H.B. Fuller | Medical Adhesive Technologies

SecurePortIV®

Catheter Securement Adhesive

By H.B. Fuller Medical Adhesive Technologies

Introduction to SecurePortIV®
Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Vascular-Access Infections and Maximizing Value

Jennifer Perou, RN

Regional Business Manager-CA/HI

562.619.3022

Jennifer.Perou@hbfuller.com

What is SecurePortIV®

- Cyanoacrylate Tissue adhesive that **secures the catheter** and seals the insertion site to **reduce bleeding and oozing** and to **protect the insertion site from microbial contamination**.

How do we support it:

- Education and in-service provided live and/or virtually by a team of **expert Vascular Access Specialists and Professionals** with decades of experience.

SecurePortIV® Catheter Securement Adhesive:
Class II Device, 510(k) # K170505

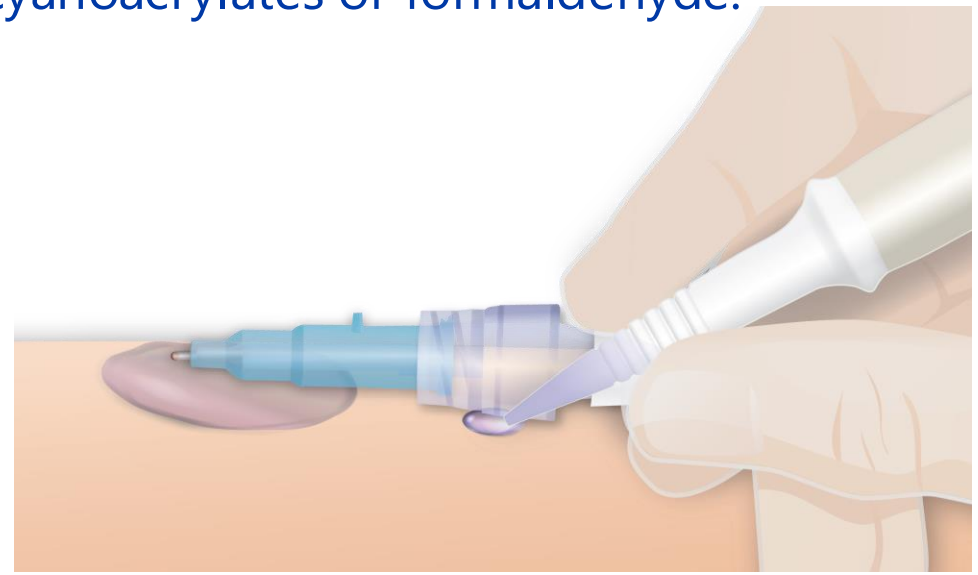
- **First and only** FDA-cleared tissue adhesive with IV catheter use indications
- **INS 2021 and 2024 Infusion Therapy Standards of Practice** with multiple practice recommendations for securement, hemostasis and infection prevention.

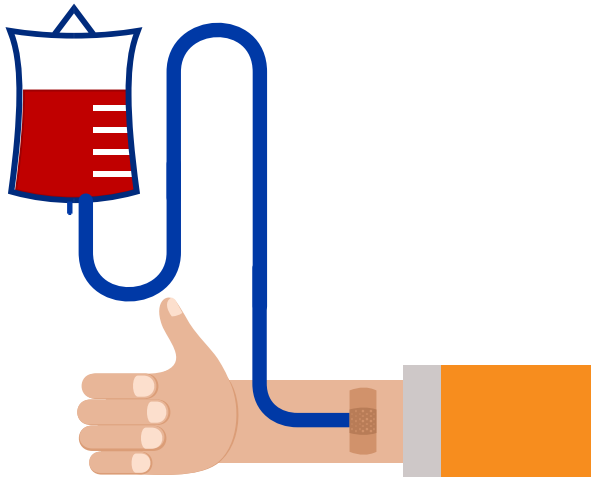
Indications for Use

- SecurePortIV® to be applied as a film forming securement and sealant at the point of vascular access catheter skin entry.
- protect the catheter skin entry site by creating a sealant that
  - **immobilizes** surface **bacteria**, preventing them from entering the catheter skin entry site
  - provides a **moisture barrier**
  - used with a transparent film dressing
  - for the **securement** of short-term and long-term vascular access catheters

Contraindications

- Do not apply on wounds with evidence of microbial, bacterial, or fungal infections or gangrene
- Do not apply on mucosal surfaces, dense hair, or skin regularly exposed to body fluid
- Do not use on patients with hypersensitivity to cyanoacrylates or formaldehyde.





