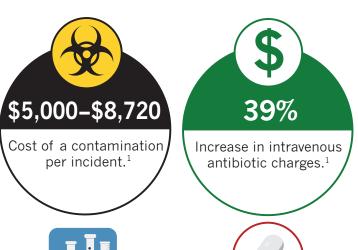
Help lower your blood culture contamination rates with a standardized solution



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



A Costly Problem

False positive blood cultures continue to be a source of frustration for clinical and laboratory workers across the country. These contamination events can tack on thousands of dollars in additional costs and cause patients to be prescribed unnecessary antibiotics.

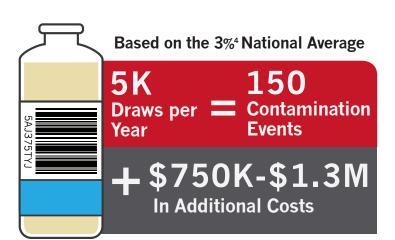
DDI

Now indicated for use on

20% Increase in laboratory charges.^{2,3} Longer on antibiotics.¹

Skin Contamination

One of the most common sources of contaminated blood cultures comes from the site where the cultures are obtained. Skin antisepsis cannot entirely prevent contamination. However, it is one of the simplest steps a clinician can take to reduce the chances of bacteria from the skin being accidently introduced into the culture, triggering a false positive.



Blood Culture Bottle Contamination

Although blood culture bottles come with a protective cap, the septum of the bottle is not terminally sterile. In the Collge of American Pathologists Q-Probes study of 640 institutions, investigators found that those institutions that prepped the bottle tops had significantly lower contamination rates (2.3%) than those that did not prep the bottle tops (3.4%) (P=0.018)⁵

THE PREVANTICS® SOLUTION



Standardize your blood culture collection process by using **Prevantics** antiseptics for skin and blood culture bottle top disinfection.

Prevantics Swabstick

- Unique 2-sided applicator for interdigital areas and skin folds
- Up to 7 days of continued antimicrobial activity
- 30 second scrub / 30 second dry time

Prevantics Swab

15 second scrub / 30 second dry time

Prevantics Device Swab

- Indicated to disinfect the tops of blood culture bottles
- · Friction of swab removes microorganisms
- Strip format hangs conveniently on an IV pole for point-of-care accessibility





REORDER NO. WIPE SIZE CASE PACK CASE WGT CASE CUBE PALLET TI/HI







Prevantics® Skin Antiseptics

3.15% (w/v) CHG and 70% (v/v) IPA skin antiseptic.

Swab	B10800	n/a	10/100s	4.30 lbs	0.27 ft	21/7
Swabstick	S40750	n/a	10/50s	7.30 lbs	0.98 ft	15/3
Maxi Swabstick	S41950	n/a	10/30s	12.90 lbs	1.53 ft	5/5
Swab (for kits)	B11400	n/a	1/3000s	18.93 lbs	1.02 ft	10/4
Swabstick (for kits)	S32450	n/a	1/500s	5.80 lbs	1.02 ft	10/4
Compact Swabstick (for kits)	S42850	n/a	1/500s	6.60 lbs	0.65 ft	10/8
Maxi Swabstick (for kits)	S27350	n/a	1/300s	13.20 lbs	1.02 ft	10/4







Prevantics® Device Swab

For disinfecting needleless access sites prior to use and blood culture bottle tops. Contains 3.15% (w/v) CHG and 70% (v/v) IPA solution.

Swab	B19600	n/a	10/100s	4.30 lbs	0.28 ft	21/7
Swab Strip	B123ST	n/a	10/160s	4.68 lbs	0.52 ft	8/5

^{1.} Hall, K.K and J.A Lyman. Updated review of blood culture contamination. Clinical Microbiology Reviews. 2006; 19:788-802
2. Bamber, A.I., J.G. Cunniffe, D. Nayar, R. Ganguly and E. Falconer. The effectiveness of introducing blood culture collection packs to reduce contamination. British Journal of Biomedical Science. 2009;66(1):1-9. 3. Gander, R.M., L. Byrd, M. DeCrescenzo, S Hirany and M. Bowen, J. Baughman. Impact of blood cultures drawn by phlebotomy on contamination rates and health care costs in a hospital emergency department. J. Clin. Microbiol. 2009;47:1021-1024. 4. Chow, Siu-Kei (Jacky). "Re-re-re-revisiting Blood Culture Contamination" American Society for Microbiology, 23 Oct. 2017, www.asm.org/index.php/clinmicro-blog/item/6874-re-re-revisiting-blood-blood-culture-contamination. 5. 1998. Blood culture contamination: a College of American Pathologist Q-Probes study involving 640 institutions and 497134 specimens from adult patients. *Arch. Pathol. Med* 122:216-221

