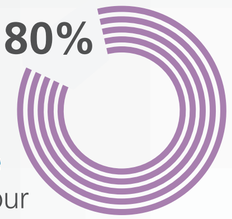
Focus on Quality Care with ChloraPrep® patient preoperative skin preparation

SKIN IS THE SOURCE

Why is skin prep so important in reducing the risk of hospital-acquired infections (HAIs)?

An estimated **80%** of skin flora resides in the **first five layers** of of our outermost skin.[1]



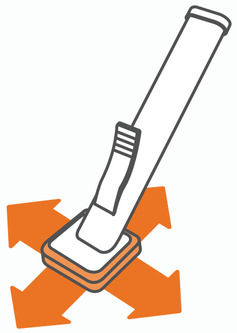
When the skin is incised, the exposed tissues are at risk for contamination.

Bacteria on patient skin is a leading cause of HAIs.[2]

SCRUBBING THE INCISION SITE

When we use ChloraPrep® patient preoperative skin preparation, why do we need to scrub the incision site for 30 seconds?

A single square centimeter of skin can host as many as **10 million** aerobic bacteria.[3]



By cleansing the surgical site area with gentle back and forth motions, ChloraPrep penetrates into cracks and crevices on the skin.

Unlike more superficial, applied skin preps, ChloraPrep eliminates microbes in less accessible areas of the skin's surface.

MAKE TIME FOR DRY TIME

Do I really have to wait three minutes for alcohol-based antiseptics to dry?

Allowing the antiseptic to dry before exposure to draping or to an ignition source, such as cautery or a laser, **reduces the risk of fire.**

Prepped areas must dry for three minutes before you proceed. For areas with a considerable amount of hair, allow up to one hour to dry.

References

1 Brown, E., Wenzel, R., Hendley, J. Exploration of the microbial anatomy of normal human skin by using plasmid profiles of coagulase-negative staphylococci: search for the reservoir of resident skin flora. *J Infect Dis,* June 1989, 160(4):644–650. **2** Hibbard, J. Analyses comparing the antimicrobial activity and safety of current antiseptic agents: a review. *J Infus Nurs,* May–June 2005, 28(3):194–207. **3** Leyden, J., McGinley, K., Nordstrom, K., Webster, G. Skin microflora. *J Invest Dermatol,* March 1987, 88(3 Suppl):65s-72s.

ChloraPrep®

Patient Preoperative Skin Preparation
2% chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) & 70% isopropyl alcohol (IPA)

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