
**Abstract**
Infection is a leading cause of hospitalizations and death for nephrology patients, and a danger to the healthcare professionals who care for them. As primary caregivers, nurses are involved in the prevention, identification, and surveillance of infections and patient teaching associated with infection prevention. Results of a recent national survey revealed that there are many violations in adherence to proper infection control measures in nephrology practice settings, and the safety of this vulnerable patient population is being compromised. This article provides information on the results of the study and guidelines and best practices to decrease infection rates, including the use of basic fundamentals of nursing practice, collaboration, and patient engagement.