VASCULAR ACCESS CHALLENGES

Bleeding and Oozing

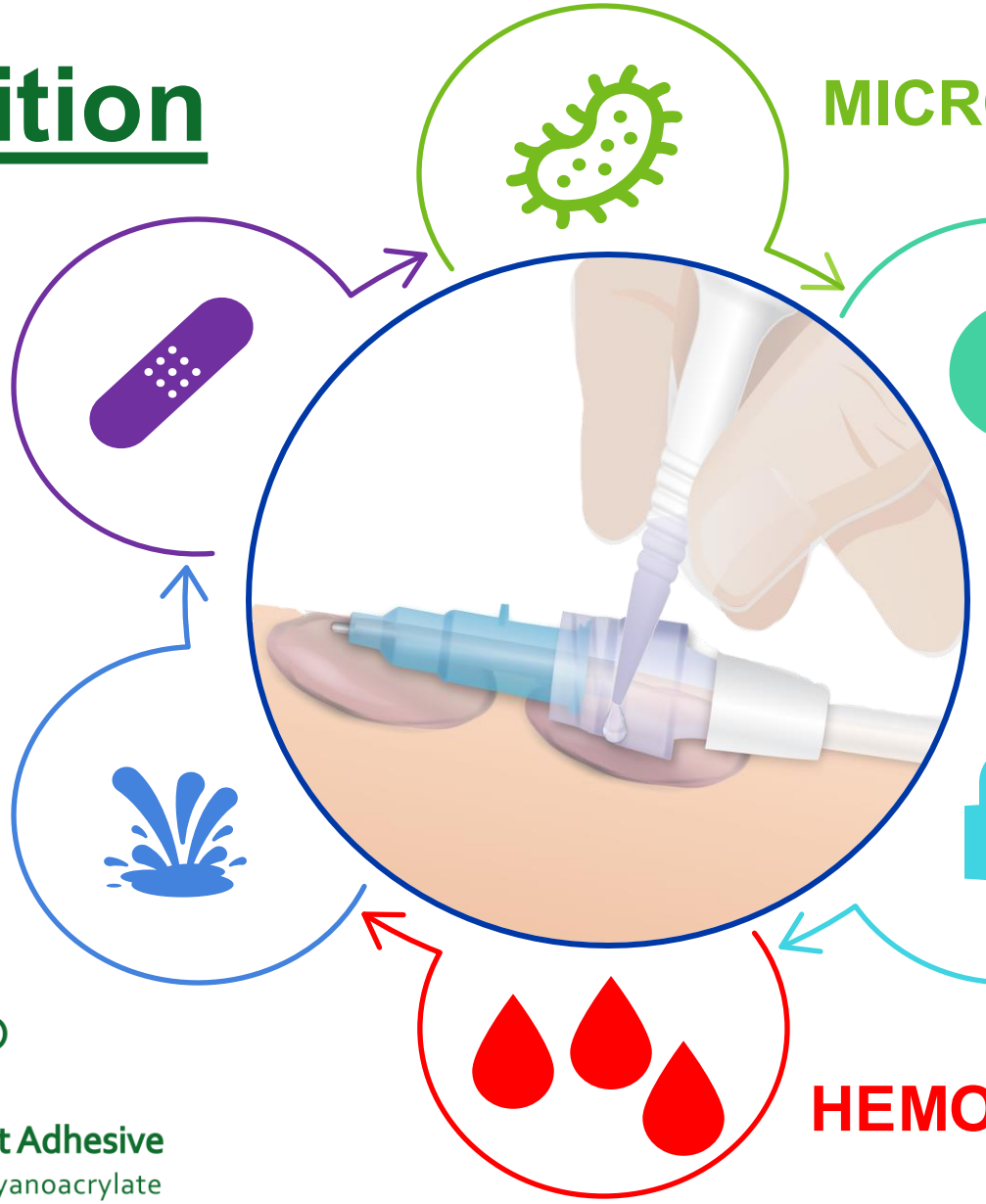
Migration Dislodgement

High failure rate

Infection

Dressing failure Early dressing disruption

Value Proposition



MICROBIAL PROTECTION

SEAL THE SITE

SECUREMENT

HEMOSTASIS

WATER BARRIER

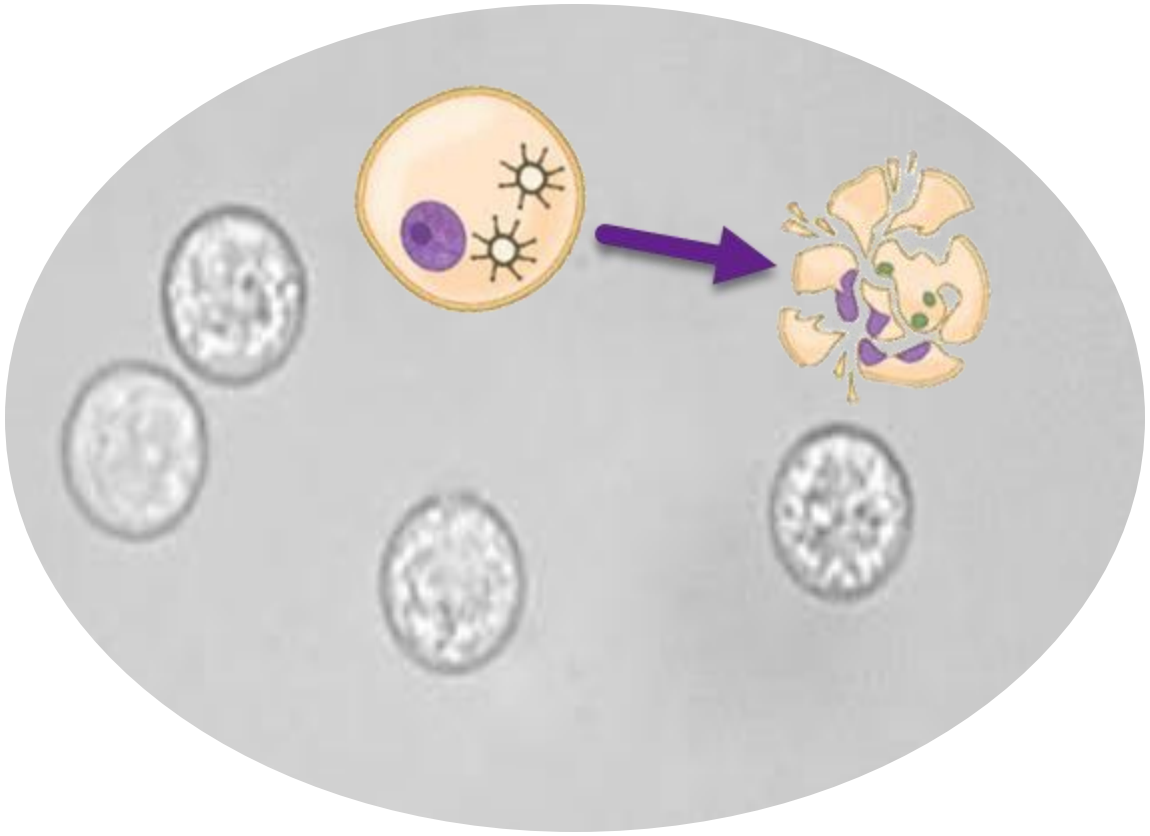
DRESSING ADHERENCE

SecurePortIV®

Catheter Securement Adhesive

Highly Purified Medical Cyanoacrylate

2-octyl cyanoacrylate (80%) butyl cyanoacrylate (CA)



Water diffusion from microbe cell into CA causes cell lysis and death.

Low water activity is a limiting factor for microbial survival

Completely kills >/= 8 log of bacteria after a 3-minute contact time

Broad spectrum:
Gram –, Gram +, Yeast, Fungi; 3.47-log *C. auris*

(Prince et al., 2017; Zhang, 2023)

