



The Buck Stops Here - PICC Line Utilization: Stewardship Is Not Only About Antimicrobials Any More

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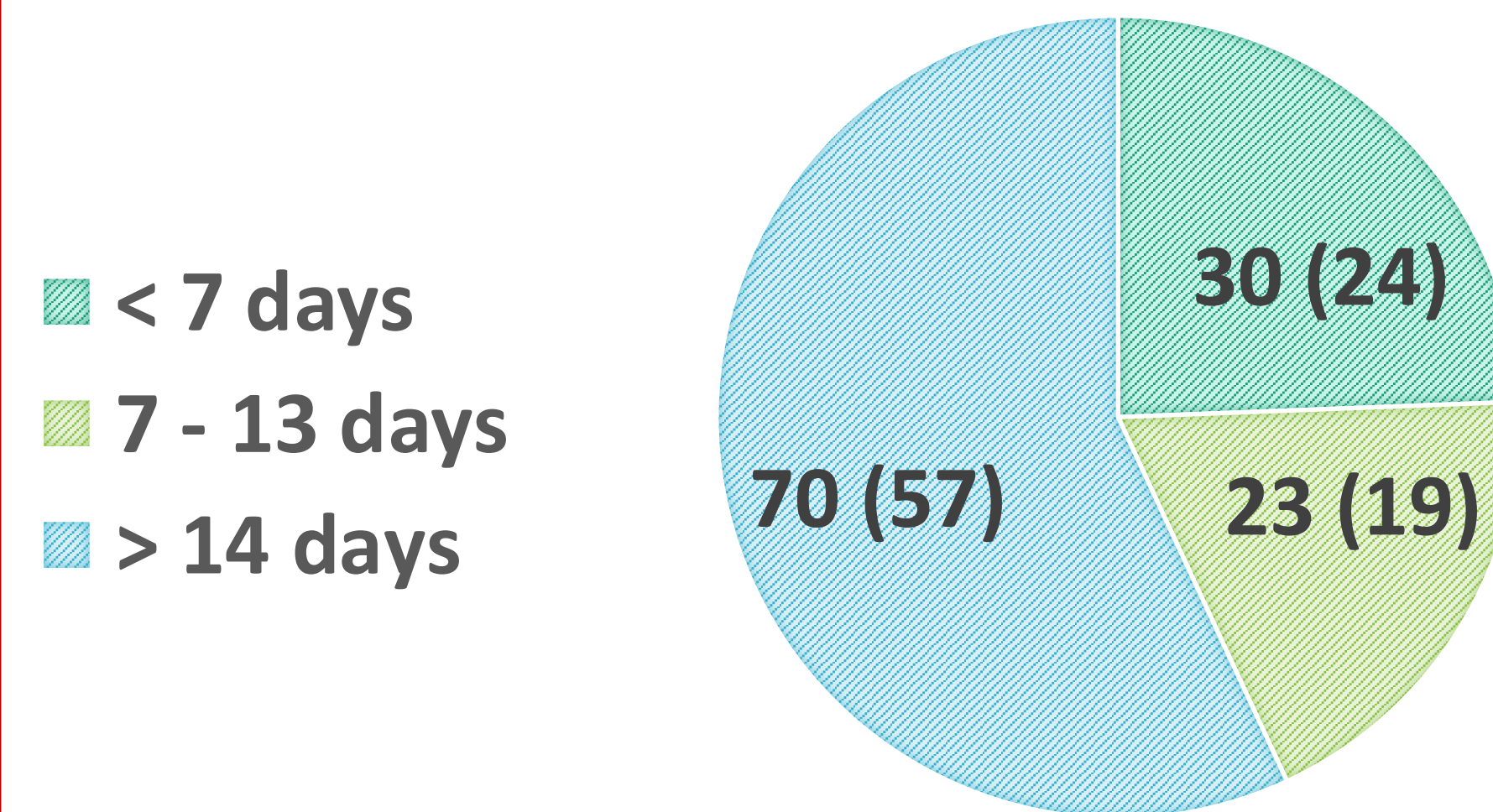
Background

- The Choosing Wisely guidelines recommend avoiding placement of PICCs in patients with GFRs < 45
- 1 in 4 PICCs are placed in patients with CKD and the majority of PICCs are for antibiotics
- Early and safe transition with ID consultation from IV to PO antibiotics use have been studied
- There are no studies assessing the ID clinician's role in reducing PICC line use
- This study aims to identify opportunities for PICC utilization and quality improvement.

