Helping to fight against 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

linked to

14,000 deaths annually

Isolating symptomatic C. diff patients is not enough

Only 1 out of 3 patients with C. diff will be isolated³

symptomatic ➔ asymptomatic carriers

contaminate blood pressure cuffs throughout the hospital with C. diff spores

Is disinfecting blood pressure cuffs between patients enough?

Germicidal wipes have not been proven effective against C. diff on soft, porous surfaces (such as blood pressure cuffs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfectant Wipe</th>
<th>Effective against C. diff spores</th>
<th>Effective on porous surfaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quat*</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine Bleach¹</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Peroxide</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Peroxide/Peracetic Acid</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Alcohol / Quaternary Ammonium
† Sodium Hypochorite (Chlorine)

Help your hospital reduce C. diff rates

53% reduction

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 with Cardinal Health disposable or single-patient-use blood pressure cuffs

For additional information, please contact your Cardinal Health sales representative, or customer service at 800.964.5227

Sources:
1 http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/hai/
2 Implementation 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.