Visualization Of The Insertion Site

IF YOU VISUALIZE THE SITE, WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR?

WHAT IS THE CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE?

WHY?

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LOCAL SIGNS OF INFECTION

EDema/Swelling  TOUCH
Induration/Hardening TOUCH
Tenderness TOUCH
Heat TOUCH
Erythema/Redness VISUAL

The conclusion of the combination of 2 randomized trials involving 1,263 central venous catheter was:

“The sensitivity of local infection for the diagnosis of CVC-related BSI was dismal (0-3%).”

Safdar/Maki 1

Inflammation at the insertion site is not indicative of infection at the insertion site. Many types of bacteria responsible for CRBSI do not cause visible site reaction (ie, coagulase negative staph bacteria).

Safdar/Maki 1

Over the past 15 years BIOPATCH® Protective Disk with CHG has been evaluated in multiple studies and controlled randomized trials. It is the only device of its kind with an FDA-cleared indication to reduce local infections, catheter-associated bloodstream infections (CRBSI), and skin colonization of microorganisms commonly related to CRBSI, in patients with central venous or arterial catheters.

Please visit www.biopatch.com for Full Prescribing Information


ETHICON Inc. 2009, BP-078

BIOPATCH® does not interfere with visualization of clinically relevant erythema as defined by the CDC

2002 CDC GUIDELINES FOR THE PREVENTION OF INTRAVASCULAR CATHETER-RELATED INFECTIONS® defines the following:

“Erythema, or induration within 2 cm from the catheter exit site, in the absence of concomitant bloodstream infection (BSI) and without concomitant purulence”

“Tenderness, erythema, or site induration >2 cm from the catheter site along the subcutaneous tract of a tunneled (eg, Hickman or Broviac) catheter, in the absence of concomitant BSI”

BIOPATCH® Overlaying Erythema