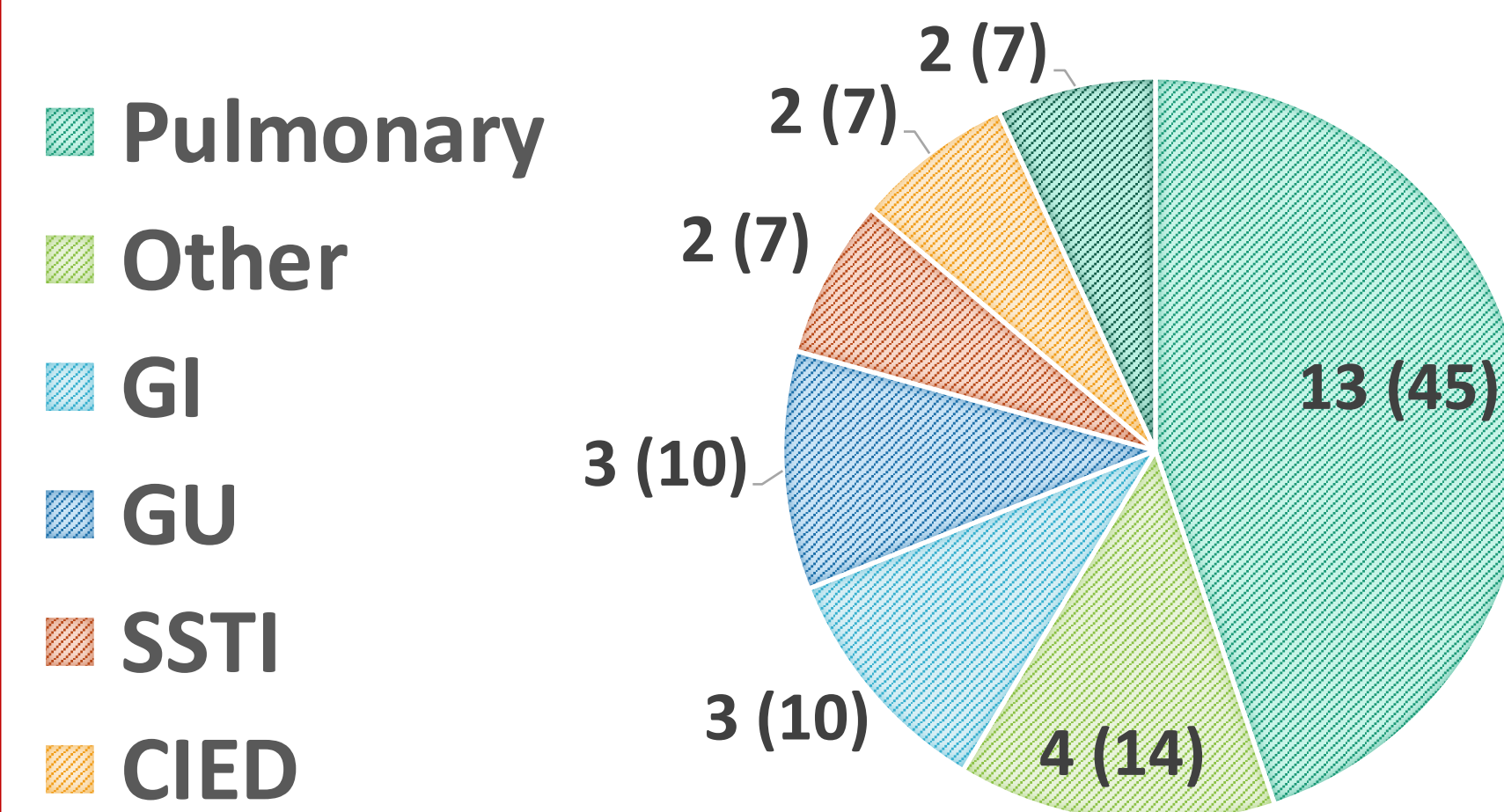
Methods

- Single center retrospective analysis of patients who received PICC lines from January 2017 to October 2019 at UNMC
- Data abstracted via chart review
- Key variables included duration of dates of IV antibiotic therapy, type of infection treated, indication for PICC, and GFR

