

# The Prevantics® Difference



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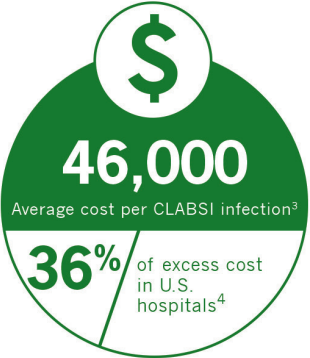
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**+ Prevantics®** Device  
 3.15% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and  
 70% Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)  
 SWAB



PATIENT CARE    ENVIRONMENT OF CARE    INTERVENTIONAL CARE

# Impact of CLABSIs



**References:** **1.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs): Data and statistics. <http://www.cdc.gov/HAI/surveillance/index.html>. Updated January 12, 2015. Accessed December 15, 2017. **2.** National Healthcare Safety Network, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2012. **3.** Haddadin Y, Regunath H. Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI). Updated March 28, 2017. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; June 2017. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK430891/>. **4.** Becker's Hospital Review. 10 things for CFOs to know about CLABSIs. <https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/finance/10-things-for-cfos-to-know-about-clabsis.html>. Published July 16, 2015. Accessed December 15, 2017.

# Why CHG?

## Properties and Antimicrobial Activity of Antiseptic Agents<sup>1,2</sup>

Antiseptic	Mode of Action	Spectrum of Activity	Safety and Toxicity	Kill Time	Antimicrobial Activity	
					Continued Antimicrobial Activity	Inactivation by Blood or Body Fluids
Prevantics® 3.15% CHG/ 70% IPA	Denatures proteins and disrupts cell membranes	GM+,GM-* bacteria, fungi, viruses	Minimal risk of skin irritation or sensitization. Minimal absorption.	Rapid	Excellent	No
Chlorhexidine 2-4% Aqueous	Disrupts cell membranes	GM+,GM-* bacteria, fungi, viruses	Minimal risk of skin irritation or sensitization. Minimal absorption.	Intermediate	Excellent	No
Iodine and Iodophors 10% PVP-I	Oxidizes cell membranes and cytoplasm	GM+,GM-* bacteria, fungi, viruses	Moderate skin irritation or sensitization. Absorption with possible toxicity.	Intermediate	Minimal	Moderate to Inactive
70% Alcohol	Denatures Proteins	GM+,GM-* bacteria, fungi, viruses	Minimal risk of skin irritation or sensitization. Minimal absorption.	Rapid	None	No Data

\*GM+ is gram-positive bacteria, GM- is gram-negative bacteria

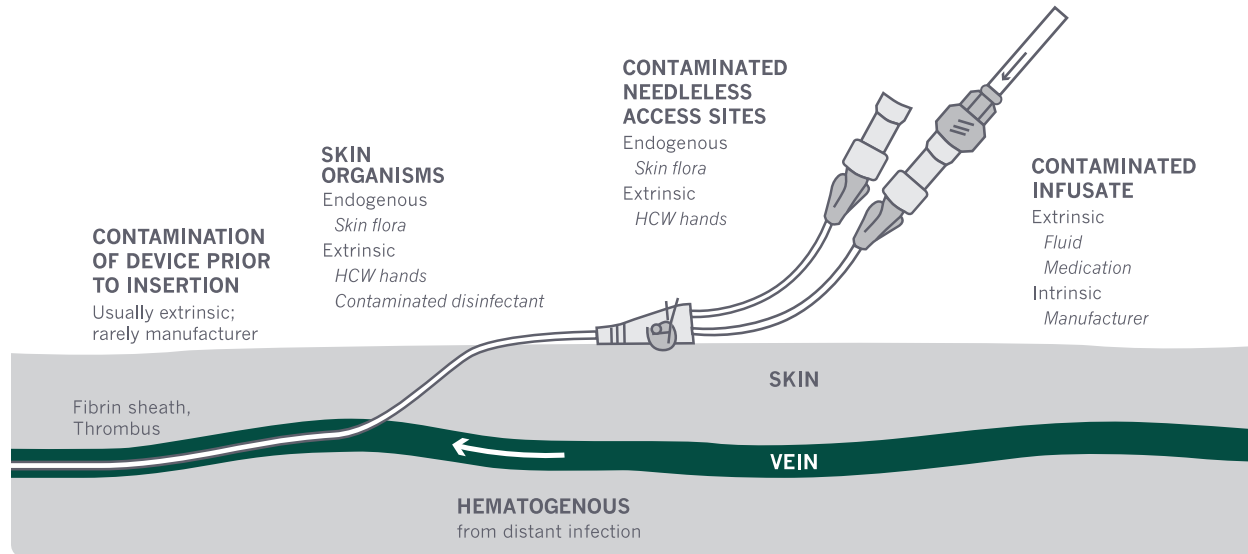
**References:** **1.** Denton GW. Chlorhexidine. In: Block SS, ed. *Disinfection, Sterilization, and Preservation*; 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2001:321-336. **2.** Larson E. Guideline for use of topical antimicrobial agents. *Am J Infect Control*. 1988;16(6):253-266.

