

勘 誤

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Introduction of Standard Operation Procedures for Increasing the Positive Rate of Blood Culture

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For sepsis diagnosis, blood cultures remain the gold standard to confirm the infection. It is recommended that blood cultures with optimal blood volume should be obtained from patients suspected of having blood stream infections, to enhance recovery. The purpose of this study was to educate blood collectors on collecting adequate blood volume using safety needles. After the training program in a medical center located in central Taiwan, selected wards proceeded to perform blood volume collection. Results show that average blood volume increased from 3.65 mL to 7.0 mL ($p = 0.0209$), recovery rate increased from 10.8% to 12.4% ($r = 0.698$, $p = 0.012$), recovery rate excluding contamination increased from 8.8% to 9.9%, and the correlation coefficient between blood volume and recovery rate excluding contamination was 0.741 ($p = 0.006$). In addition, we observed faster time to positive blood culture from 26 hours to 23 hours. In conclusion, following best

practices to collect optimal blood volume will contribute to the quality improvement of sepsis diagnosis.

Key words: Blood culture, septicemia