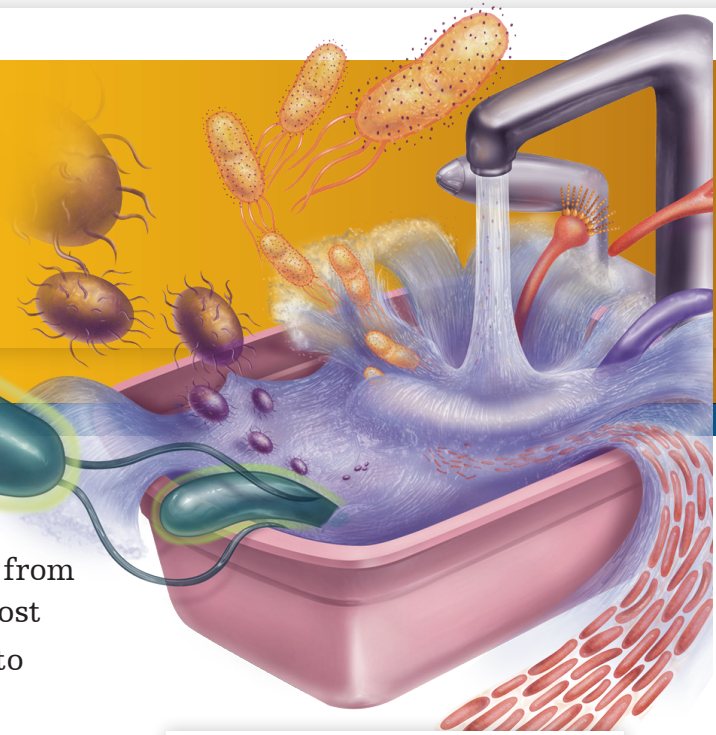


Reduce **CAUTI** risk factors



Basins are linked to HAIs

A study analyzing basin sampling results of 1,103 basins from 88 hospitals across North America discovered that “almost

2/3 of the bath basins studied were found to harbor at least one pathogen commonly associated with HAIs.”¹



62%

of basins were contaminated

45%

of basins were colonized with gram-negative bacilli

35%

of basins were colonized with VRE

100%

of hospitals in this study had basins that tested positive for bacteria

Risk of acquiring a CAUTI increases **3%-7%** each day that a patient remains catheterized²

The cost associated with CAUTIs

Length of stay (LOS) is increased and the average cost to treat is between

\$876 and \$10,197³

The leading cause of secondary hospital-associated bloodstream infections.⁴

The water system

More than **29** studies

incriminate the hospital water system as the source of serious waterborne hospital-acquired infections (HAIs).⁵

- Reports recommend **minimizing exposure to tap water for all patients** who are immunocompromised, have fresh surgical wounds, or are at higher risk for infections.^{5,6}
- **Pathogens can create potent biofilms** in hospital pipes, hot water tanks, sinks, and even touchless faucets, contaminating water on contact.⁶



A standardized approach to patient hygiene

Multiple products and steps associated with traditional bathing, incontinence care, and meatal cleansing often lead to **inconsistencies in clinical process.**



Removing basins reduces CAUTI risk factors

Basins were completely eliminated from two medical/surgical units and replaced with Comfort Bath. This reduced CAUTI rates to zero within one month and the rates remained at zero for five months.⁷

As part of a CAUTI reduction bundle, eliminating basins and replacing them with Comfort Bat helped reduce CAUTI rates to

0 within 1 month

and the rates remained at

0 for 5 months.⁷



Hygienic bathing

Patient cleansing washcloths supports hygienic cleansing and reduces reliance on shared basins and waterborne hospital-acquired infections while providing comfortable, skin-friendly benefits to patients.

Incontinence care and skin protection

Comfort Shield® Barrier Cream Cloths with dimethicone provides a convenient and consistent cleansing approach compared with traditional methods. Each cloth delivers all-in-one skin cleansing, moisturizing, deodorizing, treatment, and barrier protection.

Meatal cleansing

Meatal cleansing M-Care® Meatal Cleansing Cloths provide a clean technique for your Foley catheterized patient. Traditional incontinence cleanup methods may increase the risk of infection from hospital tap water and cross contamination from basins.

Urine management

The PrimaFit® and PrimoFit Flow™ external urine management systems for both female and male patients, promote early catheter removal, addressing the #1 risk factor of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI).⁸

Scan for more information



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