## Root Cause Analysis Form Blood Stream Infection (BSI) With Vascular Access

Patient Name:	DOB:	
Reported Month/Year:	NHSN Criteria Met: ☐ Yes ☐ No	
LTC/SNF Resident: ☐ Yes ☐ No	If yes, where?:	
Type of Access: ☐ Fistula ☐ Graft	Access Location:	
Organism(s):		
Date of Last Intervention:	Location:	
If infection occurred less than 48 hours from the time of intervention, follow up with the intervention facility as BSI could be related to this procedure.		
<b>Event Details</b> Think about the 72 hours prior to start of infection when answering the following questions.		
Were there any observed breaches of proper hand hygiene or infection control by anyone involved in this patient's care at the dialysis unit?	☐ Yes If yes, corrective action plan	□ No
Did patient or staff member wash access arm prior to being seated for dialysis treatment?	□ Yes	☐ No If no, corrective action plan
Was an alcohol-based chlorhexidine (>0.5%) solution or povidone iodine or 70% alcohol used during the dressing change?	□ Yes	☐ No If no, corrective action plan and patient education
Was any touch contamination (by staff or patient) observed after cannulation prep?	☐ Yes If yes, corrective action plan and/ or patient education	□ No
Was the dialysis unit adequately staffed on the suspected date of infection?	□ Yes	☐ No If no, did staff take time to complete proper access care?
Are you able to identify any other possible sources of contamination?	☐ Yes If yes, address issues	□ No
Were there any mechanical problems with the AVF/G; (i.e. problems with cannulation, needle adjustments, inability to achieve prescribed BFR)?	☐ Yes If yes, was proper procedure followed to address problems?	□ No
Are there any patient factors that you believe may have contributed to this infection?	☐ Yes If yes, educate patient/family member	□ No
Comments:		



