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· 论 著 ·

洋葱伯克霍尔德菌污染肝素钠封管液致血管导管相关血流感染暴发

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[摘要] **目的** 调查某院肿瘤病房一起由洋葱伯克霍尔德菌(BC)引起的血管导管相关血流感染(CRBSI)暴发的原因,为预防和控制医院感染提供依据。**方法** 采用临床资料调查和现场采样检测相结合的方法,对此次医院感染的暴发进行流行病学调查。**结果** 11例次 BC 引起的 CRBSI 发生时间集中,分别为 2008 年 2 月 18 日(1例)、19 日(1例)、20 日(6例)、21 日(1例)、22 日(2例);均为股静脉置管患者,均从患者血液中培养出 BC,均使用了同一袋肝素钠封管液。环境卫生学调查,患者所使用的液体、一次性注射器材、环境物品细菌学检测均合格,仅在 1 份剩余肝素钠封管液中(患者共用此封管液)培养出 1 株 BC,其药敏结果与患者血液培养菌株一致。立即采取措施,拔除患者深静脉置管,并抗感染治疗。11 例患者 7 d 后血培养均无细菌生长,该病区再无相同病例出现。**结论** BC 污染肝素钠封管液是此次 CRBSI 暴发的原因,经积极采取措施,感染得到有效控制。

[关键词] 洋葱伯克霍尔德菌;导管相关血流感染;肝素钠封管液;肿瘤患者;医院感染;暴发;流行病学调查

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Vascular catheter-related bloodstream infection outbreak due to the contamination of heparin sodium sealing solution by *Burkholderia cepacia*

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[Abstract] **Objective** To investigate the causes of an outbreak of *Burkholderia cepacia* (*B. cepacia*) vascular catheter-related bloodstream infection(CRBSI) in an oncology department, and provide the basis for the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infection. **Methods** Epidemiological investigation was performed by combination of clinical data analysis and on-site sampling. **Results** The occurrence time of 11 *B. cepacia* CRBSI cases concentrated on February 18(1 case), 19 (1 case), 20 (6 cases), 21 (1 case), and 22 (2 cases) of 2008, respectively; all patients were intubated in the femoral vein, isolated *B. cepacia* from blood cultures, and used the same bag of heparin sodium sealing solution. Bacterial culture results of heparin sodium sealing solution, disposable syringes, and environmental samples were all qualified, only 1 tube of used heparin sodium sealing solution (all patients shared this tube) isolated *B. cepacia*, antimicrobial susceptibility test result was the same as *B. cepacia* from patients' blood culture result. Measures were taken promptly, the deep venous catheters were removed, and anti-infective therapy was adopted, none of the patient isolated bacteria from blood cultures 7 days later, and no identical case emerged again. **Conclusion** Contamination of heparin sodium sealing solution by *B. cepacia* is the cause of this CRBSI, through active treatment, infection is controlled.

[Key words] *Burkholderia cepacia*; catheter-related bloodstream infection; heparin sodium sealing solution; tumor patient; healthcare-associated infection; outbreak; epidemiological investigation

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2008 年 2 月,某医院肿瘤病房连续出现 11 例 BC)引起的血管导管相关血流感染(catheter-related 患者发生洋葱伯克霍尔德菌(*Burkholderia cepacia*,

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