

# clinell<sup>®</sup>

**Alcoholic 2% Chlorhexidine**



**Disposable Disinfection Wipes  
for Medical Devices**

# clinell®

## Alcoholic 2% Chlorhexidine

### THE *epic2* PROJECT GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTING INFECTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETERS<sup>1</sup>

Bloodstream infections associated with the insertion and maintenance of central venous catheters (CVC) are among the most dangerous complications of healthcare that can occur, worsening the severity of the patients' underlying ill health, prolonging the period of hospitalisation and increasing the cost of care. Every year, almost 6,000 patients in the UK acquire a catheter-related bloodstream infection.

#### The *epic2* project report concluded that:

Unless contraindicated by the manufacturer's recommendations:

**CVC24** Preferably, an alcoholic chlorhexidine gluconate solution should be used to clean the catheter site during dressing changes, and allowed to air dry.

**CVC33** Preferably, an alcoholic chlorhexidine gluconate 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 gluconate solution.

### USES

- For disinfection of medical devices such as external surfaces of invasive lines including hubs and connection ports.

### CLINICAL ADVANTAGES OF CLINELL® ALCOHOLIC 2% CHLORHEXIDINE

- Complies with the *epic2*<sup>1</sup>, National Institute for Clinical Excellence<sup>2</sup>, HICPAC<sup>3</sup>, Institute for Healthcare Improvement<sup>4</sup> and Infectious Diseases Society of America<sup>5</sup> guidelines for preventing infections associated with the insertion and maintenance of central venous catheters.
- Provides benefit of rapid antimicrobial action and excellent residual activity.
- Proven to be effective at disinfecting central venous catheter hubs and sampling ports.<sup>6,7</sup>
- Proven to be superior to both 70% alcohol and 10% povidone-iodine for preventing central venous and arterial catheter related infections.<sup>8-11</sup>
- Chlorhexidine based antiseptics reduce the incidence of catheter related blood stream infections by 50%.<sup>11</sup>

### Product Description

Clinell® Alcoholic 2% Chlorhexidine  
Individual Sachets 190x105mm - Maceratable  
Chlorhexidine Gluconate BP 2% & Isopropyl Alcohol 70%

### Order Code

CA2C200

### Unit of Issue

Pack of 200

Manufactured by:



#### REFERENCES

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- 2) National Institute for Clinical Excellence. *Clinical Guideline 2. Infection control. Prevention of healthcare-associated infection, in primary and community care.* June 2003. <http://www.nice.org.uk/pdf/CG2fullguidelineinfectioncontrol.pdf>
- 3) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2002) *Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular-catheter-related infections.* MMWR 51(RR-10): 1-29. [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/r5110.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/r5110.pdf)
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- 6) Salzman MB, Isenberg HD, Rubin LG. Use of disinfectants to reduce microbial contamination of hubs of vascular catheters. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* 1993; 31: 475-479.
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- 8) Maki DG, Ringer M, Alvarado CJ. Prospective randomized trial of povidone-iodine, alcohol, and chlorhexidine for prevention of infection associated with central venous and arterial catheters. *Lancet* 1991; 338: 339-343.
- 9) Mimoz O, Pieroni L, Lawrence C, Edouard A, Costa Y, Samii K, Brun-Buisson C. Prospective, randomized trial of two antiseptic solutions for prevention of central venous or arterial catheter colonization and infection in intensive care unit patients. *Critical Care Medicine* 1996; 24(11): 1818-1823.
- 10) O'Grady NP, Alexander M, Dellinger EP, et al. Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. *MMWR Recomm.* 2002;51:1-29.
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