  
3.15% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and  
70% Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)

Device

SWAB

# 5 sources of catheter-related blood stream infections (CRBSIs)

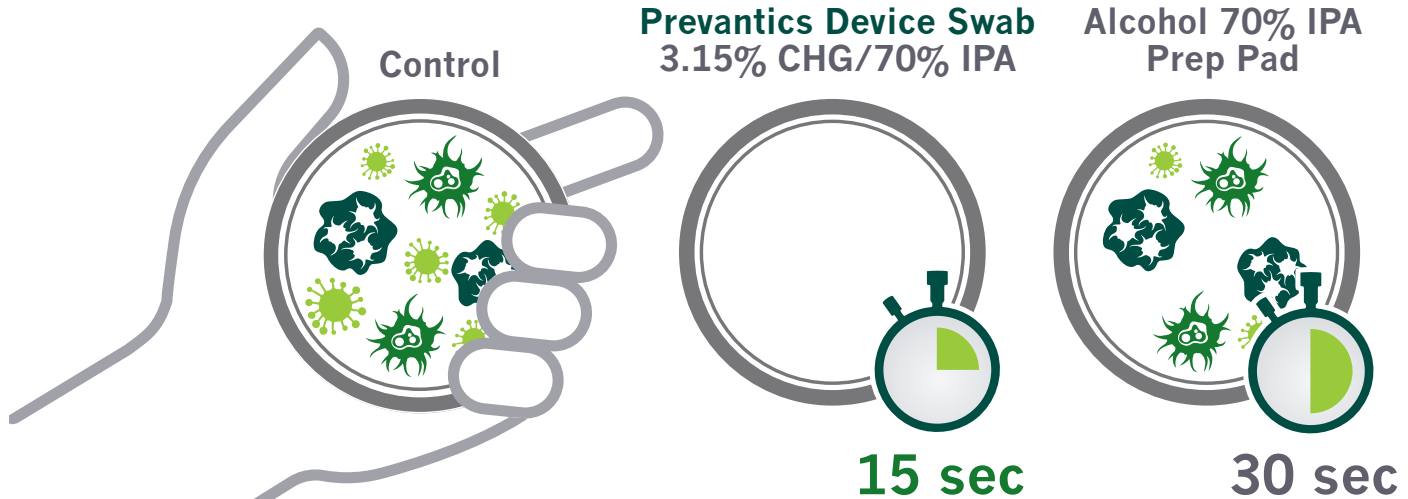


**Lab Study**  
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta,  
North Druid Hills, GA

Comparative Effectiveness of Chlorhexidine  
Preparation vs IPA on Needleless Connectors.

Prevantics® Device Swab

Killed all tested pathogens  
in **HALF** the time of alcohol alone



Prevantics Device Swab killed *P. aeruginosa*, *E. coli*,  
and *S. aureus* at 15 sec scrub/15 sec dry time.

