



ARTERIAL ACCESS
Central Venous Catheterization



leadercath^{safe}®

Minimize risk infection
& ensure safety



Value Life

Needlestick injuries



Risks

Needlestick injuries (NSI) from **blood-filled needles** are among the greatest dangers faced by **all employees** in the healthcare sector due to the risk of infection with life-threatening diseases (see *Figures 1 and 2*)⁽¹⁾.

Another risk of infection also stems from **blood splashes** on mucous membranes or unprotected skin.

Figure 1 Devices that have caused sharps injuries

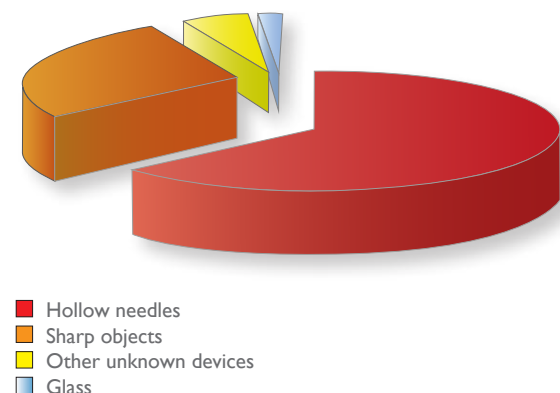
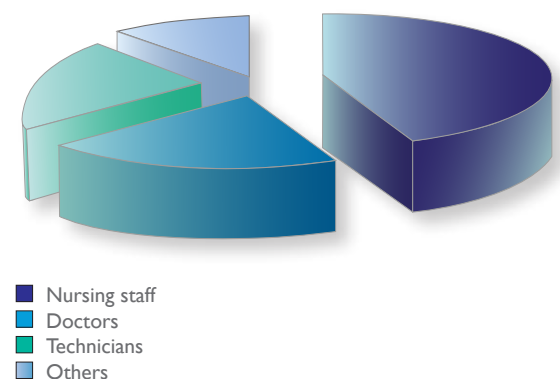


Figure 2 Employee groups that are particularly at risk from blood and bodily fluids in the event of sharps injuries



Literature:

- (1) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Workbook for Designing, Implementing, and Evaluating a Sharps Injury Prevention Program 2008. On the Internet: www.cdc.gov/sharpsafety/pdf/sharpsworkbook_2008.pdf; accessed on: 28/04/2014
- (2) Wittmann A. Kosten durch Nadelstichverletzungen [Costs of needlestick injuries]. ErgoMed / Prakt.Arb.med. 3/ 2011; 35:8–12
- (3) Wittmann, A. Safety First. On the Internet: <http://www.nadelstichverletzung.de>; accessed on: 28/04/2014
- (4) Prevention of sharps injuries in the hospital and healthcare sector. Implementation guidance for the EU Framework agreement. Biosafety network; 2010

Consequences

More than one million needlestick injuries are estimated to occur in the EU each year.⁽⁴⁾

In Germany alone, **500,000 needlestick injuries** account for annual costs of **€47 million** (€23 million from non-reported injuries and €24 million from reported injuries).⁽²⁾

A reported needlestick injury costs **€480** on average.⁽²⁾

Note: Experts note that tiny and even undetected needlestick injuries can lead to infections.

- ▶ A typical needlestick transfers 1 µl of blood.
- ▶ More than 30 potentially dangerous pathogens can be transmitted by a needlestick injury.⁽⁴⁾
- ▶ Indivisible quantities of blood are enough to cause an infection!

Risk of transmission from needlestick injuries⁽³⁾

- ▶ Hepatitis B virus - 300 out of 1,000 cases
- ▶ Hepatitis C virus - 30 out of 1,000 cases
- ▶ HIV - 3 out of 1,000 cases

leadercath^{safe}

Radial arterial catheter

Designed for radial arterial catheterisation with **seldisafe[®]** safety needle

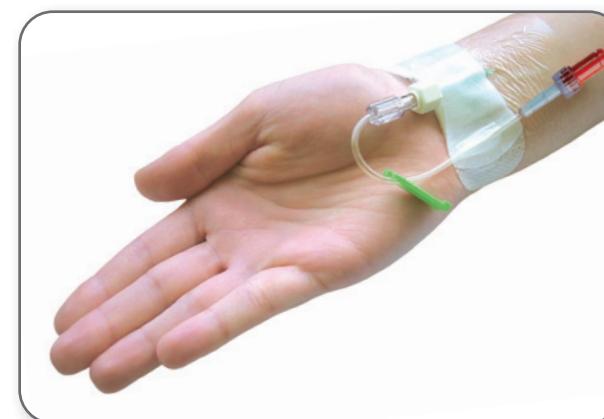
The best possible protection for users against accidental needlestick injuries and the associated risk of infection is provided by using sharp safe devices.⁽⁴⁾

