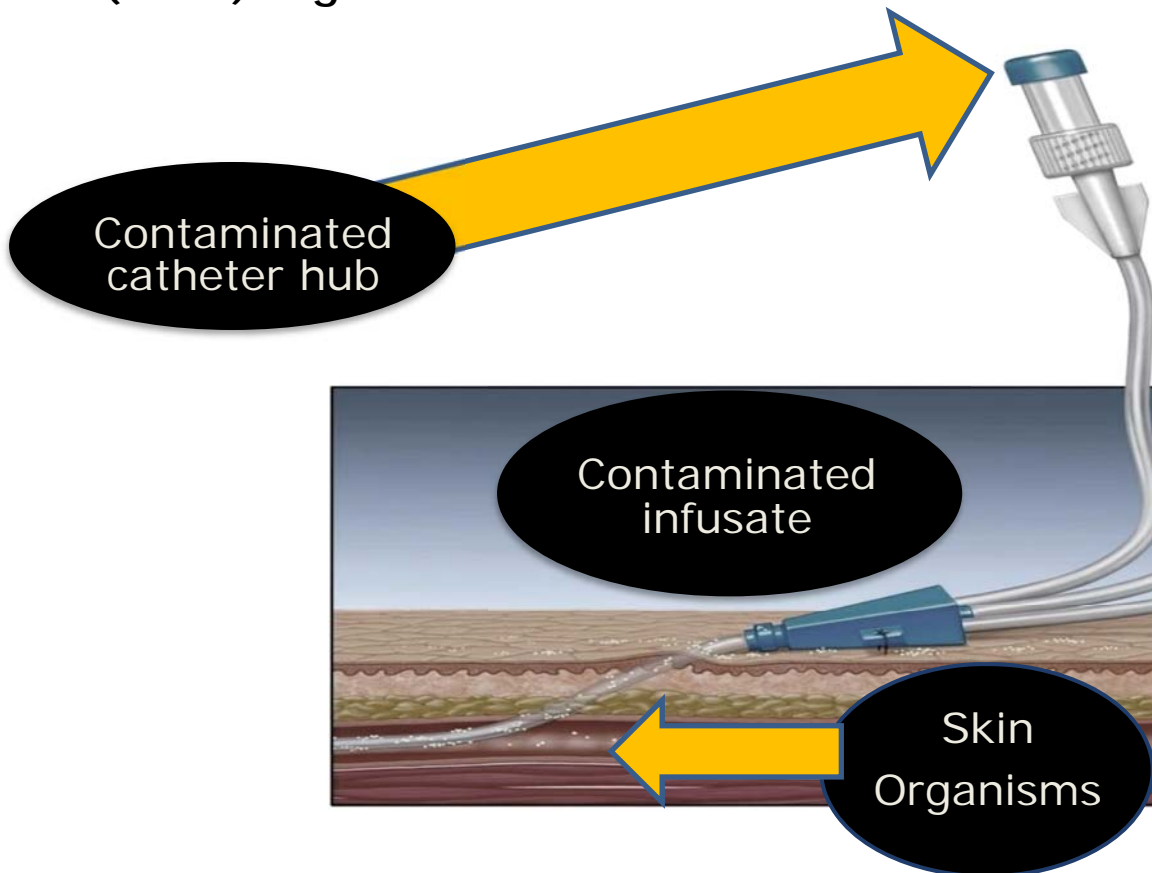


CHALLENGE: There are several places where the pathogens associated with Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBIs) originate.¹



1

Prepping the skin is not enough.¹

2

Without continual suppression, bacteria on the skin surface can repopulate and migrate into the bloodstream, elevating the risk of catheter related bacterial infection.

References

1. Shapiro JM, Bond EL, Garman JK. Use of a chlorhexidine dressing to reduce microbial colonization of epidural catheters. *Anesthesiology*. 1990;73:625-631
2. Westergom C. Ex Vivo Comparative Analysis of Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) Coverage on Porcine Skin. Ethicon, Inc., Somerville, NJ, 2008.



BIOPATCH® Protective Disk with CHG

SOLUTION:

Based upon in vitro studies, BIOPATCH® Disk provides CHG (Chlorhexidine Gluconate), which inhibits bacterial growth under the sponge dressing during a **7-day period**.^{1,2}

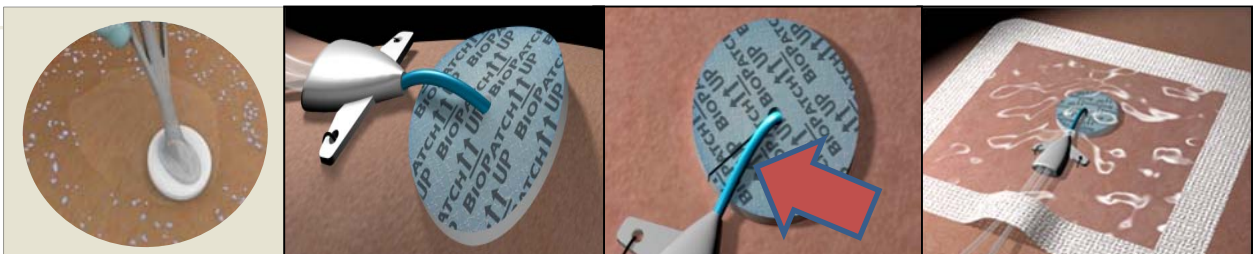
- BIOPATCH is placed around the catheter insertion site.



Available in 3 sizes

ORDER CODE	4150	4151	4152
Size	1" disc (2.5cm) w/40mm center hole	3/4" disc (1.9cm) w/1.5mm center hole	1" disc (2.5cm) w/70mm center hole

How to Apply BIOPATCH® Protective Disk with CHG



Prep skin per policy and allow skin to dry completely.

Apply BIOPATCH Disk printed side up with radial slit edges approximated (held together).

Place the BIOPATCH Disk around the catheter site so the catheter rests on the slit. Edges of the slit must approximate one another to assure efficacy.

Ensure BIOPATCH Disk has 360° contact with skin. Cover with transparent film.