

# [Peer-reviewed literature](https://assignbuster.com/peer-reviewed-literature/)

[Literature](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/)

Annotated Bibliography Alexaitis, I. and Broome, B. . Implementation of a Nurse-Driven Protocol to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections. Journal of Nursing Care Quality.
The journal explores the steps followed in the prevention of all urinary tract infections. In this regard, the journal emphasizes on the specifics pertaining to a safe lifestyle.
Cromwell, K. B., and Crespo-Diaz, J., (2014). Implementation and Sustainment of Hospital-Wide Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Bundles to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI). American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal highlights the time-tested ways of preventing the urinary tract-related diseases. The strategies have been proven to work in different settings.
Fakih, M. G, et al., (2012). Introducing a population-based outcome measure to evaluate the effect of interventions to reduce catheter-associated urinary tract infection. American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal establishes ways of monitoring the extent of the urinary tract infections in order to apply an appropriate medicine.
Fink, R., Gilmartin, H., Richard, A., Capezuti, E., Boltz, M., Wald, H. (2012). Indwelling urinary catheter management and catheter-associated urinary tract infection prevention practices in nurses improving care for health system elders hospitals. American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal explores the overall management of the health systems. This includes the preventive measures put in place to ensure the infection is prevented.
Flynn, E. R., and Zombolis, K., (2011) Reducing hospital-acquired indwelling urinary catheter-associated urinary tract infections through multidisciplinary team and shared governance practice model. American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal explores the measures vital in the prevention of hospital-acquired infections. This literature also indicates the ways through which the urinary tract infections are acquired in hospitals.
Galeon, C. P. and Romero, I. (2014). Implementing a Performance Improvement Project in a Multi-level Teaching Facility on Reducing Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI). American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal indicates the strategies of service delivery pertaining to the prevention of the urinary tract infections in various teaching facilities.
Gokula, M., Smolen, D., Gaspar, P., Hensley, S. J., Benninghoff, M. C., and Smith, M. (2012). Designing a protocol to reduce catheter-associated urinary tract infections among hospitalized patient. American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal reveals the procedures necessary for the reduction of the urinary tract infection patients in hospitals. The procedures will result in the recuperation of the patients.
Hebden, J. N. (2014). Nurse-directed catheter removal protocols to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infection: Strategies for implementation. American Journal of Infection Control.
The journal indicates the strategies, which are instrumental in the prevention of the urinary tract infection (UTI). The strategies comply with specific protocol based on the nurse discretion.
Knudson, L. (2014). CAUTI prevention requires improved practices and policies. Association Of Operating Room Nurses. AORN Journal, 99 (5), C1, C9-C10. Doi: 10. 1016/S0001-2092 (14)00377-9.
The AORN journal highlights the level of improvement required in order to achieve a reduction in the urinary tract infection cases.
Olsen-Scribner, R. J, Hayes, C., and Pottinger, P. (2014). Sustaining reduction of catheter-
associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) - Outcomes after two educational methods in a
regional university-affiliated medical center. American Journal of Infection Control, 42,
(6), p. S22 doi: 10. 1016/j. ajic. 2014. 03. 069
The journal indicates the necessary procedures in the sustenance of the campaign against UTI in society. The journal features the application of two methods of reducing the infection.
Revello, K., and Gallo, A. (2013). Implementing an evidence-based practice protocol for prevention of catheterized associated urinary tract infections in a progressive care unit. Journal of Nursing Education and Practice,
The journal highlights practical procedures vital in the prevention of the UTI infection especially in progressive health care units.
Clarke, K., Tong, D., Pan, Y., Easley, K., Norrick, B., Ko, C., Wang, A., Razavi, B., and Stein, J. (2013). Reduction in catheter-associated urinary tract infections by bundling interventions. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 25 (1), 43-49.
The journal reveals the major interventions initiated by the health authorities in order to reduce the effect of UTI among the patients.
Welden, L. M. (2013). Electronic health record: Driving evidence-based catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) care practices. Online Journal of Issues in Nursing, 18(3), 50-59. 10. 1016/j. ajic. 2014. 03. 280
The journal highlights the clamor for evidence-based health care procedures subject to the UTI’s. The evidence based care guarantees quality services.
Modica, R., Raja, S., Quinones, M., Diongon, H., Figueredo, J. (2014). Reaching our goal of zero catheter- associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI). American Journal of Infection Control, 42 (6), p. S102-S103 doi: 10. 1016/j. ajic. 2014. 03. 358.
The literature reveals the means of achieving a zero UTI infections. The fete can only be achieved through diligence in the prevention and effective treatment of the patients.
Flanders, K. (2014). Rounding to reduce CAUTI. Nursing Management, 45 (11), 21-23. doi: 10. 1097/01. NUMA. 0000455738. 86743. 6f
The article highlights the nursing care extended to the UTI patients and the auxiliary services offered by the nursing management to the affected people.
Mori, C. (2014). Avoiding catastrophe: Implementing a nurse-driven protocol. Medsurg Nursing, 23 (1), 15-21, 28.
The article reveals the means of implementing appropriate procedures with regard to the curbing of the UTI crisis.