

Fighting CLABSI: One Trivia Question at a Time

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Problem/Research Question

In the fast-paced, high-stakes healthcare environment, efficient and effective knowledge transfer is critical for patient safety and best practice. Within an acute care hospital setting, does the implementation of trivia-based microlearning education contribute to a reduction in Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI)? This study explores trivia-based microlearning—brief, digestible information units delivered in minutes—as a staff education tool.

Objective

The objective of this initiative is to implement bite-sized, trivia-based microlearning educational interventions to target specific practice deficiencies, ultimately reducing central line-associated bloodstream infection rates across our organization.

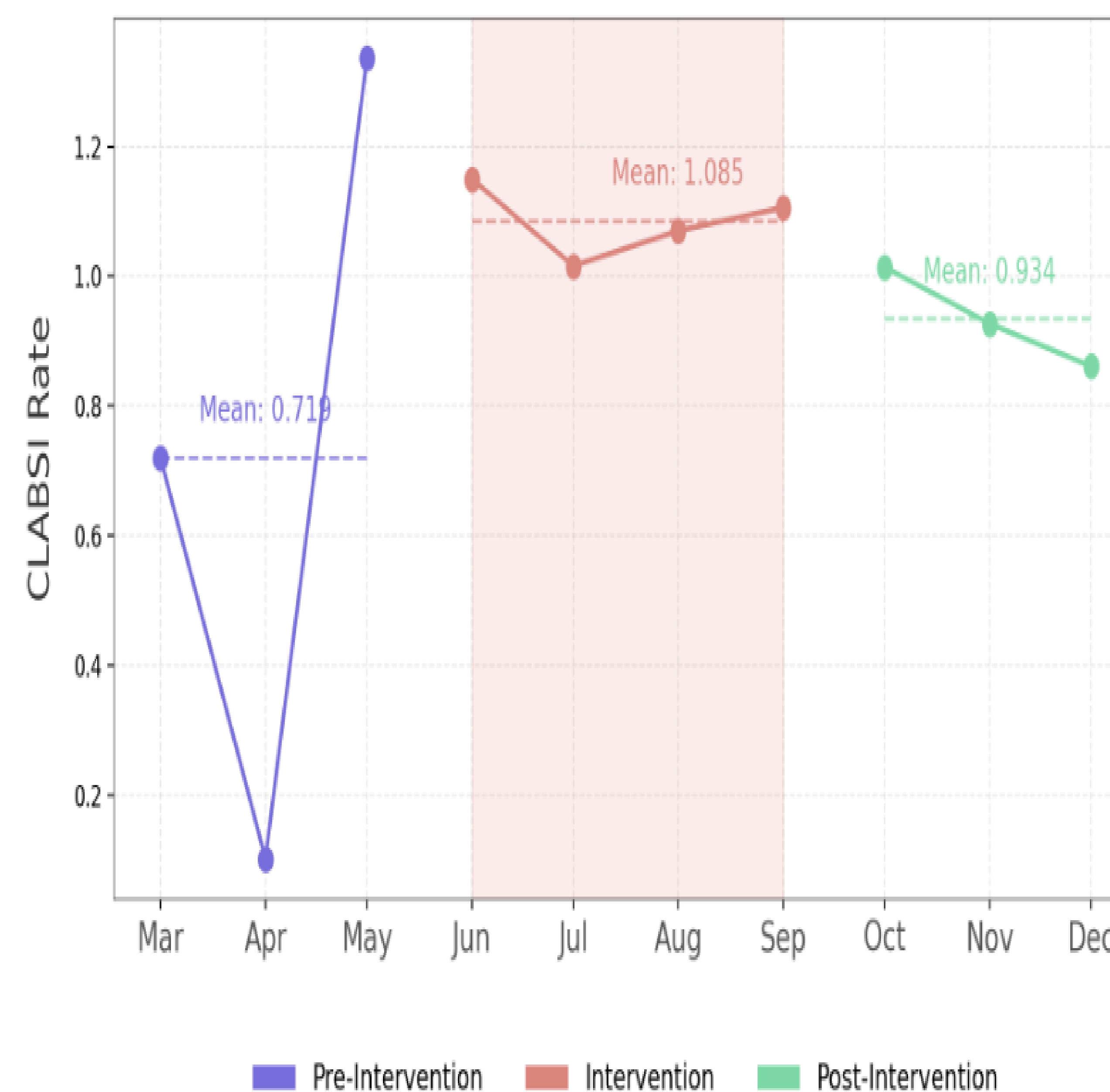
Methodology/Strategy

A multidisciplinary team implemented CLABSI-focused trivia microlearning activities from June to September 2024. The intervention's effectiveness was evaluated by comparing pre-intervention, during, and post-intervention National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) CLABSI Standard Infection Ratio (SIR) data.

Results/Lessons Learned

The organizational NHSN CLABSI SIR showed an elevated rate (1.34) in May 2024, prompting the June-September trivia intervention. Post-intervention data revealed a significant and consistent downward trend from October to December (1.01, 0.93, 0.86).

2024 NHSN SIR: CLABSI Rate



Conclusions

Trivia-based microlearning has the potential to effectively bridge the research-practice gap, rapidly translating evidence into clinical practice. This engaging approach demonstrated measurable impact on CLABSI rates, suggesting potential applications for improving other nurse-sensitive quality indicators. Further research is warranted to quantify effectiveness across additional quality measures.

Trivia Team



References

