

KiteLock™ 4%

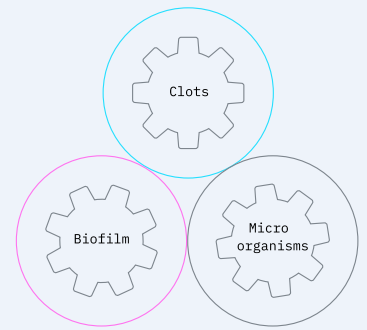
Make central
line complications
a thing of the past



 SterileCare

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.



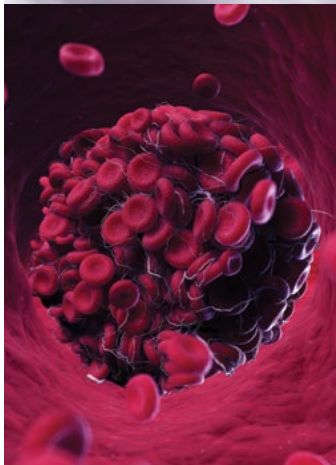
Infection Prevention

KiteLock 4% is an Antimicrobial

Bloodstream infections occur in patients with central venous catheters. KiteLock 4% has shown to decrease infection by over 70%¹. In the US, there are an estimated 250,000 CLABSIs, 33,000 associated deaths and billions of dollars in healthcare expenditures per year².

✔ Antimicrobial

Decreased incidence in central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI)



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 savings³.

✔ Anticoagulant

Decreased treatment interruptions caused by loss of patency, device replacement, device removal, emergency room visits and unscheduled hospital visits.



Biofilm Eradication

KiteLock 4% is an Antibiofilm

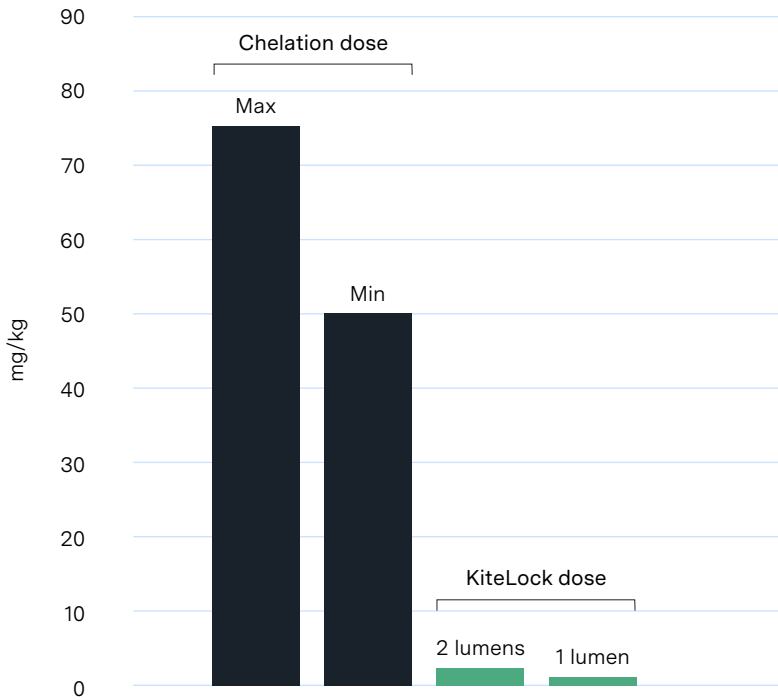
The only non-antibiotic, antimicrobial solution with the capability to eradicate biofilm of all relevant bacterial strains and yeast including superbugs. (eg. MRSA, etc.). KiteLock 4% solution was effective at eradicating surface-attached biofilms from Gram-positive, Gram-negative, and fungal species, to prevent biofilm growth within CVADs and to eliminate established biofilms⁴.

✔ 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 taurolidine¹

100% ↓

reduction in occlusions following 24 months of KiteLock 4% use in parenteral nutrition patients¹

100% ↓

reduction in CLABSI incidence following KiteLock 4% use for 12 months in pediatric patients on long-term parenteral nutrition⁵

51% ↓

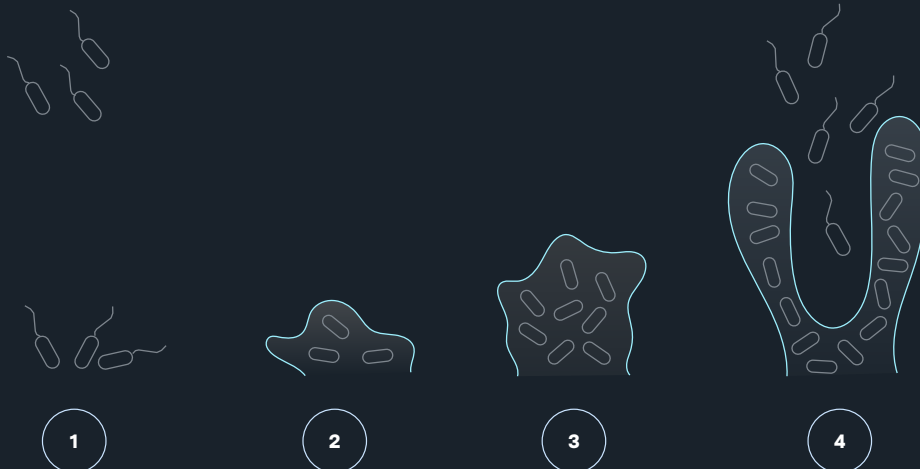
reduction in occlusions following KiteLock 4% use for 12 months in pediatric patients on long-term parenteral nutrition with previous occlusions requiring alteplase⁵

71% ↓

reduction in CLABSI incidence following 24 months of KiteLock 4% use in home parenteral nutrition patients¹

KiteLock 4% is effective at eradicating biofilm caused by gram-negative bacteria, gram-positive bacteria and fungal isolates⁴

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)

Product info



- 1 Large easy to grip pull tabs
- 2 Universal luer lock access
- 3 Latex and DEHP free
- 4 Large easy to read labels

Packaging type	Boxes per package	Vials per box	Fill volume/vial
Box	1	60	3 mL

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1. Hill, J., et al., Efficacy of 4% tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (T-EDTA) catheter lock solution in home parenteral nutrition patients: A quality improvement evaluation. J Vasc Access, 2020
 2. The Joint Commission. Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections Toolkit and Monograph. Retrieved from <https://www.jointcommission.org/resources/patient-safety-topics/infection-prevention-and-control/central-line-associated-bloodstream-infections-toolkit-and-monograph/>
 3. Moureau, N., et al., Central venous catheters in home infusion care: outcomes analysis in 50,470 patients. J Vasc Interv Radiol, 2002. 13(10): p. 1009-16.
 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).
 5. Quirt, J., et al., Reduction of Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections and Line Occlusions in Pediatric Intestinal Failure Patients on Long-Term Parenteral Nutrition Using an Alternative Locking Solution, 4% Tetrasodium Ethylenediamine Tetraacetic Acid (EDTA). JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr, 2020.