



NEONATOLOGY
Vascular access

premistar
The 1Fr antimicrobial PICC

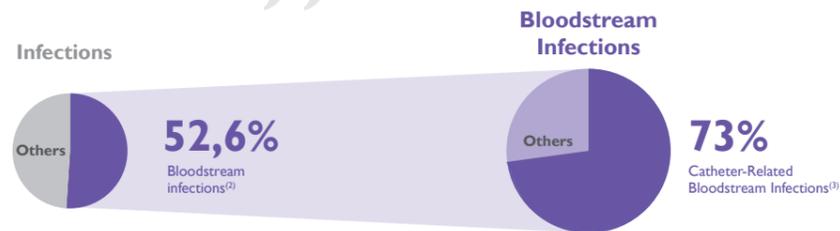


Value Life

Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI)

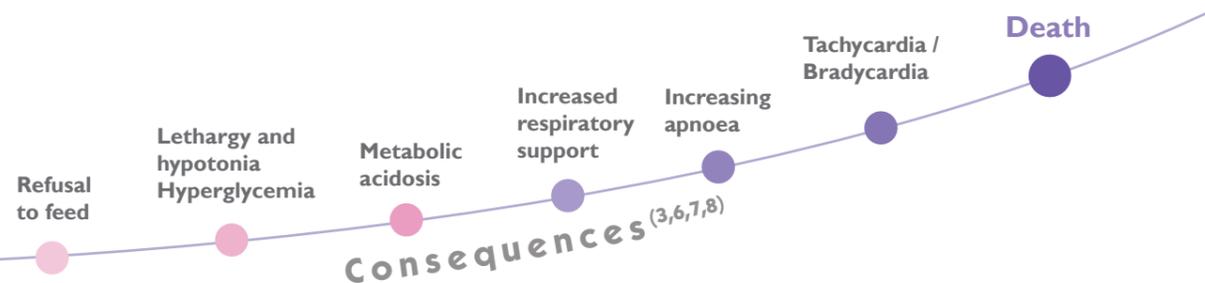
A global challenge

“More than one million neonatal deaths every year in the world are attributable to infection. In Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs) the reported [infection] incidence is 7-24.5%, and up to 40% in newborns with birth weight less than 1000 g or gestational age at birth <28 weeks⁽¹⁾.”

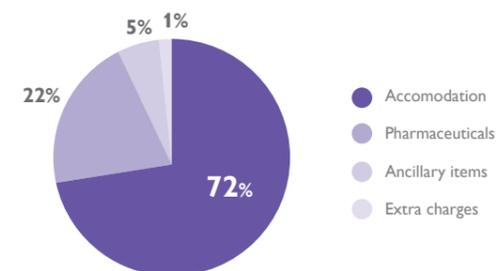


The rates of CRBSI range from 6.4 to 8.3 episodes per 1,000 patient days in the NICU⁽⁴⁾.

Risk Factors ⁽⁵⁾		
Low birth weight	TPN	Dwell time



The mean additional length of hospital stay in neonates with HAI is **24 days**.
The mean extra charges for patients with a HAI is **11 750 €**⁽⁹⁾.

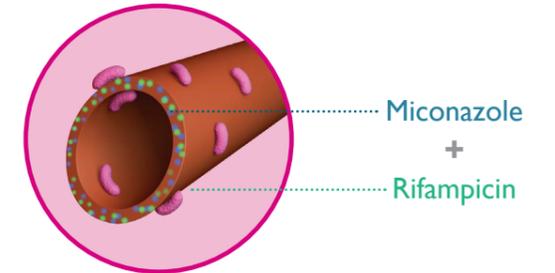


premistar

premistar is the only impregnated 1Fr PICC, especially developed to fight against CBRSI in NICU.

