



**Simulation:** CLABSI Insertion Technique

**Time:** 5 minutes

**Max number of people per station:** 5

**Number of facilitators per station:** 1

**Supplies Needed:**

- TeamSTEPPS handout (see below)
- Insertion Technique Video found on [KyIP CLABSI Webpage](#)
- Equipment to show video in-person or virtually

During this session, CLABSI video #1 will set a scene where the provider inserting the central line is donning sterile attire. The learner will be using TeamSTEPPS tools to monitor the situation.

### Steps to Perform Simulation

For **in-person**:

1. Show Insertion Technique Video
2. The facilitator will have an engaging conversation with the audience on how they would use TeamSTEPPS to initiate “stop the line” and have the provider don a new pair of sterile gloves.

For **virtual**:

1. Show Insertion Technique Video
2. Learners will respond in the chat with a sample of what they would say using TeamSTEPPS tools to initiate “stop the line” and have the provider don a new pair of sterile gloves.

### Debriefing Script\*:

**Facilitator:** Thank you for participating in this debriefing session about the importance of Proper Insertion Technique and the use of TeamSTEPPS to communicate if a break in sterility occurs. Let's discuss the key points and address any questions or concerns you may have.

**Question 1:** Who should speak up when a break in sterility or technique is observed?

**Answer:** Anyone that sees something should say something. Everyone plays a role in infection prevention, even if you are not the one directly performing the procedure.

**Question 2:** Why is aseptic technique important for prevention of transmission?

**Answer:** Aseptic technique prevents pathogens from entering the bloodstream during insertion. Skin antisepsis is vital at both the time of insertion and maintenance with dressing changes. Hand hygiene and personal protective equipment (PPE) also play significant roles in helping prevent CLABSIs.

**Question 3:** When can you use TeamSTEPPS for communicating?

**Answer:** TeamSTEPPS can optimize performance. It is a team structure that fosters communication, leadership, situation monitoring, and moral support. Situational monitoring can be used to reduce harm. This communication can be used in most any situation in healthcare.

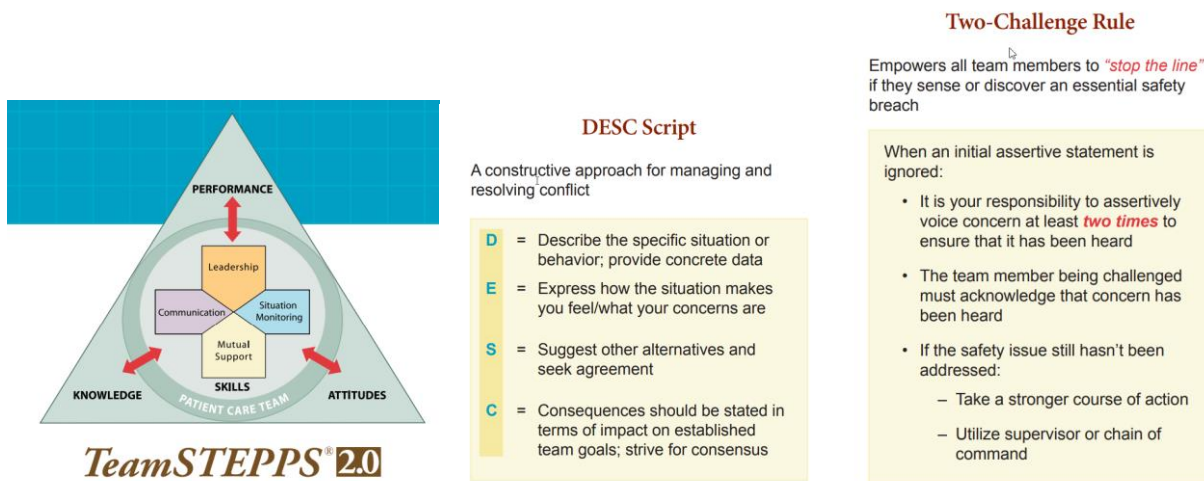
**Question 4:** How can Human Factors Engineering be applied to this issue?

**Answer:** Utilizing a central line insertion checklist, as well as central line kits can reduce the likelihood of error. Following steps and using the same kits ensures everyone is doing the process the correct way every time.

**Facilitator:** Thank you for your participation. Understanding the importance proper Insertion Technique is vital preventing CLABSIs. If you have any further questions or need clarification on any topic, please feel free to ask.

**\*Disclaimer:** Please follow this debriefing script. The skill of debriefing is a process that takes time and experience to learn. Please do not use these debriefing tools outside of this situation without appropriate knowledge and experience.

## Team STEPPS Handout



Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2020). *TeamSTEPPS 2.0*. AHRQ. Retrieved from <https://www.ahrq.gov/teamstepps/instructor/essentials/pocketguide.html>.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2017b). *Updated Recommendations on Chlorhexidine-Impregnated (C-I) Dressings*. CDC. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/bsi/c-i-dressings/index.html>

Drews, F. A., Visnovsky, L. C., & Mayer, J. (2019). Human Factors Engineering Contributions to Infection Prevention and Control. *Human factors*, 61(5), 693–701. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0018720819833214>

Grady, N. et al. (2011). *Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections*. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/bsi-guidelines-H.pdf> .

Institute for Healthcare Improvement (n.d). *Central Line Insertion Checklist*. IHI. Retrieved from <https://www.ihl.org/resources/Pages/Tools/CentralLineInsertionChecklist.aspx>

Ormsby, J., Cronin, J., Carpenter, J., Graham, D., Potter-Bynoe, G., Vaughan, A., et al. (2020). Central venous catheter bundle adherence: Kamishibai card (K-card) rounding for central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) prevention. *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology*. 41: 1058-1063. <https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.235>.

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