

Reynard Swabsticks.

A solution for every situation.

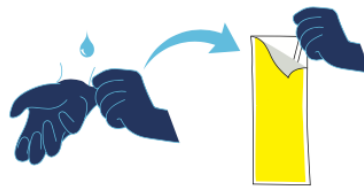
With 2% or 0.5% chlorhexidine digluconate, 70% isopropyl alcohol or a combination. This innovative range includes packaging with 'easy-peel' and 'triple pack' options, tinted solution and cotton or foam headed swabsticks.



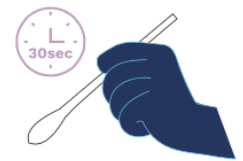
Step 1: check allergy adverse reaction status with your patient.



Step 2: if applicable, check that the active ingredients are compatible with the catheter or port material.



Step 3: Peel open sachet and remove swabstick using an Aseptic Non-Touch Technique (ANTT).



Step 4: Wipe the skin in a circular motion to cleanse prior to injection or cannulation for thirty seconds.



Step 5: Use the required number of swabsticks to ensure adequate coverage dependent on the clinical procedure.



Step 6: Allow the skin area to air dry completely. Under normal conditions this should take approximately thirty seconds.



Step 7: Swabsticks are single use only. Dispose of swabsticks in accordance with your facility's infection control guidelines and waste management protocols. Do not flush.



Further information:

- Unless contraindicated and where possible, swabsticks containing chlorhexidine and recommended for skin cleansing as part of the preparation process before administering epidural, intrathecal or other perineural injections, and before any line insertion.
- Skin cleansing and the preparation process should be completed and any swabstick or liquid topical antiseptic (bottled or decanted) discarded or handed off before exposing sterile equipment and injectable fluids on the sterile procedure area.
- After application of topical solution and regardless of formulation, the skin must be allowed to completely dry before a procedure is performed.
- Refer to your facilities 'IV Therapy and related procedure manual' for management of a peripheral IV Cannula, venipuncture and accessing luer plugs for further information.

Reynard is reassurance.

