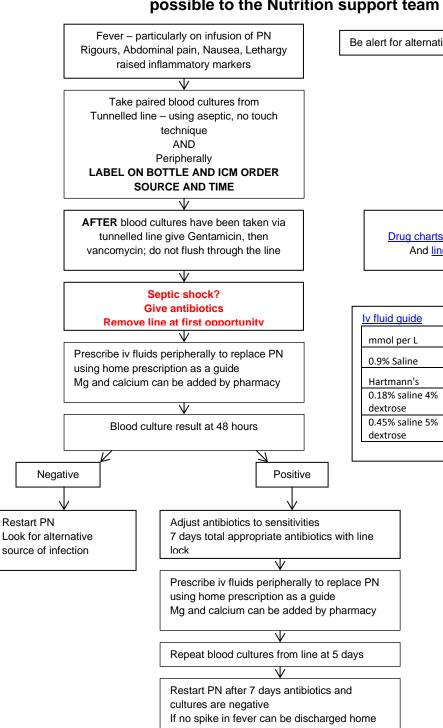


"Line Sepsis" - Patients on Home Parenteral Nutrition - Summary Clinical Guideline - DERBY

Reference no.:CG-GASTRO/2018/020

Anyone admitted to this hospital on HPN should be referred as soon as possible to the Nutrition support team (x85775)



Be alert for alternative source of infection

See

<u>Drug charts e.g. gentamicin Vancomycin</u> <u>And line locks – antibiotic guide</u>

Na	K	Cl	lactate	glucose
150		150		
131	5	111	29	
30		30		40g
75		75		50g
	150 131 30	150 131 5 30	150 150 131 5 111 30 30	150 150 150 131 5 111 29 30 30 30

Indications for tunnelled cuffed CVC line removal

Infection with: Staph aureus, candida or other fungus

 $3^{\mbox{\scriptsize rd}}$ infection in the same line

Failure to clear infection with appropriate antibiotic and route of administration

Tunnel infection

Infection in dual/multi-lumen catheter

Infection with staph aureus, enterococcus or candida indicates screening for endocarditis with echocardiogram

Ophthalmology review is recommended for candida infection to look for candida endophthalmitis. In the event of line removal, a replacement tunnelled cuffed CVC can be inserted after 7 days appropriate antibiotic therapy in uncomplicated line infection and after 10-14 days in staph aureus or fungal infection.