Set contents:

- ▶ leadercath[®] catheter
- ▶ seldisafe[®] safety needle
- ▶ Guidewire with straight, flexible tip
- ▶ octopus[®] extension tube with arterial autoflush[®]

octopus[®] extension tube with arterial autoflush[®]

- ▶ Pressure-resistant, low volume tubing with autoflush[®] reduces the risk of vessel wall injuries through displacement of the manipulation site farther away from the catheter insertion point.
- ▶ autoflush[®] is a closed connection system that protects against the risk of infection and provides blood free connections when changing lines.



seldisafe®

With **safety**
there's no risk!

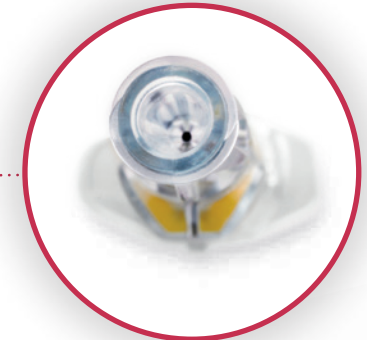
seldisafe® - **safety needle** for the Seldinger technique to protect users from accidental needlestick injuries and the associated risk of infection.



Needle tip
sharp, naturally echogenic
needle tip



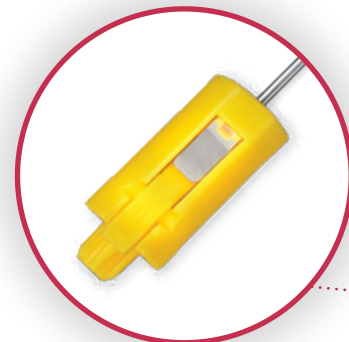
Wing design
ergonomic wing design for
easy advancement of the
needle



Tapered hub
aids guidewire insertion

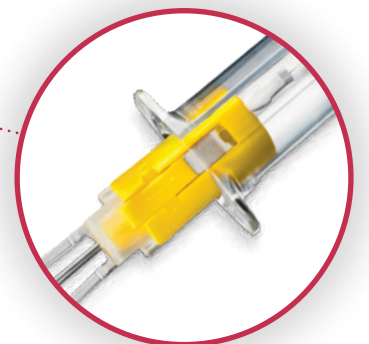
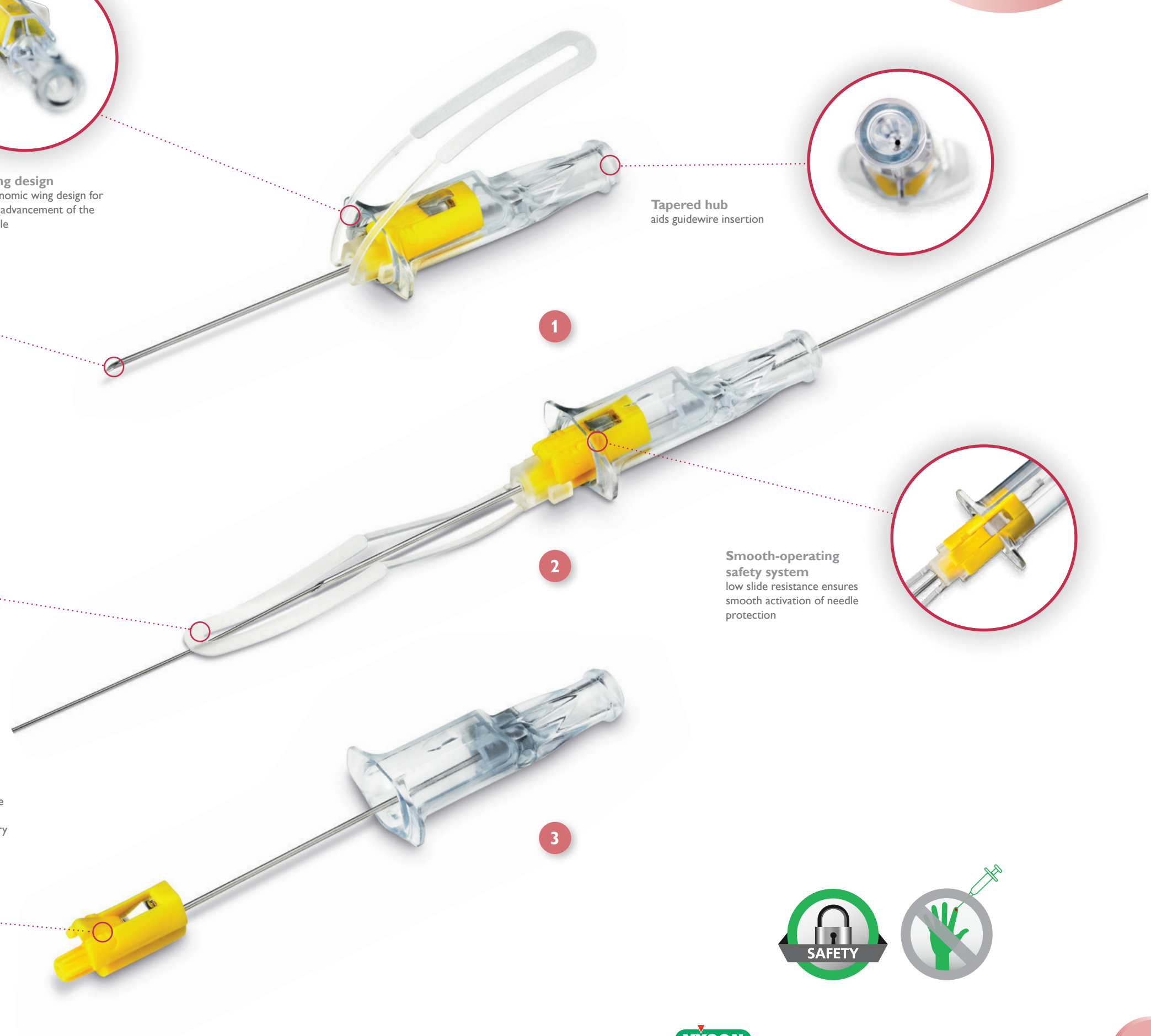


