Dear Joe Bloggs,

Welcome to your Evidence Update email from KnowledgeShare. The resources listed below have been chosen based on the interests you have provided. I hope they are useful. Please contact me via email if you would like a copy of any of the journal articles. If you would like to change the interests we have listed, stop receiving the notifications, or request a search on a specific topic, please don’t hesitate to let me know.

If you need help getting hold of the full text of anything here then please email me back.
For more information about the KnowledgeShare Current Awareness service contact me using the details below.

Mary

Articles

The following journal articles are available from the Library and Knowledge Service electronically or in print. Please follow links to access full text online, contact me to order copies, or call into your nearest library.

Clinicians should assess the benefits and risks of using bezlotoxumab for reducing the risk of recurrent Clostridium difficile infection
[Clostridium difficile is an anaerobic gram-positive spore-forming bacillus that plays a major role in healthcare antibiotic-associated diarrhoea. The high burden of recurrence and increased healthcare costs associated with C. difficile infection (CDI) have encouraged the development of new treatments to prevent recurrence including the use of pulsed/tapered oral vancomycin, fidaxomicin and faecal microbiota transplantation] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Early planned removal of umbilical venous catheters to prevent infection in newborn infants.
[Currently available trial data are insufficient to show whether early planned removal of umbilical venous catheters reduces risk of infection, mortality, or other morbidity in newborn infants. A large, simple, and pragmatic randomised controlled trial is needed to resolve this ongoing uncertainty.] Freely available online

Getting hand hygiene right. [Editorial]
[The article discusses environmental hygiene and infection control in hospitals. It reports that the most possible healthcare-associated infections (HCAIs) are bloodstream infections (BSIs) that occur in patients with a vascular access device, such as vascular catheter. Emphasis is given to topics such as hand hygiene, personal protective equipment, and asepsis.] Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Infection prevention and control is everyone’s business.
Recognising the value of infection prevention and its role in addressing the antimicrobial resistance crisis. [Viewpoint]
["Although hospital epidemiology and infection prevention programmes are being tasked with more, this increase in demand has not been met with a commensurate increase in compensation or personnel. Increased surveillance and reporting requirements combined with flat or decreasing budgets creates the unintended consequence of taking the focus away from patient-focused infection prevention duties."]

Reports

The following report(s) may be of interest:

Healthcare worker vaccination: clinical evidence.
NHS Employers; 2017.
[This Flu Fighter clinical evidence document supports the need for flu vaccination among healthcare workers. In September 2017 the clinical evidence document was updated in partnership with Public Health England, to reflect the most recent research.]
Freely available online

NIHR Signal: Humidified oxygen linked to increased chest infections.
NIHR Dissemination Centre; 2017.
https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/portal/article?id=SIG-5000467
[More respiratory infections in adults followed the use of humidified oxygen compared with non-humidified low-flow oxygen therapy. Bacterial contamination was common in the humidified oxygen bottles across various hospital departments including respiratory wards. UK guidelines currently recommend using non-humidified oxygen for adults requiring low-flow oxygen.]
Freely available online

Spotlight on Safety Volume 5 May 2017
Whittington Health; 2017.
http://whittnet.whittington.nhs.uk/default.asp?c=29179
[A regular patient safety update from Whittington Health. The May issue covers the following: pressure ulcer management in children’s community services; restricted use of open systems for injectable medicine; the risks of prescribing valproate to pregnant women; inpatient falls]
Only available via the Trust Intranet

Websites

The following website(s) may be of interest:

Preventing healthcare associated gram-negative bacterial bloodstream infections.
https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/preventing-gram-negative-bloodstream-infections/
[An improvement resource to help health and social care economies reduce the number of gram-negative bloodstream infections (BSIs) with an initial focus on Escherichia coli (E.coli). Updated September 2017.]
Freely available online