Make central line complications a thing of the past
Combating the **Triple Threat**

The Triple Threat are three interrelated processes occurring inside a CVAD. Blood forms a clot inside the catheter lumen. Clots feed microorganisms. Microorganisms create biofilm. Biofilm is a sticky surface promoting clot adherence. The three gears must be knocked out to avoid further CVAD complications or the cycle repeats.

**Infection Prevention**

*KiteLock 4% is an Antimicrobial*

Bloodstream infections occur in patients with central venous catheters. KiteLock 4% has shown to decrease infection by over 70%. In the US, there are an estimated 250,000 CLABSIs, 33,000 associated deaths and billions of dollars in healthcare expenditures per year.

**Occlusion Management**

*KiteLock 4% is an Anticoagulant*

A study of outcomes in over 50,000 patients undergoing home infusion demonstrated that occlusions lead to therapy interruption caused by loss of patency (43%), device replacement (29%), device removal (14%), emergency room visits (9%), and unscheduled hospital visits (6%). KiteLock 4% has shown to reduce occlusions up to 70% and catheter line replacement by 13%, which translates into improved clinical outcomes and considerable cost savings.

**Biofilm Eradication**

*KiteLock 4% is an Antibiofilm*

The only non-antibiotic, antimicrobial solution with the capability to eradicate biofilm of all relevant bacterial strains and yeast including superbugs. (eg. MRSA, etc.). KiteLock 4% solution was effective at eradicating surface-attached biofilms from Gram-positive, Gram-negative, and fungal species, to prevent biofilm growth within CVADs and to eliminate established biofilms.

- **Antimicrobial**
  - Decreased incidence in central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI)
- **Anticoagulant**
  - Decreased treatment interruptions caused by loss of patency, device replacement, device removal, emergency room visits and unscheduled hospital visits.
- **Antibiofilm**
  - Inhibits and eradicates biofilm formed by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, and yeast, preventing recurrent infections.
Proven technology

Safety Profile of KiteLock 4% Sterile Catheter Lock Solution

Clinically proven to reduce infections and occlusions

- **63% ↓** reduction in cost when 4% T-EDTA is used for 24 months compared to using 0.9% sodium chloride, heparin, or taurine.

- **100% ↓** reduction in occlusions following 24 months of KiteLock 4% use in parenteral nutrition patients.

- **100% ↓** reduction in CLABSI incidence following KiteLock 4% use for 12 months in pediatric patients on long-term parenteral nutrition.

- **51% ↓** reduction in occlusions following KiteLock 4% use for 12 months in pediatric patients on long-term parenteral nutrition with previous occlusions requiring alteplase.

- **71% ↓** reduction in CLABSI incidence following 24 months of KiteLock 4% use in home parenteral nutrition patients.

Biofilm Formation & Eradication

MBEC - Minimum Biofilm Eradication Concentration
The lowest concentration that will kill all bacteria or fungi (yeast) in a biofilm within 24 hours.

MIC - Minimum Inhibitory Concentration
The lowest concentration to prevent visible growth of bacteria.

MBC - Minimum Bactericidal Concentration
The amount it takes to kill bacteria or fungi in planktonic state (free floating single cell).

KiteLock 4% is the only lock solution proven to prevent and eradicate biofilm (MIC, MBC, MBEC).
4. Liu, F., et al., Tetrasodium EDTA Is Effective at Eradicating Biofilms Formed by Clinically Relevant Microorganisms from Patients’ Central Venous Catheters. mSphere, 2018. 3(6).

REF: PB02-020920