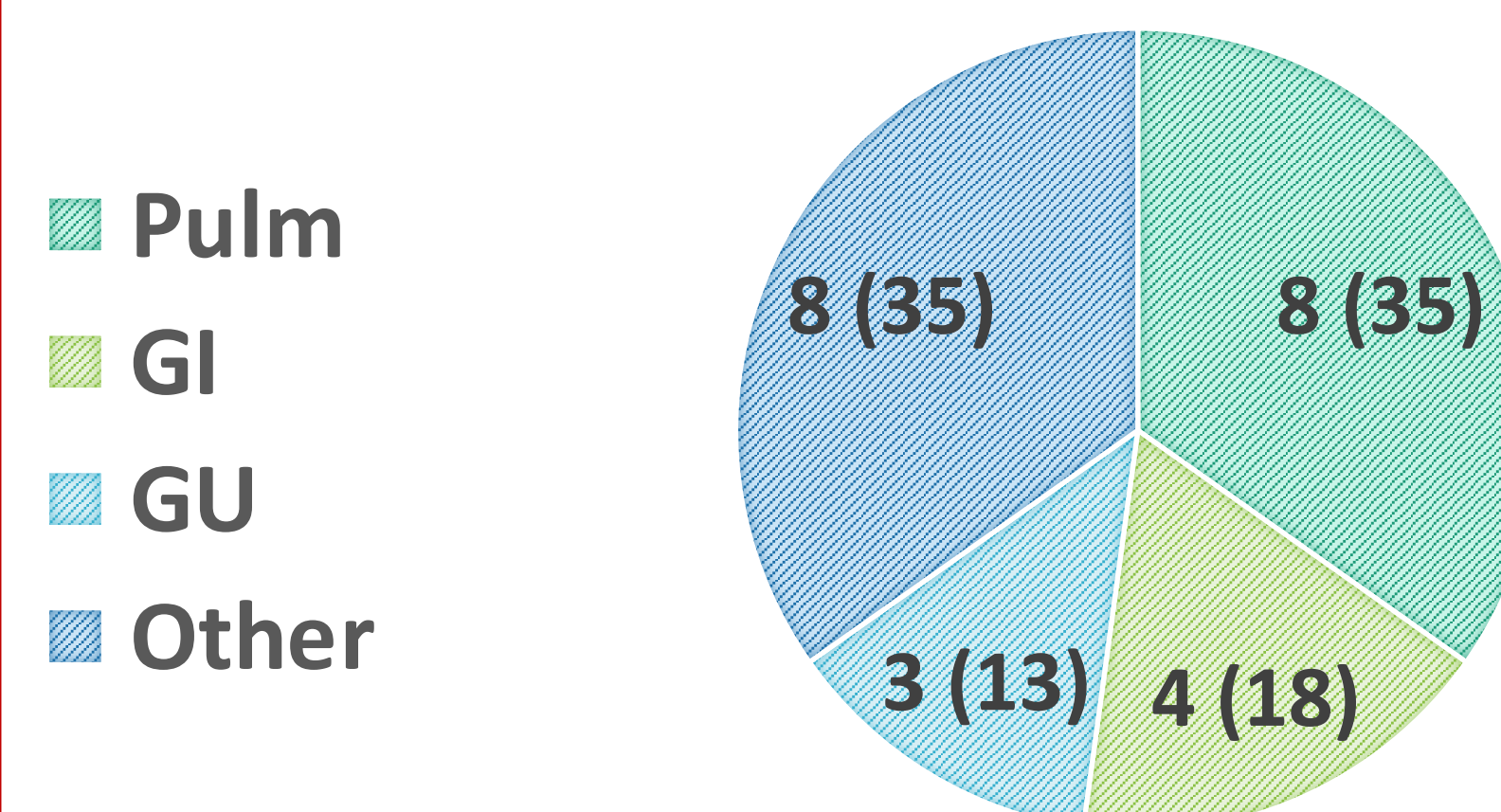
Overall Duration of Antibiotics



Infection Type Treated < 7 Days



Infection Type Treated 7-13 Days



• Antibiotics are a key indication for PICC lines

• 18% of patients receive PICC lines have GFR < 45

• ID consultation may promote improved PICC utilization by early transition to orals and selecting appropriate patients where prolonged IV antibiotics are necessary

Indication for PICC

	Patients N (%)
Total Included	211
Antibiotics	123 (58.2)

Antibiotics Duration

Average	21.3
< 7 Days	30 (24.4)
7-13 Days	23 (18.6)

Renal Function

GFR ≥ 45	173 (82.0)
GFR < 45	38 (18.0)

Infectious Disease Consulted

< 7 Days	17 (56.7)
7-13 Days	14 (60.9)
> 14 Days	63 (90.0)

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