THE PRACTICAL SOLUTION:
Reasonable Scrub & Dry Time to Drive Compliance
- Quick 5 second scrub and dry times encourage staff compliance
- Instructions for use cleared by the FDA and validated by independent clinical data

Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG)/Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) Scrub
- Proven to be most effective at 5 second scrub and 5 second dry in randomized, double-blind, controlled clinical study
- Disinfection of devices with CHG and alcohol is more effective than alcohol alone at 5 seconds
- Compliant with evidence based clinical guidelines for disinfection of needleless access sites
- Effective against the most clinically relevant microorganisms known to cause CLABSIs

Evidence-Based Medicine
The CHG/IPA Swab is compliant with evidence-based guidelines and recommendations for disinfection of needleless access sites from the following clinical organizations:
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Association for Vascular Access (AVA)
- Infusion Nurses Society (INS)
- National Association of Neonatal Nurses (NANN)

THE INCOMPLETE SOLUTION
Using Alcohol Caps Alone:
- Although they can serve as a visual indicator, caps do not eliminate the need to disinfect between each and every access site nor do they indicate if a needleless access site has been properly disinfected
- Time for disinfection (3-5 minutes) is only practical for terminal disinfection of the line

IMPRACTICAL ALTERNATIVE
Using Alcohol Swabs on Devices:
- Alcohol prep pads have been historically used for disinfection of needleless access sites, but are not as effective at reducing colonization of needleless access sites compared to CHG/IPA
- There is not a standardized scrub/dry time in the clinical literature for disinfection of needleless access sites

*Alcohol only swabs have been shown to result in more needleless connector contamination

Treating patients with hospital acquired infections costs approximately $9.8 billion a year and CLABSIs were found to be the most expensive.

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), an average of 250,000 CLABSIs occur annually in the U.S., with reported mortality of 12%—25%.

New National Association of Neonatal Nurses (NANN) Guidelines state, “multiple studies have shown that disinfection of the devices with chlorhexidine/alcohol solutions appears to be most effective in reducing colonization.”

Sources:

Adding the Prevantics® Device Swab to your facility’s protocols for the disinfection of needleless access sites (needleless connectors, injection ports, and access ports) can help reduce the risk of contamination and improve patient outcomes.