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Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection

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ABSTRACT:

Although enormous advancement is developed for preventing & controlling infections like Catheter-Associated Tract Infection (CAUTI) still it remains problematic. CAUTI is that the commonest nosocomial infection that may cause mild catheter encrustation and bladder stones to severe septicemia, endotoxic shock, and pyelonephritis. Nosocomial infections also referred to as hospital-acquired infections (HAI), the main cause for morbidity and death rate among patients esp. in ICUs. The catheter may be a common medical device used worldwide and may be characterized as either indwelling (ID) or intermittent catheters (IC). About 25% of hospitalized patients have an indwelling urinary catheter placed during their hospital stay who are in danger of CAUTIs that are related to worse patient outcomes. Approximately 2050% of all hospital-acquired infections occur within the medical care unit (ICU). Thus, this text reviews the CAUTI and management within the current scenario.

Keywords: CAUTI, HAI, Indwelling catheter, Intermittent catheter, Nosocomial, CAASB, etc.

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