

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Prevantics® Device Swab?

Prevantics Device Swab consists of 3.15% (w/v) Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and 70% (v/v) Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) and is designed to disinfect needleless access sites, otherwise known as “Scrub the Hub.”

Why is this solution used?

By using **Prevantics** Device Swab to disinfect the needleless access site, you are decreasing the risk of the patient acquiring a blood stream infection (BSI) which can be fatal to the patient.¹ According to the CDC, “Disinfection of the devices with chlorhexidine/alcohol solution appears to be most effective in reducing colonization”.² By offering **Prevantics** Device Swab, you are ensuring that customers receive the product they need to help support their BSI reduction goals.³

Why is the product used?

The CDC recommends scrubbing the access port prior to use,³ and the **Prevantics** Device Swab is indicated for use to disinfect needleless access sites (or “Scrub the Hub”) prior to access. The scrubbing action helps ensure the tops and grooves of the needleless access sites are thoroughly disinfected.⁴

Where is it used?

Prevantics Device Swab is used on needleless vascular access sites. These needleless access sites are found on vascular catheters (e.g., central line, mid line, PICC, peripheral line, IV).

When is it used?

Prevantics Device Swab is used prior to any time a line is accessed: this includes the first access as well as each subsequent access thereafter until line maintenance⁵ is complete.

How is the product used?

Use the **Prevantics** Device Swab to scrub the access site before every access. Scrub the site for 5 seconds and then let it dry for 5 seconds. Discard the swab after single use and pull a new swab for any further accesses.

Who uses it?

Nurses and clinicians who access vascular catheters are the primary users of **Prevantics** Device Swab.

Features & Benefits

- + Quick 5 second scrub time and 5 second dry time⁶ helps with staff compliance
- + Available in two convenient formats, including a strip format for IV poles to ensure point-of-care accessibility
- + Utilizes a familiar prep pad design
- + Contains the first and only 3.15% Chlorhexidine Gluconate and 70% Isopropyl Alcohol formulation for disinfecting needleless access sites
- + Achieves a >4.0 log₁₀ reduction against 7 tested clinically relevant microorganisms known to cause HAIs^{6,7}



Scan here to watch a product demonstration video

	REORDER NO.	WIPE SIZE	CASE PACK	CASE WGT	CASE CUBE	PALLET TI/HI
Prevantics Device						
Swab	B19600	n/a	10/100's	4.30 lbs	0.28 ft	21/7
Swab Strip	B123ST	n/a	10/160's	4.68 lbs	0.518 ft	8/5

PreventwithPrevantics.com

¹Marschall, J., Mermel, L. A., Fakih, M., Hadaway, L., Kallen, A., O'Grady, N. P., Pettis, A. M., Rupp, M. E., Sandora, T., Maragakis, L. L., & Yokoe, D. S. (2014). Strategies to Prevent Central Line -Associated Bloodstream Infections in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update. *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 35(7), 753 -771. <https://doi.org/10.1086/676533>; ²2011 CDC Guidelines p.56; ³<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/bsi/index.html#rec19>; ⁴Buetti, Niccolò, et al. "Strategies to prevent central line-associated bloodstream infections in acute-care hospitals: 2022 Update." *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* 43.5 (2022): 553-569; ⁵<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/bsi/recommendations.html>; ⁶PDI Study BSLI 140304-250 July 23, 2014; ⁷CDC HAI Prevalence Survey. Magill, S.S., Edwards, J.R., Bamberg, W., et al. Multistate Point Prevalence Survey of Health-care-Associated Infections. *N Engl J Med* 2014;370:1198-208