**Prevantics®** Device  
3.15% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and  
70% Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)  
**SWAB**

# Supporting Details

While alcohol showed growth at all time intervals, **Prevantics**<sup>®</sup> Device Swab killed all tested pathogens—*P. aeruginosa*, *E. coli*, and *S. aureus*—in half the time.

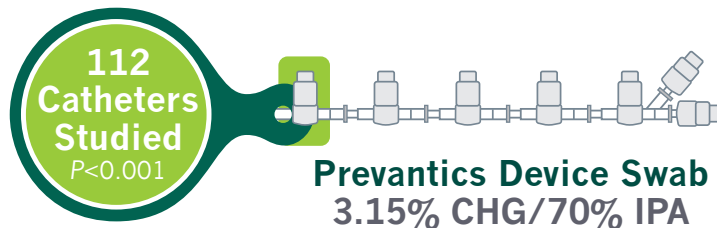


**ICU Clinical Study**  
Rush University Medical Center,  
Chicago, IL

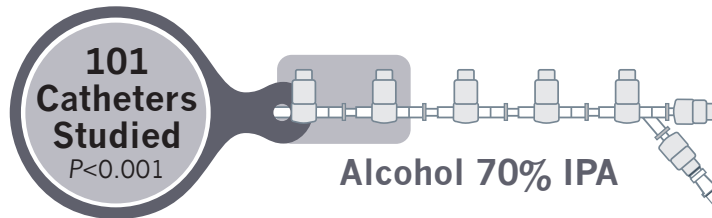
A Randomized Crossover Clinical Trial to Compare 3.15% CHG/70% Isopropyl Alcohol vs 70% Isopropyl Alcohol alone and 5 sec. vs 15 sec. Scrub for Routine Disinfection of Needleless Connectors on CVCs in Adult Medical Intensive Care Unit.

Prevantics® Device Swab

# Resulted in significantly fewer needleless connector contaminations than alcohol alone



5 sec Scrub  
5 sec Dry



Needleless connectors studied over 14 months.

## Supporting Details

A prospective, randomized, blinded crossover clinical study was performed in a medical intensive care unit to assess CHG/alcohol swab for disinfection of needleless connectors on central venous catheters versus use of alcohol alone for disinfection of the connectors. Two scrub times were used for each disinfectant (5 sec. and 15 sec.). The use of the CHG/alcohol swab showed greater decontamination of the connectors at a 5 sec. scrub which showed statistical significance. There was no statistical significance at the longer 15 sec. scrub time.

Mean scrub time achieved:   When told 5 sec. scrub/5 sec. dry  
Achieved: 7 sec. scrub/7 sec dry

When told 15 sec. scrub/15 sec. dry  
Achieved: 9 sec. scrub/9 sec. dry





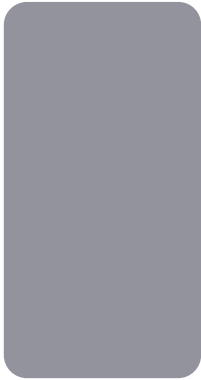
**NICU Studies**  
Doctors Medical Center,  
Modesto, CA

Reduction in CLABSI in NICU Following Introduction of CHG for Disinfection of Needleless Connectors; Our NICU Journey to Zero CLABSI: Special Patients Require Special Interventions.

### Prevantics® Device Swab

# Attained a 92% infection rate reduction and sustained zero CLABSIs

7.1/1000  
Catheter Days



0.56/1000  
Catheter Days



Cost Savings \$200K

Use of **Prevantics** Device Swab also achieved 90% staff compliance.

**Prevantics**<sup>®</sup>  
3.15% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and  
70% Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)

**Device**  
**SWAB**

## Supporting Details

In one of the most fragile clinical settings, using **Prevantics**<sup>®</sup> Device Swab to scrub needleless connectors helped drive one NICU's BSI and CLABSI rates to the lowest in its recorded history, cutting it from 7.1/1000 catheter days to just 0.56/1000 catheter days.