SECUREMENT Standard 36

INFUSION NURSES SOCIETY

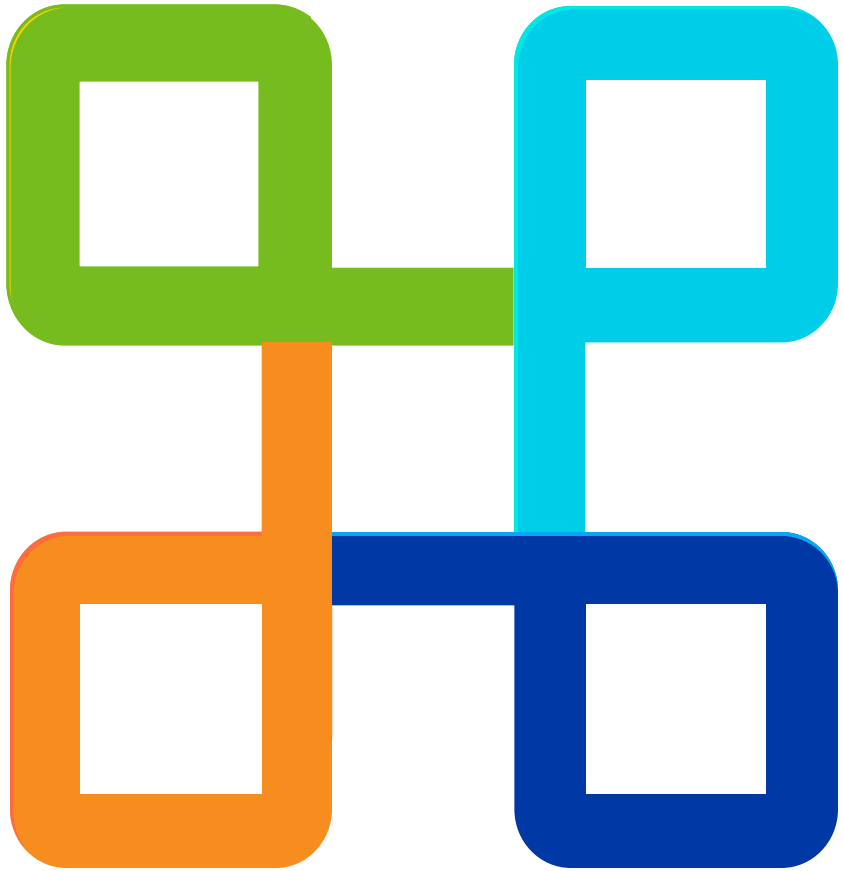
Tissue Adhesive

Medical-grade cyanoacrylate (CA) glue

SecurePortIV®
Catheter Securement Adhesive
Highly Purified Medical Cyanoacrylate

Subcutaneous Anchor

Securement System (SASS)



Integrated Securement Device (ISD)

A device that combines a dressing with securement functions

Adhesive Securement Device (ASD)

An adhesive-backed device that adheres to the skin

(Nickel, et al., 2024)

INS Standards of Practice

- **Securement technology** for all IV catheter types - **Level I**
- Provides **enhanced catheter stabilization** for PIVCs - **Level II**
- **Reduces PIVC complication rates** - **Level II**
- Use as an alternative to sutures to **reduce** complications, including **infection and dislodgement** - **Level I**
- **Reduces failure and improves dwell time** when used with sutures - **Level III**
- Use in addition to primary dressing **reduces PIVC failures** - **Level III**
- **Promotes decreased dressing changes and increased dwell time** for all IV catheter types - **Level III**
- **Improves hemostasis** and **reduces early dressing changes** - **Level II**
- **Consider use in the neonatal population** - **Level V**
- **Reduces microorganism growth** on the catheter tip - **Level IV**
- **Should be reapplied** at each dressing change - **Level I**

(Nickel et al., 2024)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Standards of Care for Peripheral Intravenous Catheters: Evidence-Based Expert Consensus

Judy Thompson, MSNEd, RN, VA-BC
Association for Vascular Access, San Diego, CA
Marlene M. Steinheiser, PhD, RN, CRNI
Infusion Nurses Society, Norwood, MA
J. Blake Hotchkiss, MSN, MBA, RN, VA-BC
MaineHealth Franklin Hospital, Farmington, ME
James Davis, MSN, RN, CCRN-K, HEM, CIC, FAPIC
ECRI, Plymouth Meeting, PA
Michelle DeVries, MPH, FAPIC, CPHQ, CIC, VA-BC
ICU Medical, San Clemente, CA
Katie Frate, BSN, RN, VA-BC
St. Joseph's Children's Hospital, Tampa, FL
Robert Helm, MD
Portsmouth Regional Hospital, Portsmouth, NH
Chris W. Jungkans, BSN, BS, RN, VA-BC, CPUI
Advocate Health, WI
Swapna Kakani, MPH
Swapna Kakani Consulting, LLC, Huntsville, AL
Sean Lau, MBA, BSN, RN, VA-BC
Stanford Health care, Palo Alto, CA
Karen Lindell, DNP, RN
Moore Regional Hospital and FirstHealth of the Carolinas, Pinehurst, NC
Kristen McNiff Landrum, MPH
KM Healthcare Consulting, Wilmington, NC
Karen A. McQuillan, MS, RN, CNS-BC, CCRN, CNRN, TCRN, FAAN
American Association of Critical-Care Nurses, Aliso Viejo, CA
R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center, University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore, MD
DJ Shannon, MPH, CIC, VA-BC, FAPIC
IU Health Adult Academic Health Center, Indianapolis, IN
Indiana University Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health, Indianapolis, IN
Lorelle Wuerz, PhD, MSN, RN, VA-BC, NEA-BC
NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY
Stephanie Pitts, DNP, RN, CPN, VA-BC, NEA-BC
B. Braun Medical Inc. Bethlehem, PA

Highlights

- The United States purchases an estimated 350 million PIVCs annually.
- PIVC insertion is the most frequently performed invasive procedure in healthcare

PIVC Standards

Endorsing Organizations

(Thompson et al., 2024)

JAMA Pediatrics

RCT: Effect of Novel Peripheral Intravenous Catheter Securement for Children to Prevent Catheter Failure

