

CLC2000[®]

CATHETER PATENCY DEVICE

Catheter Occlusion...Why Risk it?



Reduce Fibrin Formation in the Catheter

- Fibrin formation is a known host to catheter related bloodstream infection - the CLC2000 is proven to reduce fibrin formation.



Catheter Guarantee

- The CLC2000 is *GUARANTEED* to prevent blood reflux into the catheter lumen which can otherwise lead to thrombotic catheter occlusion.



Saline Flush

- Flush the catheter with normal saline and eliminate the risk of Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT).

**Saline
Flush**



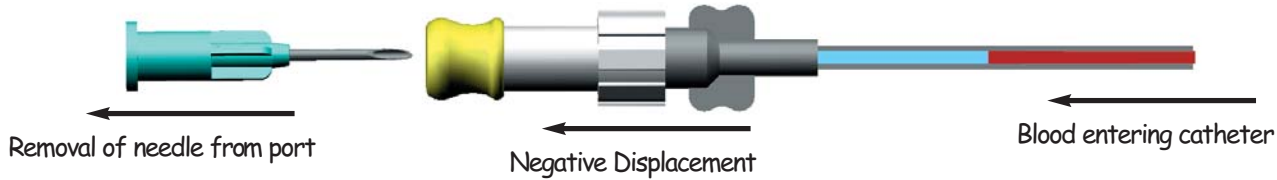
ICU Medical, Inc.

951 Calle Amanecer, San Clemente, CA 92673, U.S.A.

Tel: +1 949 366 2183 • Fax: +1 949 366 8368 www.icumed.com

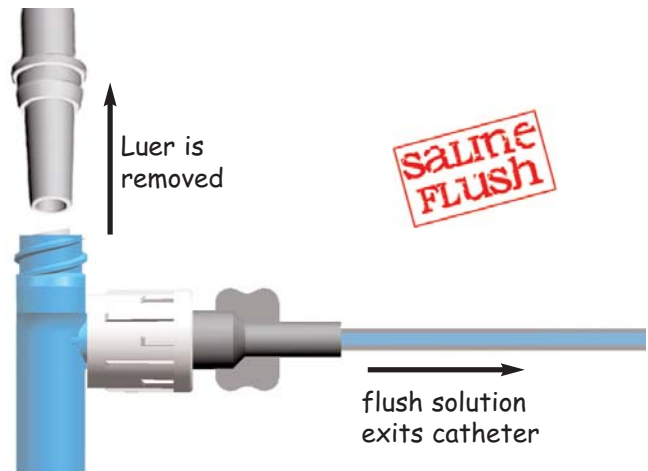
Negative Displacement and how it affects Vascular Access Devices

Negative displacement is the volume of blood that refluxes into the catheter lumen when an infusion device is removed from an injection port. The deadspace of the injection port, in relation to the volume of the infusion device, is what makes up the negative displacement. The larger the injection port deadspace, the larger the negative displacement. The smaller the catheter lumen, the further the displacement. For example, an injection port with 0.5cc negative displacement equals about 6cm of blood backflow in a 3 French catheter!



The CLC2000 and Positive Displacement

Positive displacement is the opposite of negative displacement. Positive displacement is the volume of IV solution that exits the catheter lumen when an infusion device is removed from the injection port. The CLC2000 is the only device which provides positive displacement and is guaranteed to eliminate any retrograde flow of blood into the catheter lumen.



How can the CLC2000 Save you Money?

Loss of Catheter Patency

	TIME	COST
Patency Restoration		
Thrombolytic cost per unit:		\$ _____
Clinician Time:	\$ _____	\$ _____
Catheter Replacement		
Catheter Cost:		\$ _____
Clinician Time:	\$ _____	\$ _____
Surgical Catheter Replacement		
		\$ _____
Operating Suite:		\$ _____
Operating Supplies:		\$ _____
Physician Time:	\$ _____	\$ _____
TOTAL COST:	\$ _____	\$ _____

Saline Flush Savings

	CLC2000	Other
Saline Dose:	\$ _____	\$ _____
10mL Syringe:	\$ _____	\$ _____
Additional Equipment (vial access):	\$ _____	\$ _____
Heparin Dose:	None	\$ _____
10mL Syringe:	None	\$ _____
Additional Equipment (vial access):	None	\$ _____
TOTAL Flush Costs:	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total flush cost multiplied by Q__?	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total cost multiplied by lumen #__?	\$ _____	\$ _____
Add Device Cost:	\$ _____	\$ _____
TOTAL COST:	\$ _____	\$ _____