

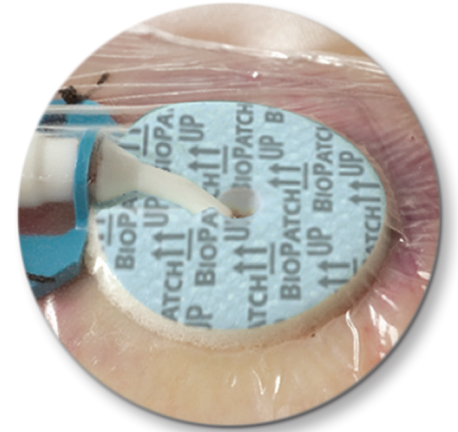
Protect Your Patient's Arterial Line with BIOPATCH® PROTECTIVE DISK WITH CHG

High Incidence

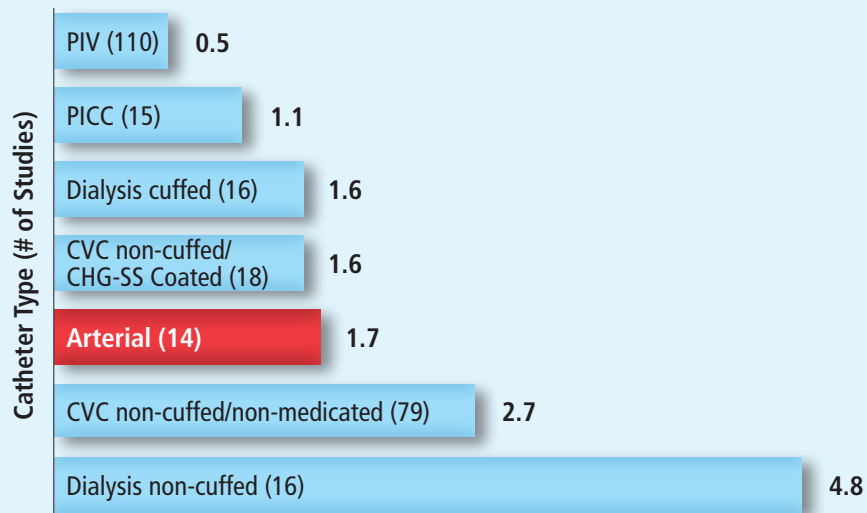
- There are approximately **48,000** arterial Catheter Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI) annually.¹
- Arterial catheters are used in more than 6 million patients in US hospitals each year.²

The Risks

- Arterial catheters are among the most heavily manipulated catheters in the ICU and the OR, as a result, the risk of arterial CRBSI is close to that seen with short-term noncuffed Central Venous Catheters (CVCs).²
- According to the CDC, Arterial Lines and CVCs have similar risk of CRBSI³



Rates of CRBSI Per 1,000 Catheter Days²



"Since almost all the national effort and progress to date to reduce the risk of IVD-related infection have focused on short-term noncuffed CVCs used in intensive care units, infection control programs must now strive to consistently apply essential control measures and preventive technologies with all types of IVDs."²

– Maki / Kluger, 2006

BIOPATCH Disk - Clinically Proven to Reduce Arterial Line Infections

In two of the largest Randomized Clinical Trials proving BIOPATCH Disk's efficacy in reducing CRBSIs, arterial lines were included in the study group.

Author	Year	Meeting/Journal	Number of Patients	Number of Arterial Lines	Number of Venous Lines
Timsit	2009	<i>Journal of the American Medical Association</i>	1,636	1,727	2,051
Maki	2000	Fortieth Interscience Conference of Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy	589	613	785

Professional Organization Recommendations

Organization	Recommendation
Society of Healthcare Epidemiology in America	"Besides central venous catheters (CVCs), peripheral arterial catheters also carry a risk of infection." ⁴
Infusion Nurses Society	"Consider the use of chlorhexidine-impregnated dressings with peripheral arterial catheters as an infection reduction intervention" ⁵
American Association of Critical Care Nurses	"Arterial catheter sites are a source of bloodstream infections, with the femoral site being more heavily associated with colonization compared with other sites. The infective potential of the arterial catheter is equivalent to the short term central venous device regarding colonization and bloodstream infections, and should be assessed together for signs and symptoms of infection" "Apply a chlorhexidine impregnated sponge to the site" ⁶

BIOPATCH® Protective Disk with CHG – the *Evidence-based* Choice.

BIOPATCH Disk has been proven to reduce CRBSIs by 60% in patients with central venous and arterial catheters.⁷

INDICATION FOR USE⁸

BIOPATCH® Protective Disk with CHG is intended for use as a hydrophilic wound dressing that is used to absorb exudate and to cover a wound caused by the use of vascular and non-vascular percutaneous medical devices such as: IV catheters, central venous lines, **arterial catheters**, dialysis catheters, peripherally inserted coronary catheters, mid-line catheter, drains, chest tubes, externally placed orthopedic pins, and epidural catheters. It is also intended to reduce local infections, catheter-related blood stream infections (CRBSI), and skin colonization of microorganisms commonly related to CRBSI, in patients with central venous or **arterial catheters**.



ORDER CODE	4150	4151	4152
SIZE	1" disk (2.5 cm) w/4.0 mm center hole	3/4" disk (1.9 cm) w/1.5 mm center hole	1" disk (2.5 cm) w/7.0 mm center hole
FRENCH SIZE RANGE	6-12 Fr	<6 Fr	13-20 Fr
AVERAGE AMOUNT OF CHG PER DRESSING	92 mg	52.5 mg	86.8 mg
QUANTITY PER CASE	10/box 4 boxes/case; 40	10/box 4 boxes/case; 40	10/box 4 boxes/case; 40

For Full Prescribing Information or technical support, call **1-877-ETHICON (1-877-384-4266)** or visit **www.biopatch.com**.

To place an order, call **1-800-255-2500**.

*WARNING: Not for use on premature infants or patients with known sensitivity to CHG. Safety and effectiveness in children under 16 years of age has not been established.

For complete indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions, please reference full package insert.

References

- Mermel LA. Arterial catheters are not risk-free spigots. *Crit Care Med*. 2008;36(2):620-622.
- Maki DG, Kluger DM, Crnich CJ. The risk of bloodstream infection in adults with different intravascular devices: a systematic review of 200 published prospective studies. *Mayo Clin Proc* 2006; 81:1159-1171.
- O'Grady NP, Alexander M, Dellinger EP, et al. Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2002 Aug 9;51(RR-10):1-29.
- Marschall J, et al. Strategies to Prevent Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update. *ICHE*.
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- Procedure Manual for High Acuity, Progressive, and Critical Care*. 7th Ed, AACN 2017.
- Maki DG, Mermel L, Gentner D, Hua S, Chiacchierini RP. An evaluation of BIOPATCH® Antimicrobial Dressing compared to routine standard care in the prevention of catheter-related bloodstream infection. Johnson & Johnson Wound Management, a division of Ethicon, Inc. 2000. Data on file.
- BIOPATCH® Protective Disk with CHG (Full Prescribing Information). Somerville, NJ. Ethicon, Inc.