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SentraCath Closed System IV Safety Cannula

Integrated closed system to minimise CRBSIs and ensure safety for healthcare professionals from blood borne pathogen exposure

- Catheter related blood stream infections (CRBSIs) and patient safety
- Needle stick injuries and exposure to blood borne pathogens
- Prevalence and risk factors of difficult venous access
- IV catheter dislodgement and associated complications

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Challenges faced during patient care

Catheter related blood stream infections (CRBSIs) and patient safety goals

Perpheral vascular catheter bloodstream infections are a significant cause of health care associated infection. Patients require intensive and long-term care, along with lengthy durations of drug treatment, due to haematogenous complications. Such infections may even be fatal.[1]

It may continue to place a heavy burden on patients and healthcare providers.

87% of bloodstream infections are associated with the presence of an intravascular device.[2]

Needle stick injuries and exposure to blood borne pathogens

Needle stick injuries (NSIs) are one of the most anxiety-provoking occupation-related work hazards, due to a risk of exposure to blood borne pathogens in patient blood.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that each year, 3 million HCP experience percutaneous exposure to bloodborne pathogens (2 million to HBV, 0.9 million to HCV, and 170,000 to HIV).[3]

Prevalence and risk factors of difficult venous access

Difficult peripheral intravenous cannulation may produce pain and delay the start of treatment. Repeated punctures can degrade vascular walls, complicating subsequent approaches.[4,5]

The first attempt at peripheral intravenous catheterisation fails in 12-26% of adults and 24-54% of children.[6]

IV catheter dislodgement and associated complications

Accidental dislodgement leads to PIVC restarts, treatment interruptions and delays, costs, staff time, patient anxiety and increased risk of bleeding, haematoma, infection and trauma.[7]

Dislodgement or accidental removal is stated to be the cause behind 6%-20% of catheter failures.[8]

Increased peripheral IV catheter complications, leads to increased cost of care[9,10]

PIVC technology - multiple components, integrated into one system

- Reducing microbial contamination
- Enhancing patient and healthcare worker safety
- Reducing insertion discomfort, compared with conventional catheters
- Time saving
- Cost saving

An integration of multiple stand alone technologies

- An all-in-one integrated closed system catheter requires less setup time, fewer connections, and minimises touch contamination
- Advanced biocompatible polyurethane catheter
- Blood control mechanism to prevent accidental blood spillage whilst withdrawing the needle after venipuncture
- Compatible with power injectors up to 300 PSI

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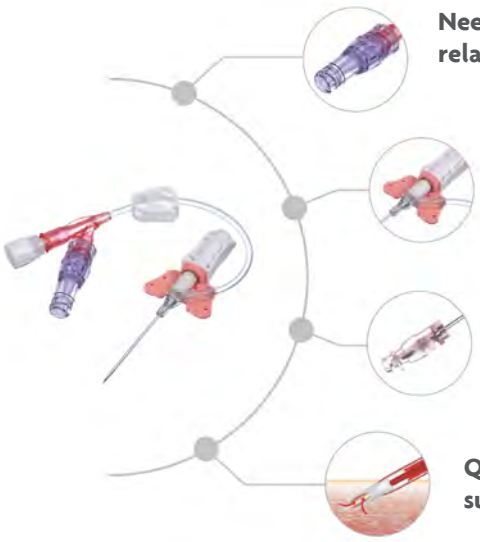
SentraCath Closed System IV Safety Cannula

An integrated system, consisting of individual components that are usually assembled by the user during the insertion of a peripheral IV catheter. The Peripheral IV catheter insertion is an aseptic procedure - the pre-assembly of these components as a closed IV catheter system, helps in reducing the risk of accidental contamination of the device during the process, which may otherwise lead to bloodstream infections.



Needle-free valve reduces the risk of catheter related bloodstream infections (CRBSIs)

Ultra-soft, large perforated wings for better catheter stabilisation and skin ventilation

User friendly, self-activating passive safety mechanism, prevents needle stick injuries

Quick flashback needle technology ensures successful venipuncture

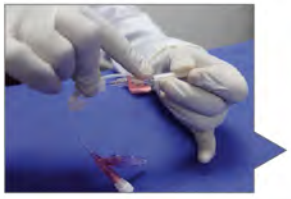
1

Prepare equipment

2

Ultra-soft, large perforated wings provide a better stabilisation platform, which minimises catheter dislocation

3



Withdraw the needle slightly and place it back to the original place, to ensure smooth functioning

4

Quick flashback observed in the catheter itself, advance it further into the vein. Helps in minimising the chances of multiple venipuncture and in accessing difficult veins

5

Secondary flash back in extension tubing

6

Close clamp

7

While removing needle, safety guard activates passively, helping minimise accidental needle stick injuries