With continued use of CHG/alcohol for skin antisepsis and disinfection of needleless connectors as standard protocol, this NICU sustained zero CLABSIs for more than 24 consecutive months. Monthly monitoring of practice showed 90% compliance rate. In addition, there were 0 cases of skin breakdown or erythema (redness) associated with the use of CHG/alcohol.

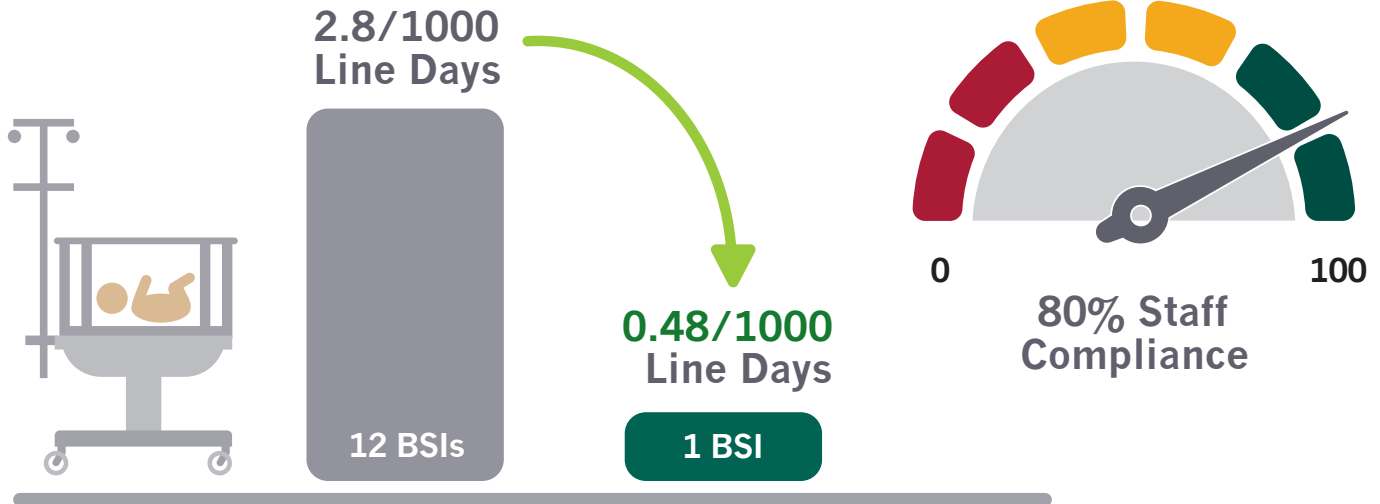


**PICU Study**  
St. Louis Children's Hospital,  
St. Louis, MO

Changing Port/Hub Disinfection  
Product Decreases CRBSIs in Pediatric ICU.

**Prevantics® Device Swab**

# Reduced CRBSI rate by 83% while increasing staff compliance



Led to a new standard practice and house-wide implementation of **Prevantics** Device Swab.

**Prevantics®** Device  
3.15% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and  
70% Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)  
**SWAB**

# Supporting Details

When **Prevantics**<sup>®</sup> Device Swab use was implemented in a PICU, CRBSI rates fell from average 2.8 infections per 1000 line days in the prior 12 months to 0.48 infections per 1000 line days – just 2 infections in the 18-month period following the change.

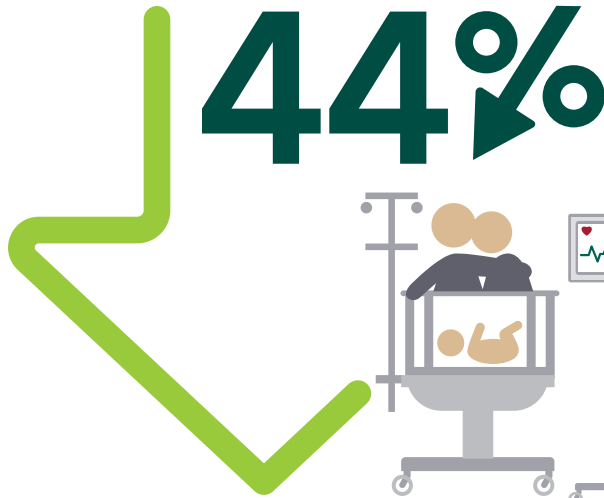


**Cardiac PICU Study**  
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta,  
Peachtree City, GA

Targeting Zero: A Systematic Approach  
to Elimination of CRBSIs in a Pediatric  
Healthcare System.

