Greater success built in

BD Instaflash™
Needle Technology

The importance of successful PIVC catheter insertion

Every catheter placed starts with an insertion.

Getting insertion right on the first attempt is critical, especially as IV catheter placement is the most common invasive hospital procedure worldwide[1], with more than a billion peripheral IV catheters placed globally every year[2].

- 19%of adult peripheral IV catheter insertions may require 2 or more attempts[3]
- On average, pediatric peripheral IV catheter insertions may require 2.1 attempts[4]

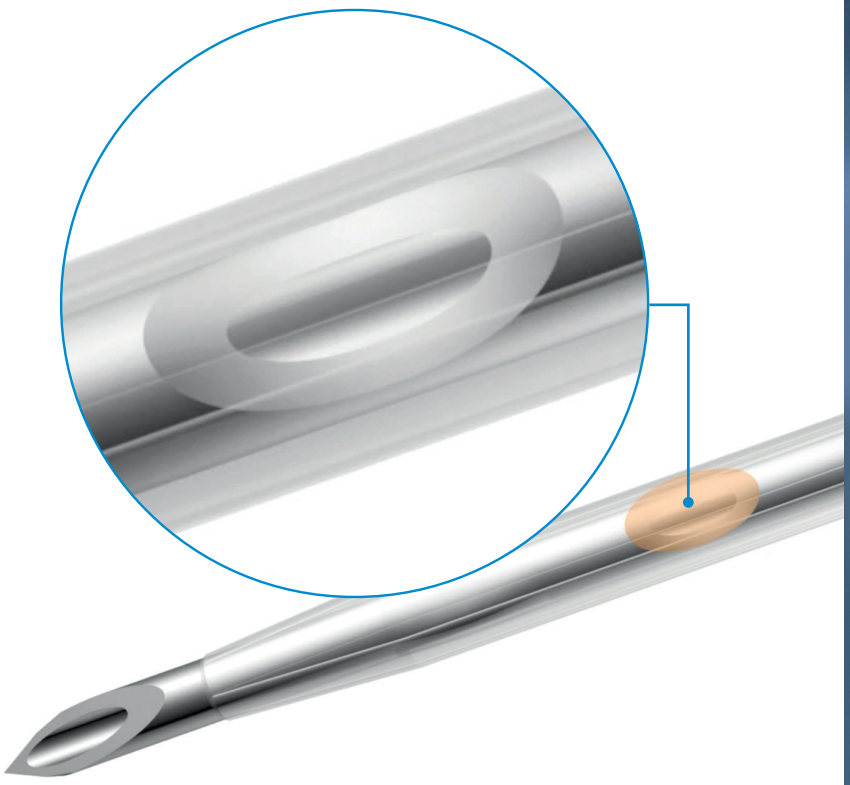
Multiple attempts increase the total cost of a successful PIVC insertion, which can be up to $35 per adult[1] and up to $69 per pediatric insertion[4]

Multiple IV catheter insertion attempts may also lead to:

Vessel trauma[1]

Patient pain[5]

Additional time and costs[6]



BD Instaflash™ Needle Technology incorporates a notched needle, which has clinically demonstrated improved first-attempt insertion success, reducing painful hit-and-miss insertions.*[7,8]

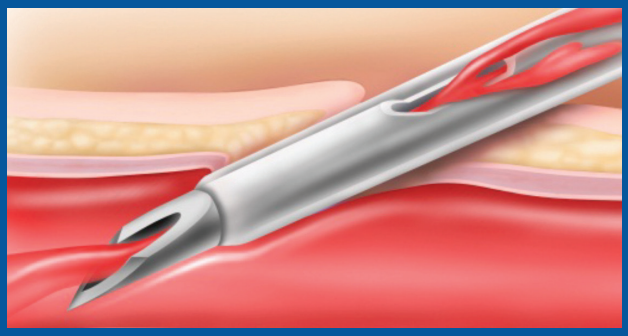
In a 2021 Dutch clinical study, 85% of clinicians using BD Instaflash™ Needle Technology successfully achieved insertion on their first attempt, compared to 79% using an identical PIVC without this feature.*[7]

In a 2022 Indian study, 98.7% of clinicians using this technology successfully achieved insertion on first attempt compared to 88.8% using an otherwise identical PIVC.*[8]

*Compared to a non-notched needle.

Greater success built in

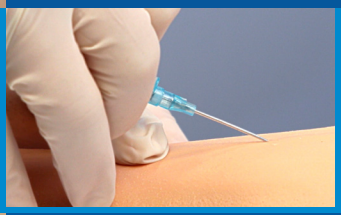
In a clinical study, first attempt insertion success rates were significantly improved with BD Instaflash™ Needle Technology.*[7]

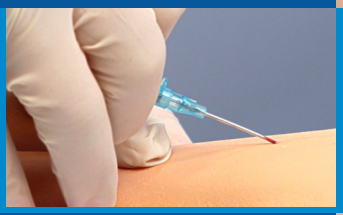


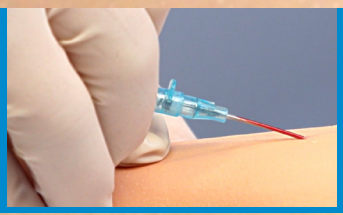
The 3-step process to improve insertion success

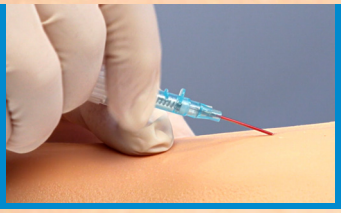
BD Instaflash™ Needle Technology helps clinicians avoid the risk of advancing a needle through the back wall of the vessel while waiting for blood to enter the flash chamber.