POPULATION

189 Males, 194 Females

Children in emergency departments (EDs) anticipated to require both a peripheral intravenous catheter (PIVC) and admission to hospital for >24 hours

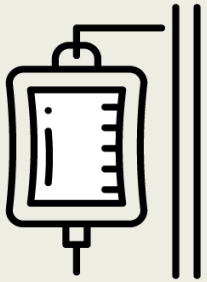
Median age, 36 mo

SETTINGS / LOCATIONS

2 regional hospitals in Queensland, Australia

INTERVENTION

402 Patients randomized
383 Patients analyzed



134 Standard care
Application of a bordered polyurethane dressing over the PIVC

118 Integrated securement dressings (ISD)
Application of an ISD with variable sizes over a PIVC

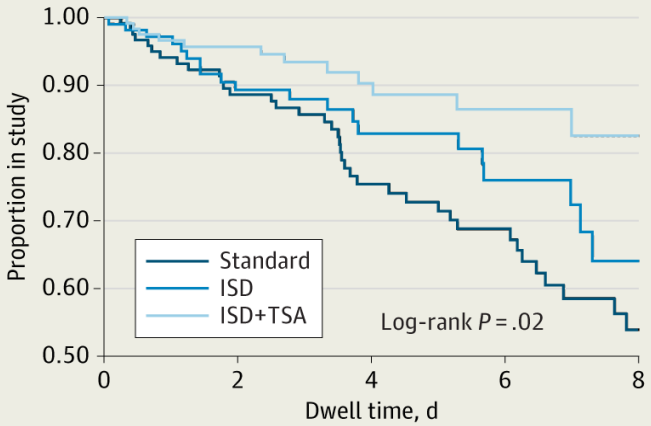
131 ISD with tissue adhesive (TA)
Use of TA at PIVC site and hub prior to integrated securement dressing

PRIMARY OUTCOME

The primary outcome was PIVC failure, defined as unplanned PIVC removal where PIVC reinsertion was required

FINDINGS

PIVC failure was lowest in ISD with TA group compared with ISD and standard care.



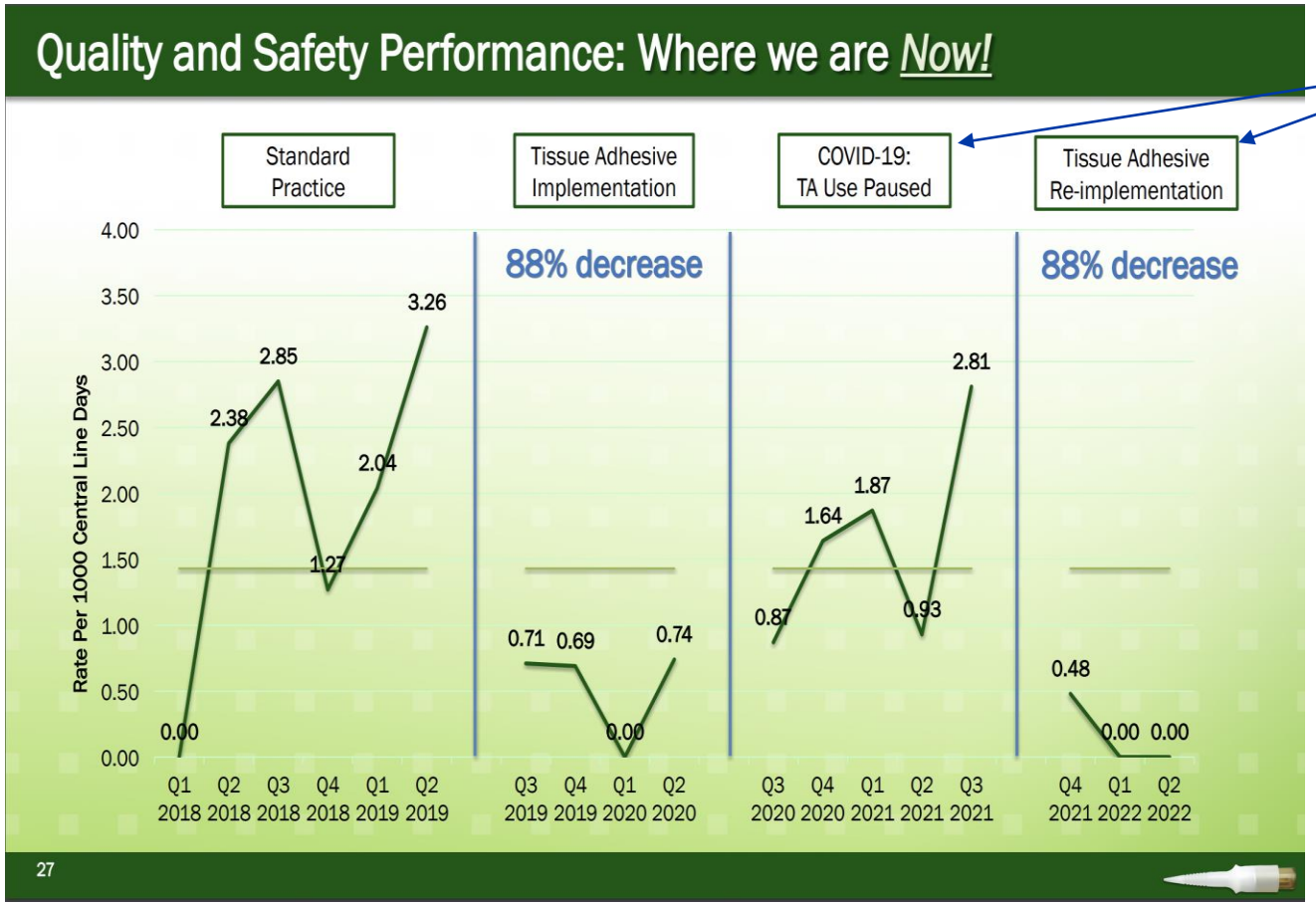
43 Of 134 patients had PIVC failure; IRR reference
24 Of 118 patients had PIVC failure; IRR, 0.80; 95% CI, 0.47-1.35
15 Of 131 patients had PIVC failure; IRR, 0.45; 95% CI, 0.23-0.84

