. Every 7 days
- d. Every 2 or 7 days, depending on the type of dressing

ANSWER



## Category: Dressings/Securement

### Double Your Points Question!

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- a. Every 2 days
- b. Only when necessary, regardless of the type of dressing
- c. Every 7 days

 **d. Every 2 or 7 days, depending on the type of dressing**


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## Category: Dressings/Securement \$500 Question

Which ointment/cream can be used on CVC insertion sites with dressing changes?


- i. Polysporin
  - ii. Mupirocin
  - iii. Polymyxin B
  - iv. Fucidin
- a. All of the above
  - b. i, ii, iii
  - c. ii
  - d. i, iii
  - e. None of the above

ANSWER



## Category: Dressings/Securement \$500 Question

Which ointment/cream can be used on CVC insertion sites with dressing changes?

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- iv. Fucidin
  - a. All of the above
  - b. i, ii, iii
  - c. ii
  - d. i, iii
  -  **e. None of the above**

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Game Board](#)

# Category: Bundles

## \$100 Question

Results from clinical studies evaluating bundle implementation have shown

- a. A significant reduction in CR-BSI rates post-bundle implementation
- b. No change in CR-BSI rates post-bundle implementation
- c. An increase in CR-BSI rates post-bundle implementation in some studies
- d. Appropriate hand hygiene is the most important bundle element for reducing CR-BSI rates

ANSWER

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## \$100 Question

Results from clinical studies evaluating bundle implementation have shown

- ★ a. **A significant reduction in CR-BSI rates post-bundle implementation**
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- d. Appropriate hand hygiene is the most important bundle element for reducing CR-BSI rates

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## Category: Bundles

### \$200 Question

Use of the central line bundle would be appropriate for all of the following types of catheters except

- a. Subclavian lines
- b. Pacemaker wires
- c. External jugular lines
- d. Catheter introducers


ANSWER



## Category: Bundles

### \$200 Question

Use of the central line bundle would be appropriate for all of the following types of catheters except

- a. Subclavian lines
-  **b. Pacemaker wires**
- c. External jugular lines
- d. Catheter introducers

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Game Board

## Category: Bundles

### \$300 Question

When should antiseptic or anti-infective-coated catheters be used?

- a. When CR-BSI rate exceeds target goal, even after implementation of practice guidelines
- b. For all high-risk patients, such as bone marrow and solid organ transplant recipients
- c. During an outbreak of resistant bacterial infections in a surgical ICU
- d. For all neonates requiring umbilical artery catheterization

ANSWER



# Category: Bundles

## \$300 Question

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- ★ a. **When CR-BSI rate exceeds target goal, even after implementation of practice guidelines**
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- c. During an outbreak of resistant bacterial infections in a surgical ICU
- d. For all neonates requiring umbilical artery catheterization

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## Category: Bundles

### \$400 Question

Use of Maximum Sterile Barrier (MSB) precautions affects

- i. Rate of catheter colonization
- ii. Rate of CR-BSI
- iii. Timing of infections, and
- iv. Types of organisms infected with
  - a. True
  - b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Bundles

### \$400 Question

Use of Maximum Sterile Barrier (MSB) precautions affects

- i. Rate of catheter colonization
- ii. Rate of CR-BSI
- iii. Timing of infections, and
- iv. Types of organisms infected with



a. True

b. False

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Game Board](#)

## Category: Bundles

### \$500 Question

Of the following precautions, which are designed to prevent extraluminal contamination of central lines?

- a. Cleansing of catheter hubs and ports with antiseptic agents such as chlorhexidine or alcohol
- b. Attention to HCW hand hygiene practices before manipulating in-use catheters
- c. Full barrier precautions during CVC insertion, and education of healthcare personnel about proper CVC insertion and site care
- d. Sterile procedures for manufacturing infusate

ANSWER

## Category: Bundles

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Game Board

## Category: Add-Ons

### \$100 Question

Needleless connectors with internal moving parts have been associated with lower CR-BSI rates

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER

## Category: Add-Ons

### \$100 Question

Needleless connectors with internal moving parts have been associated with lower CR-BSI rates

a. True

 b. **False**

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Game Board

## Category: Add-Ons

### \$200 Question

When neither lipid emulsions nor blood or blood products are administered through a CVC, it is recommended to replace the administration set no more frequently than

- a. Every 24 hours
- b. Every 48 hours
- c. Every 96 hours

ANSWER



## Category: Add-Ons

### \$200 Question

When neither lipid emulsions nor blood or blood products are administered through a CVC, it is recommended to replace the administration set no more frequently than

- a. Every 24 hours
- b. Every 48 hours
-  c. **Every 96 hours**

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Game Board

## Category: Add-Ons

### \$300 Question

Needleless connectors should be changed no more frequently than every 24 hours, but at least every 72 hours