1. A hole in the needle allows blood to flow in the space between the catheter and the needle
2. Initial blood return is seen in the catheter
3. Blood still travels through the needle to the flash chamber which now functions as a secondary confirmation source



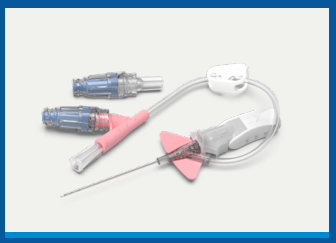




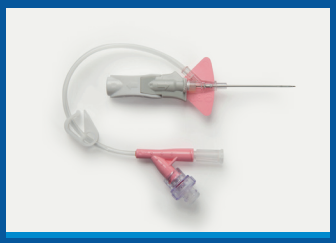


*Compared to a non-notched needle.

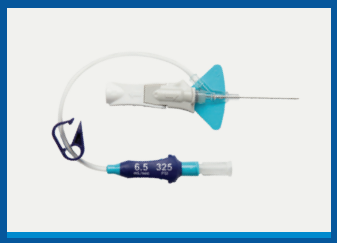
BD Instaflash™ Needle Technology is integrated directly into a wide range of our products – giving you greater confidence where it counts.



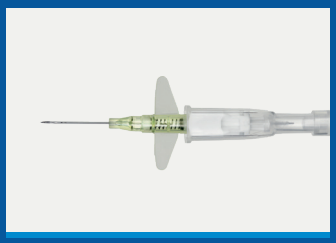
BD Nexiva™ Closed IV Catheter System with BD MaxZero™ Needle-free Connector



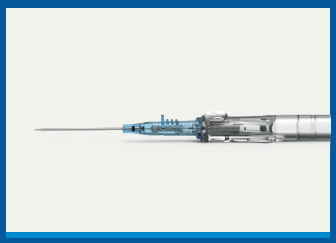
BD Nexiva™ Closed IV Catheter System



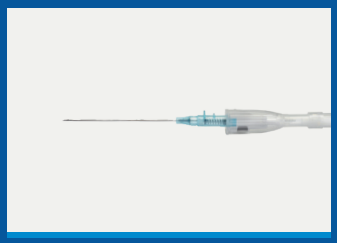
BD Nexiva™ Diffusics™ Closed IV Catheter System



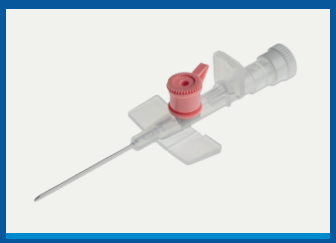
BD Cathena™ Safety IV Catheter with BD Multiguard™ Technology



BD Insyte™ Autoguard™ BC Pro Shielded IV Catheter with Blood Control Technology



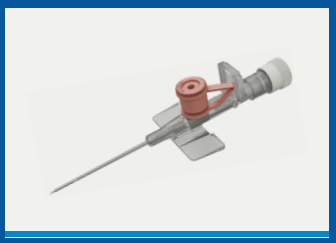
BD Insyte™ Autoguard™ Shielded IV Catheter



BD Venflon™ Pro Safety Needle Protected IV Cannula with BD Instaflash™Needle Technology

BD Neoflon™ Pro IV Cannula

BD Insyte-N™ IV Catheter



BD Venflon™ I IV Cannula

BD

References

1. Helm R, Klausner JD, Klemperer JD, Flint LM, Huang E. Accepted but unacceptable: peripheral IV catheter failure. *J Infus Nurs* 2015;38;3. doi: 10.1097/NAN.0000000000000100.

2. Alexandrou E, Ray-barruel G, Carr PJ, et al. International prevalence of the use of peripheral intravenous catheters. *J Hosp Med.* 2015;10(8):530-533.

3. van Loon FHJ, van Hooff LWE, de Boer HD, et al. The modified A-DIVA scale as a predictive tool for prospective identification of adults patients at risk of a difficult intravenous access: a multicenter validation study. *J. Clin. Med.* 2019;8(144). doi:10.3390/jcm8020144.

4. Goff DA, Larsen P, Brinkley J, et al. Resource utilization and cost of inserting peripheral intravenous catheters in hospitalized children. *H Peds* 2013;3;185. doi:10.1542/hpeds.2012-0089.

5. Robinson-Reilly M, Paliadelis P, Cruickshank M. Venous access: the patient experience. *Support Care Cancer* 2016;24:1181-1187. doi: 10.1007/s00520-015-2900-9.

6. van Loon FHJ, Puijin LAPM, Houterman S, Bouwman ARA. Development of the A-DIVA scale: a clinical predictive scale to identify difficult intravenous access in adult patients based on clinical observations. *Medicine April* 2016;95;16. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000003428.

7. van Loon FHJ, Timmerman R, den Brok GPH, Korsten EHM, Dierick-van Daele ATM, Bouwman ARA. The impact of a notched peripheral intravenous catheter on the first attempt success rate in hospitalized adults: block-randomized trial. *JVA.* 2021. DOI: 10.1177/1129729821990217.

8. Seetharam AM, Raju U, Suresh K. A randomized controlled study to compare first stick success with Instaflash technology: The FIRSST study. *J Vasc Access* 2022;1-7. doi: 10.1177/11297298221080369.

CE 2797

BD.com

BD Switzerland Sàrl, Terre Bonne Park – A4 Route de Crassier 17, 1262 Eysins, Switzerland

BD