

PREVENTION OF CATHETER ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION WITH IMPROVED COMPLIANCE OF ESTABLISHED PREVENTATIVE METHODS (B3), Akiko Hattori, Scott Evans. USC School of Pharmacy/University Hospital, Los Angeles, CA (ahattori@usc.edu) IRB approval pending.

Hospital acquired infections have been estimated to affect over 2 million patients per year in health-care facilities in the United States, of which catheter associated urinary tract infections have been the most common site, accounting for over 40% of the total number. In response to this issue, USC University Hospital developed a multidisciplinary team to reduce catheter associated urinary tract infections. Traditionally, University Hospital pharmacists have been leaders tasked with implementing evidence-based compliance measures. Accordingly, the pharmacist has assumed a role on the team overseeing the proper implementation of Foley catheter care measures through weekly rounding and data analysis. Data on the incidence of UTI for the time period January through March 2008 were abstracted. Similar data were collected by the pharmacist for the corresponding time period in 2009. This observational study will assess the difference in incidences of UTI post implementation of the pharmacist-led multidisciplinary team to enhance Foley catheter care at this large academic medical center in 2009. The results will be discussed.