8

Blood control mechanism helps in preventing blood spillage during procedure

9

Use transparent dressing for fixation

10

Prime additional needle-free valve

11

Attach additional needle-free valve

12

Clear extension tubing, using a pre-filled saline syringe and secure extension tubing securely onto patient hand

Ordering information

Product group	Product code	Colour	Product description	Units per box	NHSSC code
Y site	SML/1923/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, 32mm, 18G	20	FSP85100
	SML/1924/20/P	20G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, 32mm, 20G	20	FSP85097
	SML/1925/22/P	22G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, 25mm, 22G	20	FSP85111
	SML/1926/24/P	24G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, 19mm, 24G	20	FSP85119
	SML/1927/26/P	26G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, 19mm, 26G	20	FSP85108
Straight	SML/1931/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 32mm, 18G	20	FSP85127
	SML/1955/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 45mm, 18G	20	FSP85117
	SML/1932/20/P	20G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 32mm, 20G	20	FSP85125
	SML/1933/22/P	22G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 25mm, 22G	20	FSP85126
	SML/1934/24/P	24G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 19mm, 24G	20	FSP85107
	SML/1935/26/P	26G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 19mm, 26G	20	FSP85124
Y Site, needle-free valve	SML/1989/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, needle-free valve, 32mm, 18G	20	FSP85112
	SML/1990/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, needle-free valve, 45mm, 18G	20	FSP85110
	SML/1991/20/P	20G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, needle-free valve, 32mm, 20G	20	FSP85109
	SML/1992/22/P	22G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, needle-free valve, 25mm, 22G	20	FSP85129
	SML/1993/24/P	24G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, needle-free valve, 19mm, 24G	20	FSP85128
	SML/1994/26/P	26G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, needle-free valve, 19mm, 26G	20	FSP5032
Straight 3-way	SML/1946/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 3-way connector, 45mm, 18G	20	
	SML/1947/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 3-way connector, 32mm, 18G	20	FSP85241
	SML/1948/20/P	20G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 3-way connector, 32mm, 20G	20	FSP85238
	SML/1949/22/P	22G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 3-way connector, 25mm, 22G	20	FSP85239
	SML/1950/24/P	24G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 3-way connector, 19mm, 24G	20	FSP85240
	SML/1951/26/P	26G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, 3-way connector, 19mm, 26G	20	FSP85231
Straight 3-way, needle-free valve	SML/1937/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, needle-free valve, 3-way connector, 45mm, 18G	20	FSP85123
	SML/1938/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, needle-free valve, 3-way connector, 32mm, 18G	20	FSP85122
	SML/1939/20/P	20G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, needle-free valve, 3-way connector, 32mm, 20G	20	FSP85121
	SML/1940/22/P	22G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, needle-free valve, 3-way connector, 25mm, 22G	20	FSP85120
	SML/1941/24/P	24G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, needle-free valve, 3-way connector, 19mm, 24G	20	FSP85118
	SML/1942/26/P	26G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, straight, needle-free valve, 3-way connector, 19mm, 26G	20	FSP85106
Y site, 2 needle-free valves	SML/1980/16/P	16G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 32mm, 16G	20	FSP85232
	SML/1981/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 32mm, 18G	20	FSP85105
	SML/1982/18/P	18G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 45mm, 18G	20	FSP85104
	SML/1983/20/P	20G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 32mm, 20G	20	FSP85115
	SML/1984/22/P	22G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 25mm, 22G	20	FSP85113
	SML/1985/24/P	24G	SentraCath closed system IV safety cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 19mm, 24G	20	FSP85101
	SML/1986/26/P	26G	SentraCath closed system IV v cannula with extension, wings, Y site, two needle-free valves, 19mm, 26G	20	FSP85099

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3. Rapiti, Elisabetta, and Yvan JF Hutin. "Sharps Injuries: Global burden of disease from sharps injuries to health-care workers." 2003).
4. Rodriguez-Calero MA, Fernandez-Fernandez I, MoleroBallester LJ, et al. Risk factors for difficult peripheral venous cannulation in hospitalised patients. Protocol for a multicentre case–control study in 48 units of eight public hospitals in Spain. BMJ Open 2018;8:e020420. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2017-020420.
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6. Sabri, Armin, et al. "Failed attempts and improvement strategies in peripheral intravenous catheterization." Bio[1]medical materials and engineering 23.1-2 (2013): 93-108.
7. News from PICC Excellence: Patients are at Risk for Accidental Dislodgement of IV Catheters, study shows, Vascular access survey documents prevalence of often unrecognized patient safety issue. HARTWELL, Ga., Jan. 9, 2019 /PRNewswire/.
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