

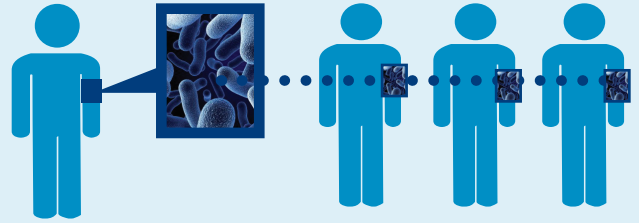
A *C. DIFFERENT* APPROACH TO FIGHTING HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED INFECTIONS

While most types of hospital-acquired infections are declining, **Clostridium difficile (C. diff)** — remains at historically high levels.¹

C. diff by the numbers¹

\$1 billion annual U.S. treatment costs
14,000 deaths

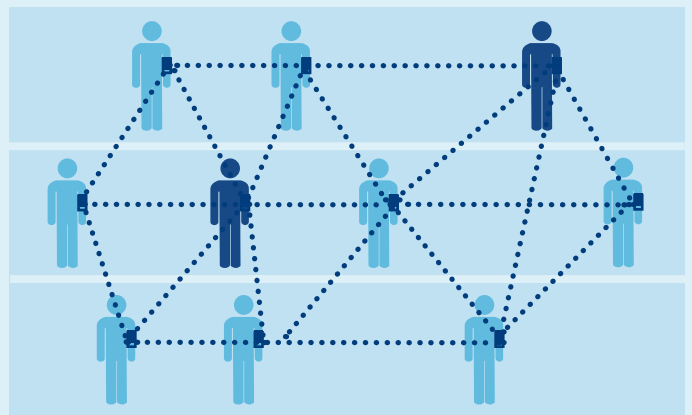
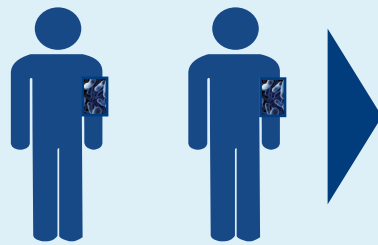
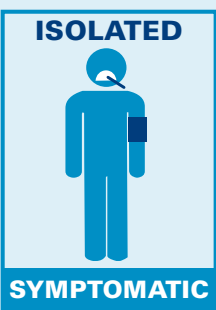
BP Cuffs harbor C. diff spores



Studies show using the same blood pressure cuff on multiple patients contributes to the spread of C. diff.²

Isolating symptomatic C. diff patients is not enough

ONLY 1 OUT OF 3 patients with C. diff will be isolated³



contaminate bp cuffs throughout the hospital with C. diff spores

Disinfecting your cuffs between patients? Think again



Germicidal wipes have not been proven effective against C. diff on soft, porous surfaces (like bp cuffs).

Disinfectant Wipe	Effective against C. diff Spores	Effective on Porous Surface
Quat ¹	X	X
Chlorine Bleach ²	✓	X
Hydrogen Peroxide	X	X
Hydrogen Peroxide/Peracetic Acid	✓	X

¹Alcohol / Quaternary Ammonium

²Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine)

HELP YOUR HOSPITAL reduce C. diff rates

ONE HOSPITAL REDUCED C. DIFF RATES BY **53%** AFTER SWITCHING TO A SINGLE-PATIENT-USE CUFF MODEL²

SINGLE-PATIENT-USE:

ASSIGN A NEW CUFF TO EACH PATIENT UPON ADMISSION



SINGLE-PATIENT-USE CUFF

Welch Allyn FlexiPort® EcoCuff™ Single-Patient-Use Blood Pressure Cuff



For more information, visit www.welchallyn.com/cuffs

WelchAllyn®

Sources:

¹Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/hai/>

²Implementation of Disposable Blood Pressure Cuffs as a Novel Approach to Reduce Fomite Transmission of Healthcare-Associated (HCA) Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) in a Community Hospital or Twice Implemented is Once Credible, American Journal of Infection Control, June 2009.]

³New England Journal of Medicine. 1989 Jan 26; 320(4):204-10. Nosocomial acquisition of Clostridium difficile infection. McFarland LV, Mulligan ME, Kwok RY, Stamm WE.