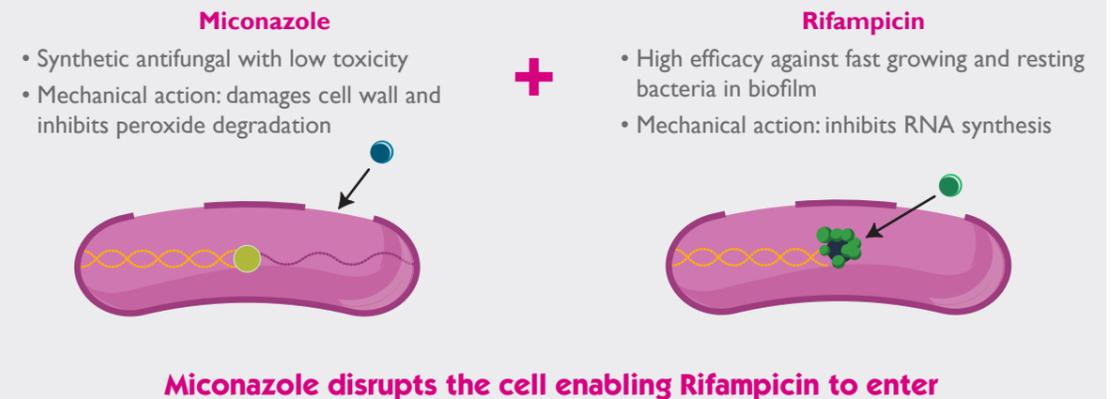
The Star Technology is the innovative combination of two active substances, Rifampicin and Miconazole, chosen for their synergic properties:

- overlapping spectrum of efficacy on gram⁺, gram⁻ & fungi^(10,11),
- multiple level of action on the bacteria,
- low risk of bacterial resistance development⁽¹¹⁾.



Thanks to the very high concentration in small quantities of the two substances, the Star Technology ensures a strong local action at the catheter's surface. The induction of resistant micro-organisms is therefore improbable⁽¹¹⁾.

Combined antimicrobial effect



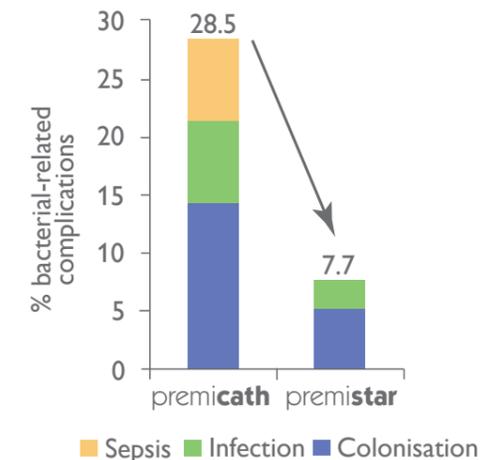
Clinical trial⁽¹²⁾

Objective & Settings

To determine the effect of the antimicrobial coated catheter **premistar** on catheter colonisation and secondary sepsis on preterm infants. Pilot study in two hospitals, Munich (Germany) & Bozen (Italy).
83 preterm infants : 43 with Premistar & 40 with Premicath (standard PUR catheter).

The complications; colonisation, infection & sepsis, were divided by 4 thanks to the use of **premistar** and **NO SEPSIS** occurred among the preterm's.

Results



Recommendations^(3, 13, 14)

Preventive strategies to reduce infections in these infants (VLBW) should be prioritized

Journal of hospital infection, 2008

The most promising options for reducing catheter-related blood stream infection are [...] antibiotic-impregnated central venous catheters

Current Opinion in Infectious diseases, 2008

CVC supersaturated with Miconazole and Rifampicin were associated with significantly lower risk for catheter colonisation and catheter-related infections compared to standard catheters

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2004

Technical features

Code	Catheter					Introducer				Stylet
	Length (cm)	Ext. Ø (mm)	Fr	Flow rate (ml/min)	Prim. Vol (ml)	Type	Length (mm)	Ext. Ø (mm)	G	
6261.20	20	0.35	1	0.7	0.09	Breakaway Needle	19	0.7	24	No
6261.203	20	0.35	1	0.7	0.09	Breakaway Needle	19	0.7	24	Yes
6261.206	20	0.35	1	0.7	0.09	-	-	-	-	Yes
6261.306	30	0.35	1	0.6	0.11	-	-	-	-	Yes



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