Charters B, Foster K, Lawton B, et al. Effect of Novel peripheral intravenous catheter securement for children and catheter failure: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online March 25, 2024. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2024.0167

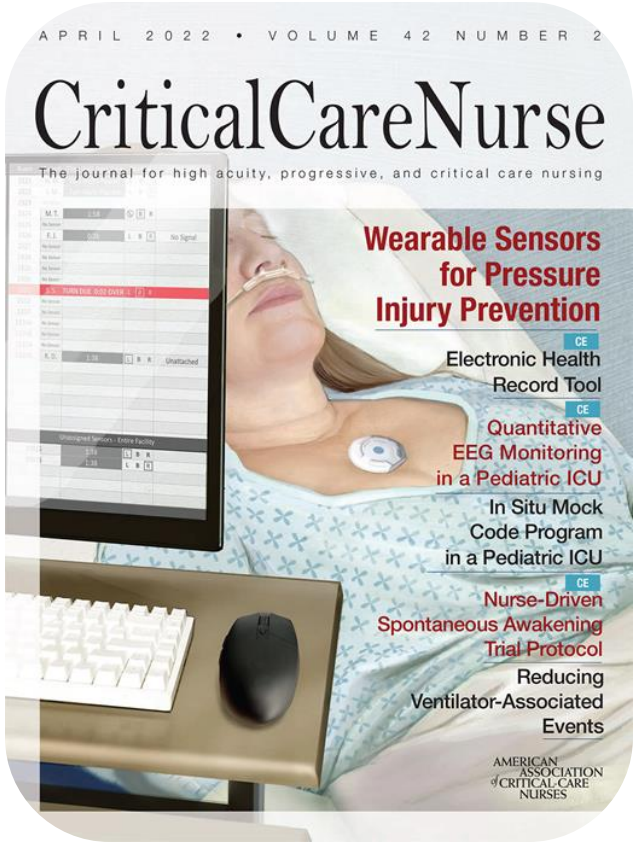
(Charters et al., 2024)

EB4: CLABSI Reduction Through Use of a Tissue Adhesive in a Cardiac Intensive Care Unit

*"Through the successful implementation of a TA in the cardiac ICU, an **88% CLABSI reduction was achieved**. Furthermore, the **dressing-change frequency was reduced by more than 50%, and no patients were reported** as having skin-related reactions."*
- Rodriguez H, Nuila C, Houston Methodist Hospital

