

Not made with DEHP, Latex/Natural Rubber, PVC.

* FEP as alternative firmer material¹², e.g. for arterial access

Sales units: 200 pcs. (4 boxes x 50 pcs)



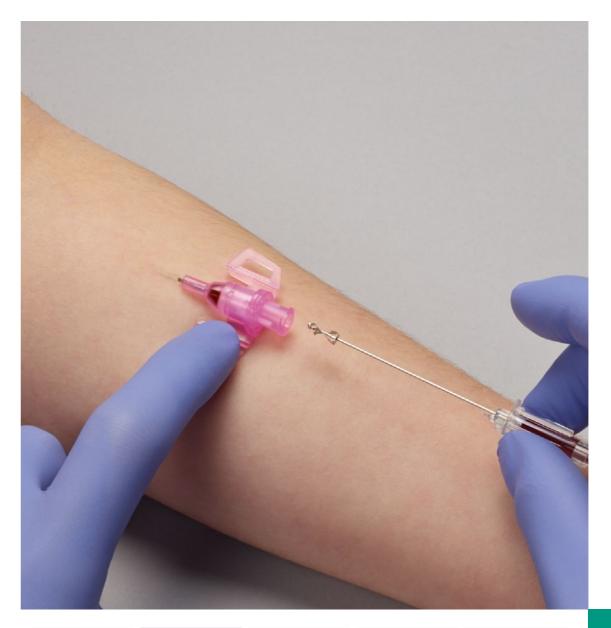


- 1. Tosini W, Ciotti C, Goyer F, Lolom I, L'Heriteau F, Abiteboul D, et al. Needlestick Injury Rates According to Different Types of Safety-Engineered Devices: Results of a French Multicenter Study. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2010 Apr;31(4):402-7
- 2. Suzuki T., Fukuyama H., Nishiyama J., Oda M., Takahashi M. Differences in Penetration Force of Intravenous Catheters: Effect of Grinding Methods on Inner Needles of Intravenous Catheters. Tokai J Exp Clin Med. 2004; 29(4): 175-181.
- 3. Haeseler G. Hildebrand M. Fritscher J. Efficacy and base of use of an intravenous catheter designed to prevent blood leakage: a prospective observational trial. 2015. J Vasc Access: 1-4.
- 4. Cooper D. Whitfield M.D. Newton D. Chiarella J. Machaczek KK. Introduction of a non-ported peripheral intravenous catheter with multiuse blood control septum offers improvements in the overall efficiency of the procedure and is clinically well accepted. Int. J of Healthcare Techn and Mgmt. January 2016; 1-20.
- 5. Jagger J, Bentley MB. Injuries from vascular access devices: high risk and preventable. Collaborative EPINet Surveillance Group. Journal of Infusion Nursing. 1997 Nov-Dec;20(6 Suppl):533-9.
- 6. Sossai D. et al. Efficacy of safety catheter devices in the prevention of occupational needlestick injuries: applied research in the Liguria Region (Italy). J Prev Med Hyg. 2016; 57: E110-E114.
- 7. Gorski, L. et al. Infusion Therapy: Standards of practice. Journal of Infusion Nursing. 2016; Vol 39 (1S): S72-73.
- 8. Schears G. Summary of Product Trials for 10,164 Patients: Comparing an Intravenous Stabilizing Device to Tape. J Infus Nurs. August 2006; 29(4):225-31.
- 9. Mensor L. Dirogio D. Souza C. Contadin R. Cost-Effectiveness of safety engineered peripheral catheters with an integrated stabilization platform under the perspective of hospitals in Brazil. BR J of Health Econ. April 2016:18(1):3-10.
- 10. Richardson D, Kaufman L. Reducing blood exposure risks and costs associated with SPIVC insertion. Nurs Manage. 2011 Dec;42(12):31-34.
- 11. Jagger J. Perry J. Parker G. Phillips EK. Nursing 2011 survey results: Blood exposure risk during peripheral I.V. catheter insertion and removal. Nursing. 2011;41(12): 45-49.
- 12. Maki D.G. Ringer M. Risk Factors for infusion-related Phlebitis with Small Peripheral Venous Catheters: A randomized Controlled Trial. Ann Intern Med. 1991 May 15: 114(10):845-54.

B. Braun Melsungen AG | Hospital Care | 34209 Melsungen | Germany Tel. +49 5661 71-0 | www.bbraun.com

WWW.BBRAUNFORSAFETY.COM

Date of last revision: 01.2022



PATIENT ACCESS

Introcan Safety® 3

Closed IV Catheter with Multi-Access Blood Control

Introcan Safety® 3

Making IV access safer, more comfortable and successful



Making IV Access ...

... Convenient for Patients

The unique geometry of the Universal Back Cut Bevel aids in accessing difficult veins by providing a highly flexible pathway for easy catheter insertion with less tearing.²



Universal Back Cut Bevel

- Wide choice of insertion angles
- Designed for minimal puncture trauma²
- Insertion with less tissue tearing (V-Cut)²



Power Injectable

 Suitable for use with power injectors set at a maximum pressure of 300 psi (G18 - G24)



Full Portfolio

 Offering a wide range of gauge sizes (G14 - G24) and catheter lengths (19 - 50mm)

... Safer for Patients

A poorly secured IV catheter poses a risk for IV complications such as dislodgements, infiltration, extravasation or phlebitis. The integrated Stabilization Platform of Introcan Safety® 3 is designed to minimize catheter movement to help reduce catheter-related complications.^{7,8,9}



Stabilization Platform

- Designed to improve catheter stability
- Raised Luer thread to help connection away from patient skin



- Reduced needlestick injuries¹
- Improved insertion efficiency^{3,4}
- Reduced blood exposure during insertion and handling^{3,4}
- Support in reducing catheter-related complications

... Safer for Clinicians

Needlestick injuries (NSI) continue to be one of the highest risks clinicians face during their daily routine: 62% of NSI occur after use, during disposal.⁵ Studies show that passive, fully automatic safety devices are most effective in NSI prevention.^{1,6} With B. Braun's Introcan Safety® 3, clinicians are protected by a truly automatic safety device.



Passive Safety Shield

- Deploys automatically
- Cannot be bypassed
- Requires no use activation

... Comfortable for Patients

Compared to FEP, PUR material softens at body temperature and is proven to have a positive impact on indwell time and phlebitis risk.¹²





PUR

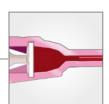
 For a softer and more comfortable in-dwelling performance¹²

Radiopaque Stripes

Good visibility under X-Ray

... Convenient for Clinicians

Blood leakage from an IV catheter can happen every time a catheter is placed, connected or disconnected to other Luer devices. Blood spillage interrupts the clinical process and tight workflow, resulting in additional clean-up time and cost. ^{10,11} The Multi-Access Septum is designed to control the flow of blood from the catheter hub during needle withdrawal and while exchanging subsequent Luer connections.



Multi-Access Blood Control Septum

- Helps to prevent blood exposure³
- Works multiple times
- Reduces need for venous compression³
- Improves process efficiency^{3,4}

... More Successful

Multiple attempts to establish an IV access can lead to a delay in treatment. The Double Flashback Technology of Introcan Safety® 3 helps to support first stick success³ through quick visual confirmation that both – needle and catheter – are successfully in the vein.



Catheter-Flash



Supports first stick success

- Supports first stick succes
 - Needle-Flash confirms needle is in the vein

Double Flashback Technology

 Catheter-Flash confirms catheter placement