**Prevantics® Device Swab**

**Helped avoid >298 CRBSIs  
and 58 patient deaths\***



**44%**

**System-wide CRBSI  
Reduction**

**Approximate  
Cost Avoidance  
Over 4 Years...**



**\$13.5 million†**

First used in Cardiac PICU, scrubbing ports/hubs with  
**Prevantics** Device Swab was then adopted system-wide.

\* Based on facility calculated mortality rate of 25%

† Based on CRBSI cost of \$46,133

**+** **Prevantics®** **Device**  
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**SWAB**

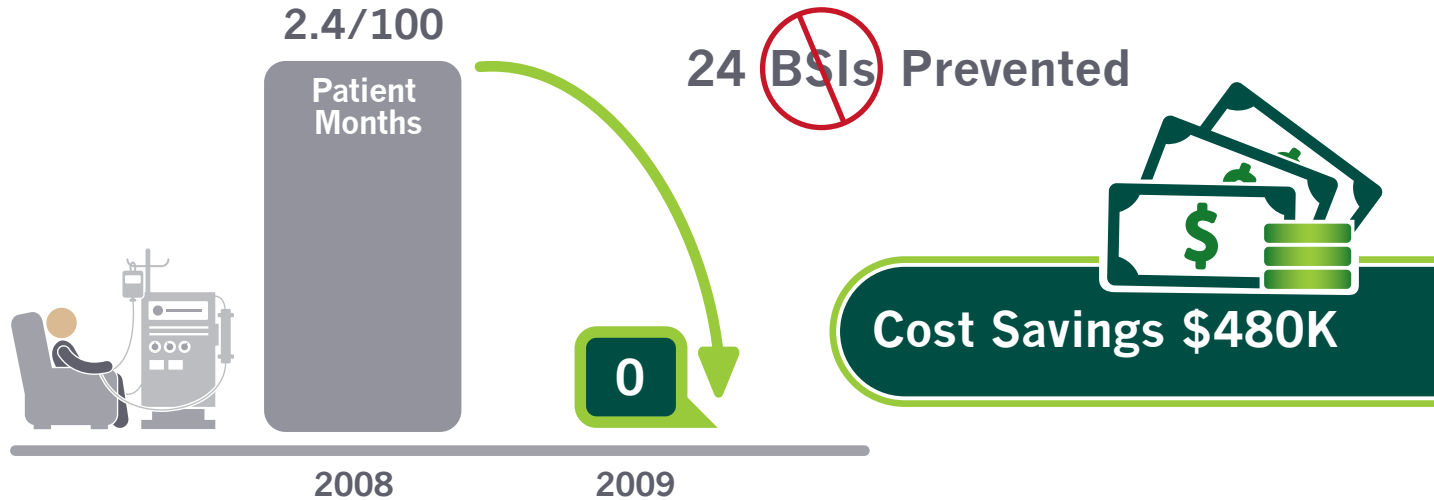
# Supporting Details

In a 6-month study, this facility used **Prevantics**® Device Swab to clean intravascular ports and hubs prior to accessing the device in Cardiac PICU. This led to a system-wide implementation and a decrease in system-wide CRBSI rates by over 44%, with a cost avoidance of approximately \$13.5 million in about 4 years.



**Prevantics® Device Swab**

# A key component in the CLABSI prevention bundle



Helped sustain a zero CLABSI rate for over a year and save costs estimated at nearly half a million dollars as part of a bundle of best practices.