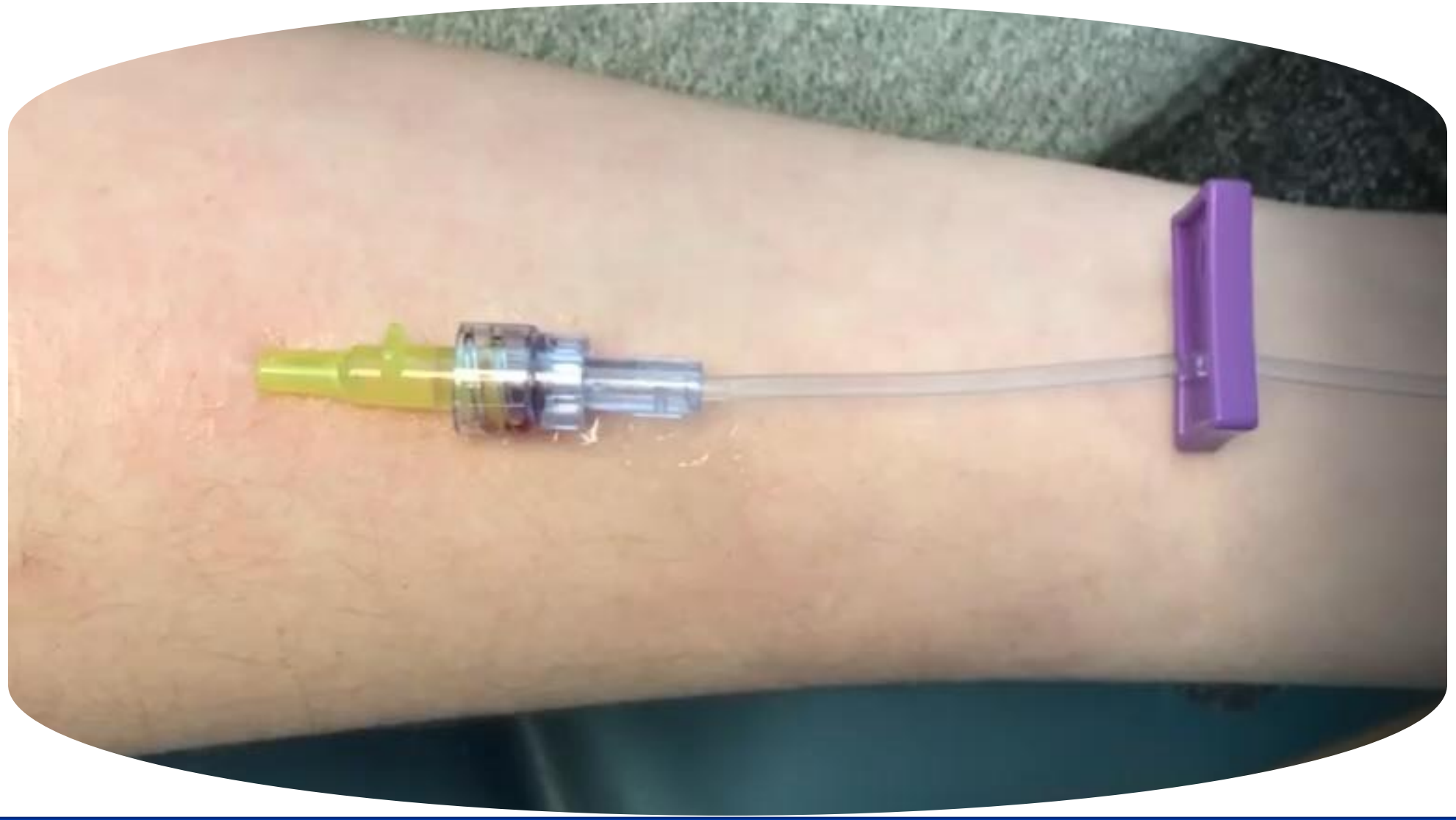


Updated data presented at AVA 2022:
Repeat of results following TA Use Pause due to COVID



