

▲Measure #76: Prevention of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI) – Central Venous Catheter Insertion Protocol

DESCRIPTION:

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo central venous catheter (CVC) insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique (cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis) followed

INSTRUCTIONS:

This measure is to be reported each time a CVC insertion is performed during the reporting period. There is no diagnosis associated with this measure. It is anticipated that clinicians who perform CVC insertion will submit this measure.

This measure is reported using CPT Category II codes:

CPT procedure codes are used to identify patients who are included in the measure's denominator. CPT Category II codes are used to report the numerator of the measure.

When reporting the measure, submit the listed CPT procedure codes and the appropriate CPT Category II code **OR** the CPT Category II code **with** the modifier. The modifiers allowed for this measure are: 1P- medical reasons, 8P- reasons not otherwise specified.

NUMERATOR:

Patients for whom central venous catheter (CVC) was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique (cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis) followed

Definition: For purposes of this measure, maximal sterile barrier technique during CVC insertion is defined to include use of: cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis.

Numerator Coding:

All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Followed

CPT II 6030F: All elements of maximal sterile barrier technique including: cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis, followed

OR

All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique not Followed for Medical Reasons

Append a modifier (1P) to CPT Category II code 6030F to report documented circumstances that appropriately exclude patients from the denominator.

- **1P:** Documentation of medical reason(s) for not following all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique during CVC insertion (including CVC insertion performed on emergency basis)

OR

All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique not Followed, Reason not Specified

Append a reporting modifier (**8P**) to CPT Category II code **6030F** to report circumstances when the action described in the numerator is not performed and the reason is not otherwise specified.

- **8P**: All elements of maximal sterile barrier technique including: cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis, not followed reason not otherwise specified

DENOMINATOR:

All patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion

Denominator Coding:

A CPT procedure code for CVC insertion or replacement is required to identify patients for denominator inclusion.

CPT procedure codes: 36555, 36556, 36557, 36558, 36560, 36561, 36563, 36565, 36566, 36568, 36569, 36570, 36571, 36578, 36580, 36581, 36582, 36583, 36584, 36585

RATIONALE:

Catheter-related bloodstream infection is a costly complication of central venous catheter insertion, but may be avoided with routine use of aseptic technique during catheter insertion. This measure is constructed to require that *all* of the listed elements of aseptic technique are followed and documented.

Existing hospital-level measures for this topic were consulted and, to the extent feasible, harmonization between physician- and hospital-level measurement was achieved.

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:

Maximal sterile barrier precautions during catheter insertion: Use aseptic technique including the use of a cap, mask, sterile gown, sterile gloves, and a large sterile sheet, for the insertion of CVCs (including PICCS) or guidewire exchange. (CDC/MMWR) (Category IA)

Hand hygiene: Observe proper hand-hygiene procedures either by washing hands with conventional antiseptic-containing soap and water or with waterless alcohol-based gels or foams. Observe hand hygiene before and after palpating catheter insertion sites, as well as before and after inserting, replacing, accessing, repairing, or dressing an intravascular catheter. Palpation of the insertion site should not be performed after the application of antiseptic, unless aseptic technique is maintained. Use of gloves does not obviate the need for hand hygiene. (CDC/MMWR) (Category IA)

Cutaneous antisepsis: Disinfect clean skin with an appropriate antiseptic before catheter insertion and during dressing changes. Although a 2% chlorhexidine-based preparation is preferred, tincture of iodine, an iodophor, or 70% alcohol can be used. (CDC/MMWR) (Category IA)