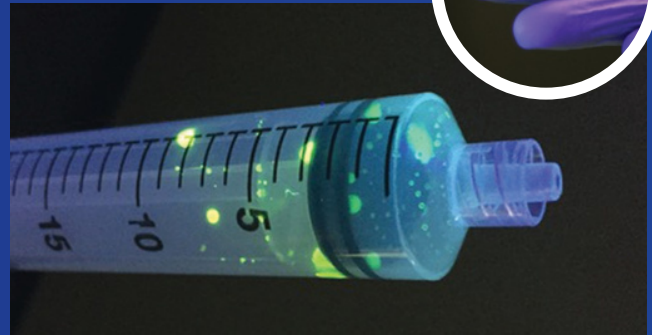


Are you contaminating your patients?



Bacteria from the provider's hand may be carried into the syringe. This area of the plunger should remain sterile.



Syringe contamination can be demonstrated using fluorescein and a gloved hand. With repeated emptying and refilling of the syringe, fluorescein travels past the plunger.

DID YOU KNOW...

Each manual syringe stroke can introduce bacteria into the syringe barrel.^{1,2,3}

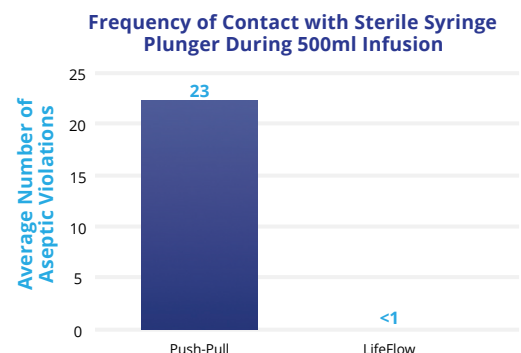
Syringes used multiple times on the same patient have been observed to have a 26.5% contamination rate.⁴

Catheter-associated bloodstream infections occur more than twice as frequently with manually-filled syringes compared to manufacturer pre-filled syringes.⁵

“Improving Aseptic Technique During the Treatment of Pediatric Septic Shock”

Journal of Infusion Nursing; January/February 2019 - Volume 42 - Issue 1 - p 23–28

- All study participants using push-pull contacted the sterile portion of the syringe plunger
- Push-pull was associated with multiple aseptic technique violations related to contamination of the syringe barrel
- LifeFlow is more effective at maintaining aseptic technique during rapid resuscitation



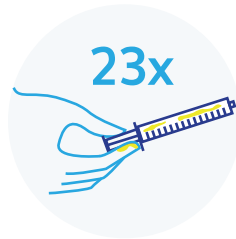
Clear canopy
Syringe is protected
from contact during use

LifeFlow.

LifeFlow can eliminate a potential source of pediatric catheter-associated bloodstream infections.



Each manual syringe stroke can introduce bacteria into the syringe barrel.^{1,2,3}



When using push-pull, providers often violate aseptic technique – up to 23 times in one study.⁶



Syringes used multiple times on the same patient have been observed to have a **26.5% contamination rate.**⁴



WANT TO LEARN MORE?

Watch a short video that demonstrates how easily a syringe can be contaminated
www.youtube.com/watch?v=QbdFezFD8LQ

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6. https://journals.lww.com/journalofinfusionnursing/Fulltext/2019/01000/Improving_Aseptic_Technique_During_the_Treatment.3.aspx