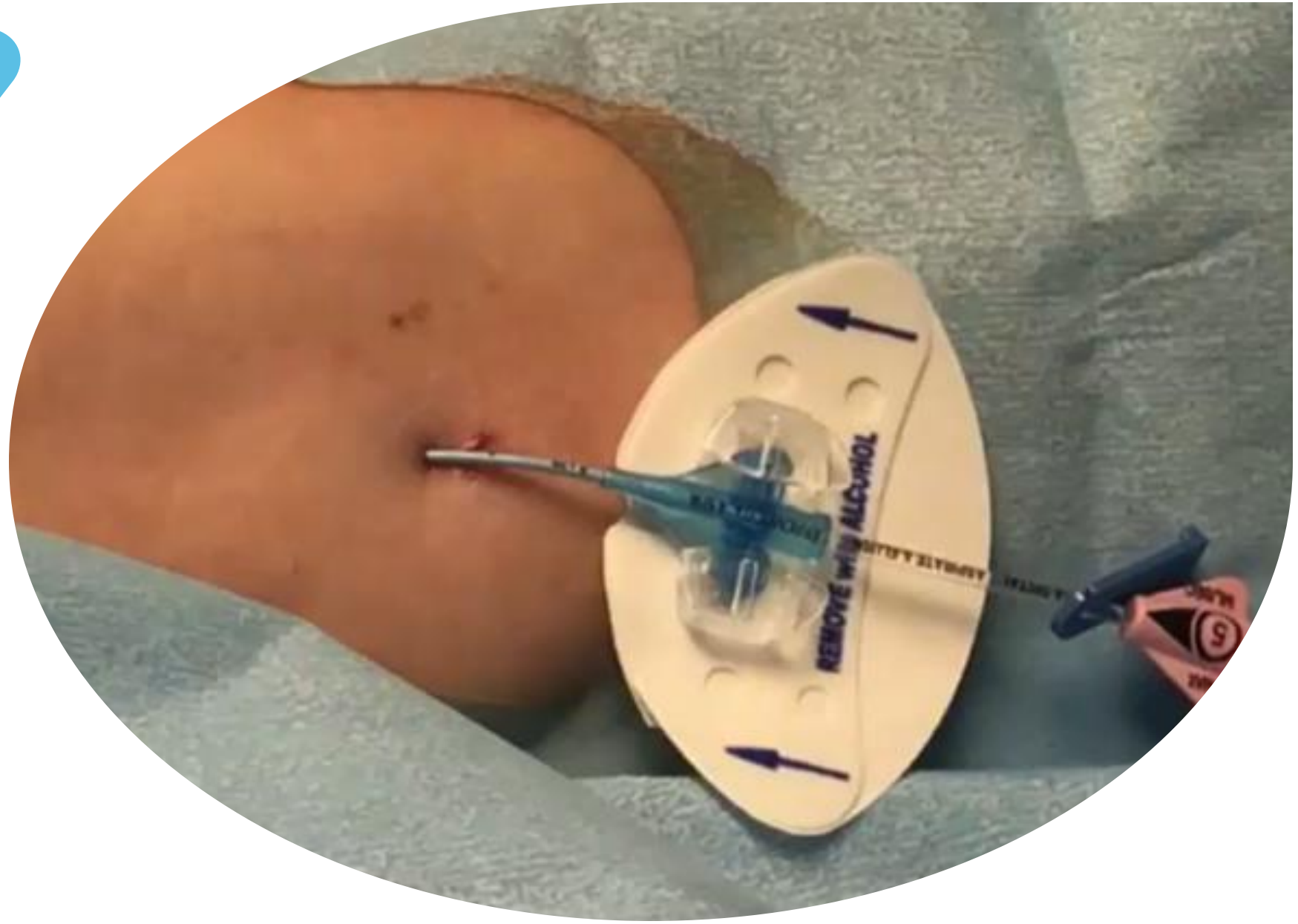
(Rodruigez and Nuila, 2022)

PIVC Sealed and Secured with Tissue Adhesive



VIDEO COURTESY OF HB FULLER MEDICAL ADHESIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Tissue Adhesive Securement: Insertion Site Sealed



VIDEO COURTESY OF HB FULLER MEDICAL ADHESIVE TECHNOLOGIES

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Highly Purified Medical Cyanoacrylate

Proven Clinical Benefits

Reduced insertion site bleeding and oozing: 80% Reduced dressing changes: 45% to 57%
Reduced migration and dislodgement: 93%
Seals and protects the insertion site to reduce the risk of infection
Reduce CLABSI Risk: 50% to 89%
Reduce PIV Failure Risk: 63%

CVC/PICC COST SAVINGS

50% Reduction in PICC/CVC Dressing Changes = > SecurePortIV® directly pays for itself
Additional PICC/CVC Financial Benefits
93% Reduction in migration
75% Reduction in dislodgement
50% to 89% Reduced risk for CLABSI
Potential to eliminate the use of other engineered securement and antimicrobial dressings

PERIPHERAL IV COST SAVINGS

74% reduction in PIV dressing disruption and 87% IV therapy completion rate
65% Reduction in PIV Failure Risk

(Kleidon et al., 2017; Ulman, et al., 2017; Webber et al., 2020; Rodriguez et al., 2022; van Rens et al., 2021; Charters, et al., 2024)

SecurePortIV® Pays for Itself in Dressing Change Reduction

Dressing change reductions demonstrated in the published literature: 45% to 57%

Infection Prevention

Reduced risk for Infection

Reduce Catheter Replacements

93% Reduction in catheter migration

Reduce Catheter Dislodgement

75% Reduction in catheter dislodgement

Eliminate Other Products

Engineered securement

Hemostatic Products

Antimicrobial disk or gel

(Kleidon et al., 2017; Ullman et al. 2017, Webber et al., 2020)

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Learn more about SecurePortIV®

NQF Hospital-Onset Bacteremia (HOB) Playbook

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

THANK YOU

Jennifer.Perou@HBFuller.com
562.619.3022

Jennifer Perou, RN
Regional Business Manager CA & HI

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