## Supporting Details

As part of a bundle of best practices, use of **Prevantics**® Device Swab to disinfect catheter hubs prior to each access led to CLABSI rates dropping from 2.4/100 patient months to zero – a number that was sustained for over a year. 24 BSIs were prevented during that period, with an estimated cost savings of nearly half a million dollars.





**Bone Marrow Transplant Study**  
St. Francis Health,  
Indianapolis, IN

Breaking the Bloodstream Infection Connection:  
CVC Hub Disinfection Utilizing a Swab Containing  
3.15 % CHG/70% IPA.

Prevantics® Device Swab

# Eliminated coagulase-negative staphylococci bacteremia and reduced BSI rate to zero



...for several months

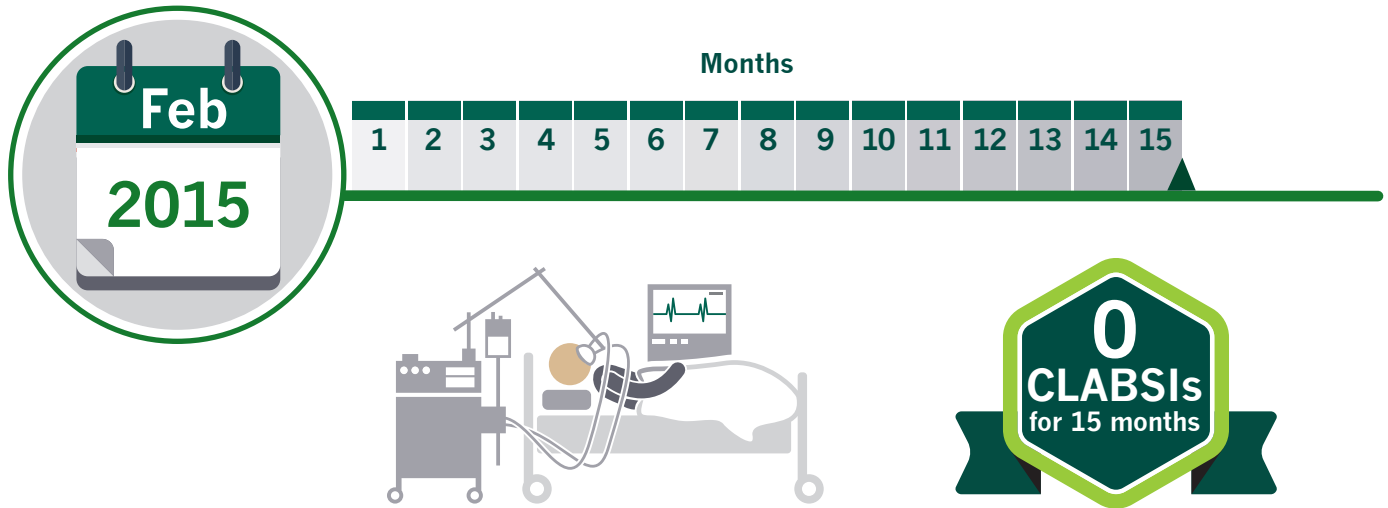
## Supporting Details

A transplant/hematology unit struggling to sustain reductions in BSI rates began scrubbing hubs with **Prevantics**<sup>®</sup> Device Swab. Since then no BSIs have occurred and the unit has seen no bacteremias caused by coagulase-negative staphylococci since July 2010.



**Prevantics® Device Swab**

# Delivered long-term BSI protection in an infection prevention bundle



Implementing **Prevantics** Device Swab increased compliance, leading to new standard of practice.

# Supporting Details

In Feb. 2015, an ICU implemented **Prevantics**® Device Swab to “scrub the hub” for 5 seconds with a 5-second dry time to facilitate hub disinfection as part of their bundle. They saw a sustained zero CLABSI rate for 15 months along with an increase in staff compliance. Prior to implementing bundle, the ICU’s infection rate was 1.2/1000 central line days in 2014.

