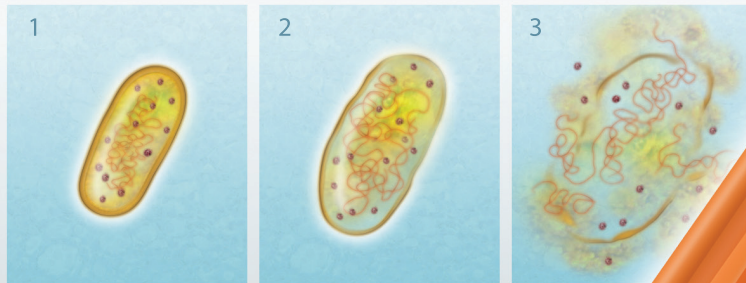


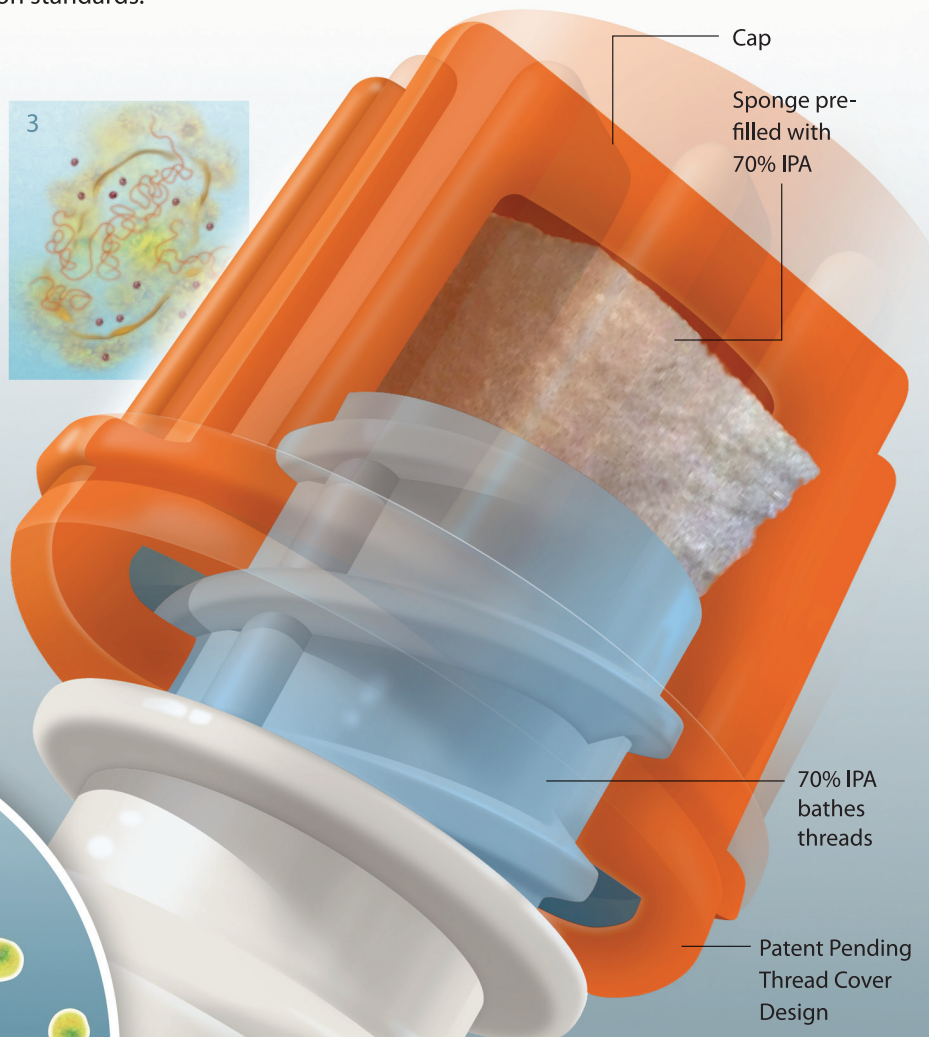
SwabCap[®]

The FDA-cleared disinfection cap helps protect needleless IV connectors from pathogens that can cause central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI), by providing aseptic access and passive disinfection.¹ To apply, a nurse twists the sterile SwabCap onto an IV connector after the catheter is placed, bathing the connector in 70% IPA. The cap remains in place until the next catheter access. No drying time is needed when it is removed. Observation of the orange cap assures compliance with Joint Commission standards.²



Cell death by IPA

When exposed to 70% isopropyl alcohol, harmful bacteria absorb the solution, making the cells swell, then breakdown and die. An in vitro study concluded that within 5 minutes, the cap achieves a near-complete kill of dangerous pathogens.³



SwabCap maintains a disinfected valve surface for up to 7 days if not removed.



Manual scrubbing – previously the only standard technique for disinfection – is subject to potentially dangerous variation and non-compliance.

1. Moureau, N. (2010, September). Passive Disinfection/Protection Cap Effectively Disinfects Swabable Luer Access Valves/Needleless Connectors. Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the Association for Vascular Access (AVA), National Harbor, MD.

2. Dobin, A., Lee, J. (2010, November 2) Disinfection Cap for Luer Access Valves: A Key to Preventing Catheter Infections. Infection Control Today. Access at <http://bit.ly/dOSUFz>

3. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2941111/>