



The Clear Choice to Help You Visualize Connector Flushing

And Reduce the Risk of Bloodstream Infection

Intravenous (IV) therapy is essential to patient care, but accessing your patient's bloodstream may increase the risk of infection.

The placement of an indwelling vascular access device may elevate a patient's risk for bloodstream infection by creating a portal for bacterial entry. As a result, the design of your needlefree intravenous (IV) connectors plays a substantial role in your ability to prevent bacterial ingress and lower the risk of hospital-acquired bloodstream infections (HA-BSI).¹

MicroClave's proven needlefree IV connector technology can be an important element in your efforts to minimize the risk of bloodstream infections.

MicroClave Clear combines proven Clave® technology with a clear housing to help you visualize connector flushing after blood draws or administration while providing an effective microbial barrier against bacteria transfer and contamination.^{2,3,4} Ideal for a wide range of clinical applications and patient populations, MicroClave Clear is the optimal facility-wide needlefree IV connector.





No Change in Clinical Practice or Technique

By allowing a single protocol to be used with all patient populations, MicroClave minimizes clinical training and in-servicing, while maximizing patient safety.



Use On All Vascular Catheters

MicroClave can be used on all peripheral, arterial, and central venous catheters for bloow draws or administration of IV medications.



Visualize Connector Flushing

The clear housing of the MicroClave allows for visualization of the internal fluid path upon flushing the connector.



Help Reduce Risk of Infection

A mechanically and microbiologically closed system provides a safe and effective microbial barrier to help minimize infection risks.



Design Patient-Ready Sets Exactly How You Need Them.

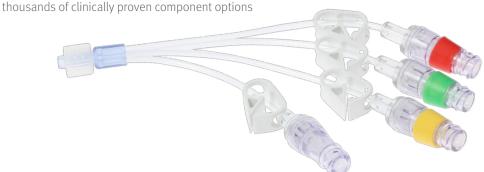
Make the most of our clinically preferred needlefree technology with made-to-order custom IV sets with no long-term contracts or minimum order requirements.

Our low-cost, custom IV set program allows facilities to maximize efficiencies by:

- Avoiding burdensome assembly of multiple sets and unnecessary storage of extra components

Designing patient-ready IV sets by choosing from

Customizing sets with color-coded IV components and accessories to improve IV line management and avoid medication mix-ups



To learn how to put MicroClave to work for you, contact us today by calling 800.824.7890 or by visiting icumed.com/microclave.

Technical Specifications	
Residual Volume	o.o4 mL
Flow Rate at Gravity	165 mL/minute
Blood Compatibility	Yes
MRI Compatibility	Yes
High Pressure Compatibility	10 mL/second

Drug Compatibility	
Yes	
Yes	
Yes	
Yes	



larvis W, MD. Choosing the Best Design for Intravenous Needleless Connectors to Prevent Bloodstream Infections. Infection Control Today, August 2010. Ryder M, James G, Pulchini E, Bickle L, Parker A. Differences in bacterial transfer and fluid path colonization through needlefree connector-catheter systems in vitro. Presented at the Infusion Nursing Society Meeting, May 2011. Moore C, RN, MBA, CIC. Maintained Low Rate of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections (CR-BSIs) After Discontinuation of a Luer Access Device (LAD) at an Academic Medical Cente oster presented at the annual Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC) Conference 2010, Abstract 4-028 Evaluation of the Clave® technology and resistance to microbial ingress. Report of a study commissioned by ICU and conducted by Nelson «Exported by Nelson Laboratories, 2008. M1-1212 rev. 03. 'Global Healthcare Exchange (GHX) Market Intelligence data. Connectors, Needleless, Parenterals, [92-100]. Q1-Q4 2012. Includes stand-alone needlefree connectors and ancillary direct access devices (two-piece, hemodialysis, non-swab-able, and non-patient contact connectors excluded). 6Yebenes J, Delgado M, Sauca G, Serra-Prat M, Solsona M, Almirall J, et al. Efficacy of three different valve systems of needlefree closed connectors in avoiding access of microorganisms to endovascular catheters after incorrect handling. Crit Care Med 2008;36: 2558–2561. ⁷JD Brown, HA Moss, TSJ Elliott. The potential for catheter microbial contamination from a needleless connector. J Hosp Infect. 1997; 36:181-189. ⁸Ryder M, RN, PhD. Bacterial transfer through needlefree connectors: Comparison of nine different devices. Poster presented at the Annual Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) conference 2007. *Guideline for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections, Final Issue Review, May 17, 2010. *Data on file at ICU Medical. Low Volume Flush Characteristics of Unique Needlefree Connectors M1-1223 Rev. 1.



associated with Heparin use.