Activation strap
allows users to retain existing
insertion technique



Passive safety system

- ▶ The needle tip is sheathed by advancing the activation strap
- ▶ Users are protected from needlestick injury and blood splashes



**Smooth-operating
safety system**
low slide resistance ensures
smooth activation of needle
protection



Fixation dressing with Velcro closure

SIMPLE

- ▶ Velcro closure provides simple, quick and secure fixation.

SAFE

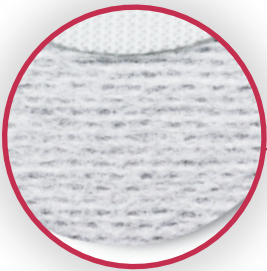
- ▶ Sterile latex-free designed for use at the insertion point.
- ▶ Both the catheter wing and hub are safely secured within the dressing to minimise catheter movement at the insertion site.

RELIABLE

- ▶ Consistent and reliable catheter fixation is achieved by using a high strength, hypoallergenic adhesive, to minimise movement and prevent accidental catheter fall out.
- ▶ griplok® is designed to provide suture free catheter security.

Catheter fixation

- ▶ The velcro and adhesive combination provide strength and stability to minimise catheter movement and to prevent accidental catheter fall out

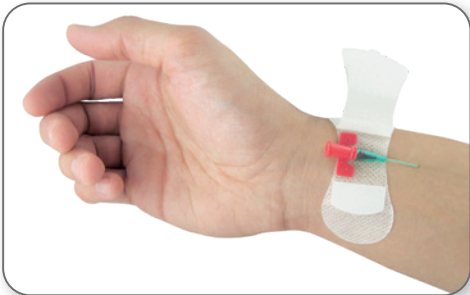


Dressing material

- ▶ Flexible dressing material moulds to the skin

Velcro closure

- ▶ Simply open and close for line change management



Ordering & Specifications

• leadercathsafe®

Catheter			Guide		Insertion needle			Code	Units per pack
Ø mm	G	Length cm	Ø mm	Length cm	Ø mm	G	Length mm		
0.6 x 0.9	20	8	0.5	20	0.9	20	38	115.598	20

Composition of the set on page 3



• Accessories

Description	Length cm	Dead space volume ml	Flow rate ml/min.	Code	Units per pack
octopus with autoflush	10	0.39	170	5223.012	50

Description	Code	Units per pack
griplok®	5804.17	100


griplok® is also available as part of a range of convenient procedure packs. Please contact Vygon for more information.



CRITICAL CARE

For further information, please contact: marketingbenelux@vygon.com

The specifications shown in this leaflet are for information only
and are not, under any circumstances, of a contractual nature.

SA Vygon NV • Haachtsesteenweg 1650 Chaussée de Haecht • 1130 BRUSSELS • BELGIUM
Tel: +32 (0)2 706 09 50 • www.vygon.be
Vygon Nederland B.V. • Kerkhofstraat 21 • 5554 HG VALKENSWAARD • NEDERLAND
Tel: +31 (0)40 208 93 80 • www.vygon.nl
VYI9108 •  Vygon Benelux

