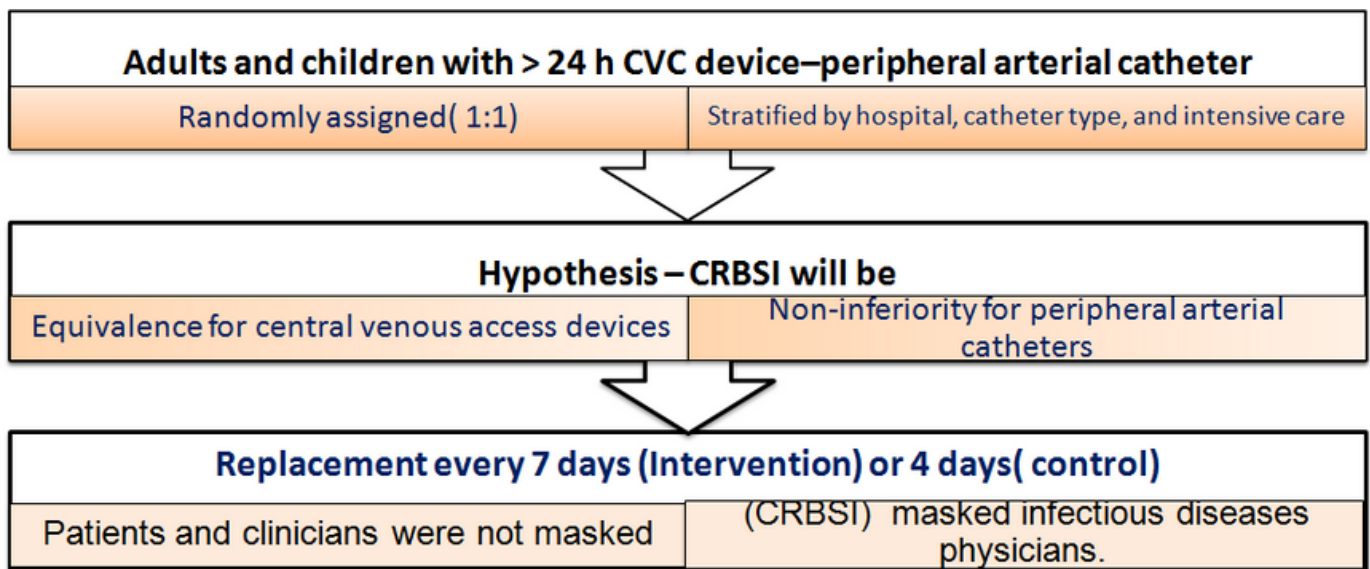


Effect of infusion set replacement intervals on catheter-related bloodstream infections (RSVP): a randomized, controlled, equivalence (central venous access device)–non-inferiority (peripheral arterial catheter) trial.

The lancet. Volume 397, issue 10283, p1447-1458, april 17, 2021

Objective: Compare effectiveness and costs of **7-day VS 4-day** infusion set replacement to prevent CRBSI in patients with central venous devices and peripheral arterial catheters.

Methods : Multicenter RCT, assessor-masked trial at ten Australian hospitals.



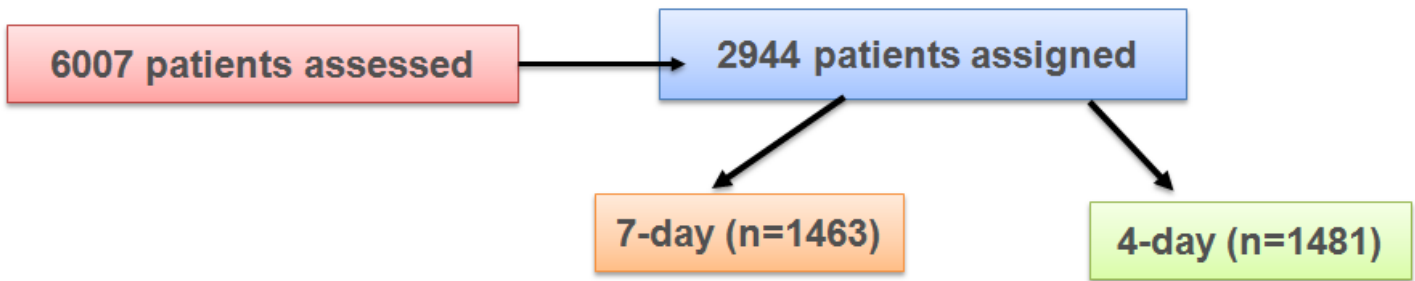
ACADEMIC P.E.A.R.L.S

Pediatric Evidence And Research Learning Snippet



Infusion set replacement at 7 days vs 4 days and its effect on CRBSI

Results:



	7 days Replacement	4 days Replacement	Absolute Risk Difference (ARD) and 95% CI
Central Venous Device - CRBSI	20 /1124 ((1.78%)	16 /1097 ((1.46%)	0.32%(0.73 to 1.37)
Peripheral arterial line– CRBSI	1/ 357(0.28%)	0/363	0.28%(-0.27% to 0.83%)

There were no treatment-related adverse events.

Interpretation - Infusion set use can be safely extended to 7 days with resultant cost and workload reductions.

EXPERT COMMENT

“Extending infusion set replacement intervals preserve resources and reduce waste. It may reduce economic burden in resource restricted settings. Incidence of CRBSI varies from country to county and hospital to hospital. It depends on patient related and practice related factors. Need to replicate this study in multiple centres in Indian settings.”

Dr. MIHIR SARKAR
Associate Professor
Head of PICU Unit
Medical College, Kolkata

With warm regards,

DR MANINDER S DHALIWAL

DR. PIYUSH GUPTA IAP NATIONAL PRESIDENT 2021
DR REMESH KUMAR R. IAP PRESIDENT 2022

DR BAKUL JAYANT PAREKH IAP PRESIDENT 2020
DR G.V. BASAVARAJA HON. SECRETARY GEN. 2021 - 22

Reference

Rickard CM, Marsh NM, Larsen EN, et al. Effect of infusion set replacement intervals on catheter-related bloodstream infections (RSVP): a randomised, controlled, equivalence (central venous access device)-non-inferiority (peripheral arterial catheter) trial. *Lancet.* 2021 Apr;397(10283):1447-1458. DOI: 10.1016/s0140-6736(21)00351-2.