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Add-Ons

### \$300 Question

Needleless connectors should be changed no more frequently than every 24 hours, but at least every 72 hours

a. True



b. **False**

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Game Board

## Category: Add-Ons

### \$400 Question

Needleless connectors that have been associated with increased rates of CR-BSIs do NOT include

- a. Negative displacement mechanical valves
- b. Split septum luer-access
- c. Positive displacement mechanical valves
- d. Passive positive-pressure

ANSWER



## Category: Add-Ons

### \$400 Question

Needleless connectors that have been associated with increased rates of CR-BSIs do NOT include

- a. Negative displacement mechanical valves
- ★ b. **Split septum luer-access**
- c. Positive displacement mechanical valves
- d. Passive positive-pressure

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## Category: Add-Ons

### \$500 Question

Needleless connector-related factors include ALL of the following:

- i. Presence of biofilms
- ii. Hub design
- iii. Catheter
- iv. Opaque housing
- v. Internal mechanisms
  - a. True
  - b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Add-Ons

### \$500 Question

Needleless connector-related factors include ALL of the following:

- i. Presence of biofilms
- ii. Hub design
- iii. Catheter
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- v. Internal mechanisms

- ★ a. True
- b. False

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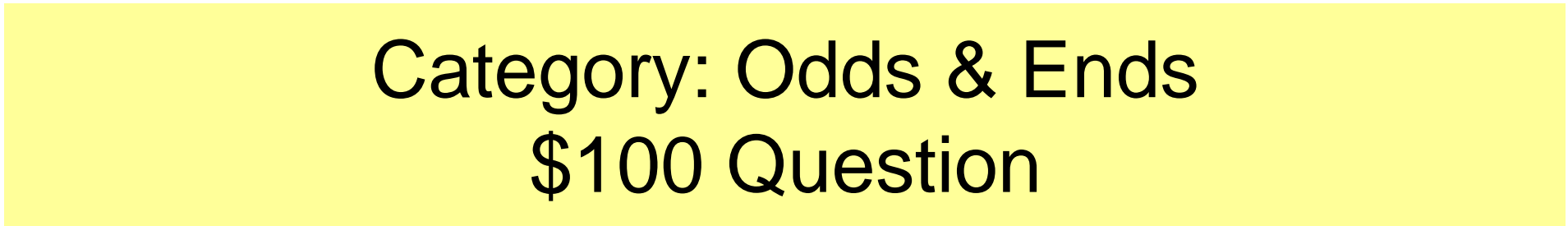
## Category: Odds & Ends

### \$100 Question

Which insertion site is recommended for non-tunneled CVC placement?

- a. Femoral
- b. Jugular
- c. Subclavian
- d. None of the above

ANSWER



# Category: Odds & Ends

## \$100 Question

Which insertion site is recommended for non-tunneled CVC placement?

a. Femoral

b. Jugular

 **c. Subclavian**

d. None of the above

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## Category: Odds & Ends

### \$200 Question

All of the following are risk factors for catheter-related bloodstream infections EXCEPT

- a. Inexperience of the clinician inserting the catheter
- b. Catheter insertion at the internal jugular or femoral vein
- c. Use of chlorhexidine as an antiseptic
- d. Catheter exchange over a guidewire


ANSWER



## Category: Odds & Ends

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Game Board](#)

**DOUBLE YOUR  
POINTS!!!**



**WHAT'S YOUR  
WAGER?**

Once wager made, go to Question

# Category: Odds & Ends

## Double Your Points Question!

The most commonly reported CR-BSI causative pathogens include

- a. CNS, MRSA, gram positive bacilli
- b. CNS, *S. aureus*, enterococci
- c. CPS, MRSA, enterococci
- d. CPS, enterococci, gram positive bacilli

ANSWER



## Category: Odds & Ends

### Double Your Points Question!

The most commonly reported CR-BSI causative pathogens include

- a. CNS, MRSA, gram positive bacilli
- ★ b. **CNS, *S. aureus*, enterococci**
- c. CPS, MRSA, enterococci
- d. CPS, enterococci, gram positive bacilli

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## Category: Odds & Ends \$400

The incidence of CR-BSI is highest in which of the following patient care settings?

- a. Cardiac ICU
- b. General medical unit
- c. Surgical ICU
- d. Transplant ICU

ANSWER



## Category: Odds & Ends \$400

The incidence of CR-BSI is highest in which of the following patient care settings?

- a. Cardiac ICU
- ★ **b. General medical unit**
- c. Surgical ICU
- d. Transplant ICU

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## Category: Odds & Ends

### \$500 Question

Polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon®) or polyurethane catheters have been associated with more infectious complications than catheters made of polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER



## Category: Odds & Ends

### \$500 Question

Polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon ®) or polyurethane catheters have been associated with more infectious complications than catheters made of polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene

a. True

 b. **False**

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Game Board](#)

# Congratulations

## You're a



Revisit the Game Board

End Session