LARGEST ANTT WIPE ON THE MARKET



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Rapid antimicrobial action, excellent residual activity.

2% CHLORHEXIDINE IN 70% ALCOHOL

Conforms to standards and guidelines

Helps conform with NSQHS Standards¹ to high quality healthcare, EPIC 3², NICE³ and CDC⁴.

Proven efficacy

Proven to be effective at disinfecting central venous catheter hubs and sampling ports^{5, 6}.

Proven reduction

Proven to reduce catheter related blood stream infections by 75%^{7,8}.

2% CHLORHEXIDINE IN 70% ALCOHOL

Clinell 2% Chlorhexidine in 70% Alcohol is proven to reduce central line-associated bloodstream infections by at least 75%^{7, 8}.

The importance of aseptic non-touch technique (ANTT)

Intravascular devices provide potential routes for microorganisms to cause infection – blood stream infections are associated with the insertion and maintenance of central venous access devices (CVADs) and are among the most dangerous healthcare complications – worsening the severity of the patient's underlying ill health, prolonging the period of hospitalization, increasing the cost of care.

The implementation of aseptic non-touch technique has reported to reduce rates of healthcare associated infections¹. ANTT ensures asepsis by hand hygiene, non-touch technique and the use of sterile equipment or cleaning existing parts to a standard that renders them aseptic. Cleaning key device parts with 2% chlorhexidine in 70% alcohol is the application of choice for Australia⁹. Chlorhexidine has broad spectrum microbicidal activity and proven efficacy¹⁰ – evidence suggests chlorhexidine in alcohol swabs/wipes are more efficient than 70% isopropyl alcohol impregnated swabs at disinfecting access ports on IV administration sets¹¹.

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Clinell 2% Chlorhexidine Digluconate in 70% Isopropyl Alcohol helps you to conform to Standard 3 of the NSQHS Standards (3.8-3.10)¹. Ensuring the use of aseptic insertion and safe maintenance of devices through effective disinfection helps to prevent or minimize risks associated with the introduction of harmful infectious agents into sterile areas of the body.

National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards

The NSQHS Standards set out by the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare ensure high quality health service in Australia.

3.8 & 3.10: Ensure the use of aseptic insertion and safe maintenance of devices to prevent or minimize risk of introducing harmful infectious agents into sterile areas of the body when undertaking clinical procedures.¹

Evidence-based disinfection of non-invasive medical devices prior to procedures using Clinell 2% Chlorhexidine in 70% Alcohol wipes helps you to ensure safe maintenance of devices through asepsis.

3.9: Ensure adequate education and competency in skills required for safe insertion, use and maintenance of devices.¹

Clinell offers market leading aftercare support and comprehensive training on correct use and best practice for our products ensuring adequate education is provided. Wipes for the disinfection of non-invasive medical devices such as venous and arterial catheters, peripheral cannulas, needleless connectors and blood culture bottle caps.

Proven efficacy

Evidence-based efficacy for disinfection of intravascular devices. Clinell 2% Chlorhexidine in 70% Alcohol has proven to reduce central line-associated blood stream infections from catheter connectors by at least 75%^{7,8}.

Better than traditional methods

Superior to both 70% alcohol and 10% povidone-iodine for preventing central venous and arterial catheter related infections¹²⁻¹⁴.

Used for non-invasive medical devices

Can be used for accessing all central venous access devices including vascath's and peripheral intravenous catheters.

Reduced risk of microorganism carriage into port

Quick air drying of wipe solution prevents liquid, carrying microorganisms, from being injected through CVADs.

Single use sachets

Individually wrapped single wipes ensure single use for disinfection preventing cross-contamination.

Complies with guidelines

Conforms to guidelines for aseptic and safe insertion and maintenance of central venous access devices. As outlined in: NSQHS Standards 3.8-3.10¹, EPIC 3², NICE³ and CDC⁴ guidelines.

Large size and robust thickness

190 x 105mm making it the largest ANTT wipe on the market, allowing suitable working surface area for disinfection, aiding non-touch technique. 23gsm thickness – greater transfer of disinfectant solution to the device surface ensuring sufficient contact time for disinfection.

Residual activity

Provides long-lasting residual disinfectant activity on device surface. Chlorhexidine in alcohol has shown to have residual activity up to 24 hours after application on needleless connectors¹¹.

2% chlorhexidine in 70% isopropanol has been shown to outperform alcohol wipes and port protectors when used to decontaminate needleless connectors for 30 seconds¹⁵.

PRODUCT	UNIT OF ISSUE	ORDER CODE
2% Chlorhexidine in 70% Alcohol Wipes	Box of 240 wipes	CA2C240AUS

CHECK MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINES BEFORE CLEANING EQUIPMENT WITH THIS PRODUCT.

2% CHLORHEXIDINE IN 70% ALCOHOL



Significant reductions in intravascular device associated blood stream infections when used for disinfection. A proven reduction in catheter-related blood stream infections when used to disinfect catheters⁸.



Key principles of ANTT

- 1. Clean surrounding area.
- 2. Open and arrange equipment (open wipes but do not remove from packaging).
- 3. Perform hand hygiene for one minute.
- 4. Don PPE and non-sterile gloves. Check device and dressing site and remove wipe from packaging.
- 5. Ensure non-touch technique one side of wipe exposed to the hub, one side exposed to the user's gloved hand.
- 6. Scrub the hub using ANTT disinfection wipe for 30 seconds using a twisting motion.
- 7. Take care not to touch any of the hub after disinfection.
- 8. Perform procedure e.g. injection of medications, sampling blood, changing and disconnection of lines.
- 9. Following procedure, clean hub once more with another wipe.

Instructions for use



Wear the appropriate PPE.



Tear open one sachet, remove and unfold the wipe.



Wipe the hub and port of the cannula for 30 seconds. Remove the top and wipe the bottle cap for 30 seconds before introducing blood.



Discard the soiled wipe in the appropriate waste.

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