



Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences

Turkish Journal
of

Medical Sciences

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)



medsci@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals](#)
[Home Page](#)

Incidence and risk factors for bloodstream infections stemming from temporary hemodialysis catheters

Rahmet ÇAYLAN¹, Gürdal YILMAZ², Ebru
Emel SÖZEN², Kemalettin AYDIN², İftihar
KÖKSAL²

¹Department of Infectious Diseases and
Clinical Microbiology, Ankara Ataturk
Education and Research Hospital, Ankara
- TURKEY

²Department of Infectious Diseases and
Clinical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine,
Karadeniz Technical University, Trabzon -
TURKEY

Abstract: Catheter-related bloodstream infection (CR-BSI) is considered as an important complication of hemodialysis catheters. The purpose of this prospective study was to evaluate the incidence and risk factors of temporary hemodialysis catheter-related bloodstream infection. Materials and methods: Prospective data related to temporary hemodialysis catheters inserted in our institution were collected for duration of three years. The risk factors of CR-BSI of patients between the CR-BSI group and the control group were compared. Results: A total of 248 temporary hemodialysis catheters were inserted in 201 patients and remained in situ for a cumulative total of 5192 catheter days. There were 3254 dialysis sessions.

CR-BSI was found in 63 cases. CR-BSI rate was 12.1/1000 catheter-days and 19.4/1000 dialysis sessions. In