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FIRM EVIDENCE. LOWER PRICE. IMPROVED SUPPORT. SAME GREAT WIPE.

Complies with guidelines

Conforms to guidelines for preventing infections associated with the insertion and maintenance of central venous catheters. As outlined in: EPIC 3^{1,2}, NICE³, UK Department of Health High Impact Interventions⁴ and CDC⁵.

Fast acting, long lasting

Provides the benefit of rapid antimicrobial action and excellent residual activity.

Proven efficacy

Proven to be effective at disinfecting central venous catheter hubs and sampling ports^{6,7}.

Better than traditional methods

Proven to be superior to both 70% alcohol and 10% povidone-iodine for preventing central venous and arterial catheter related infections⁸⁻¹¹.

Proven reduction

Proven to reduce catheter related blood stream infections by 75%^{12,13}.

2% CHLORHEXIDINE IN 70% ALCOHOL



Wipes for the disinfection of non-invasive medical devices such as venous and arterial catheters, peripheral cannulas, needleless connectors and blood culture bottle caps.

UK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HIGH IMPACT INTERVENTIONS

CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETER CARE BUNDLE

Catheter access - ports or hubs are cleaned with 2% Chlorhexidine digluconate in 70% Isopropyl alcohol prior to catheter access.

PERIPHERAL INTRAVENOUS CANNULA CARE BUNDLE

Cannula access - 2% Chlorhexidine digluconate in 70% Isopropyl alcohol is used to decontaminate the port prior to administering fluid or injections via the cannulae.

RENAL HAEMODIALYSIS CATHETER CARE BUNDLE

Catheter access - ports or hubs are cleaned with 2% Chlorhexidine digluconate in 70% Isopropyl alcohol prior to catheter access.

TAKING BLOOD CULTURES

Clean the tops of culture bottles with a 2% Chlorhexidine digluconate in 70% Isopropyl alcohol impregnated swab and allow to dry for 30 seconds.

CE 0050 Class IIa Medical Device

CHECK MANUFACTURERS GUIDELINES BEFORE CLEANING EQUIPMENT WITH THIS PRODUCT.

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EPIC 2 Project Guidelines²

THE EPIC 2 PROJECT GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTING INFECTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETERS

Bloodstream infections associated with the insertion and maintenance of central venous catheters (CVC) are among the most dangerous complications of healthcare that can occur. They worsen the severity of the patients' underlying ill health, prolonging the period of hospitalisation and increasing the cost of care.

The EPIC 2² & EPIC 3¹ project report concluded:

CVC33 - Preferably, an alcoholic chlorhexidine digluconate solution should be used to decontaminate the injection port or catheter hub before and after it has been used to access the system.

CVC44 - When needleless devices are used, the risk of contamination should be minimised by decontaminating the access port with an alcoholic chlorhexidine digluconate solution.

IVAD30 - A single-use application of 2% chlorhexidine digluconate in 70% isopropyl alcohol (or povidone iodine in alcohol for patients with sensitivity to chlorhexidine) should be used to decontaminate the access port or catheter hub. The hub should be cleaned for a minimum of 15s and allowed to dry before accessing the system.

PRODUCT	UNIT OF ISSUE	ORDER CODE	NHSSC
2% Chlorhexidine in 70% Alcohol Wipes	Box of 240 wipes	CA2C240	VJT638