# 3M™ Cavilon™ No Sting Barrier Film ordering information

3M code	Description	Size	Presentation	NHS code	PIP code
3343E	Foam applicator (sterile)	1ml	25 applicators/box	ELY038	
3343P	Foam applicator (sterile)	1ml	5 applicators/box		252-8941
3344E	Wipe	1ml	30 wipes/box	ELY190	317-5692
3345E	Foam applicator (sterile)	3ml	25 applicators/box	ELY039	
3345P	Foam applicator (sterile)	3ml	5 applicators/box		252-8958

## **Evidence-based**

There are over 70 pieces of clinical evidence<sup>17</sup> supporting the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of Cavilon no sting barrier film for multiple clinical uses. This represents more evidence than any other moisture barrier or barrier film.



#### References

- 1 McNichol L, Lund C, Rosen T, Gray M. Medical Adhesives 6 3M Data on file 2012; CLIN-MISC-US-05-201292. and Patient Safety: State of the Science: Consensus Statements for the Assessment, Prevention, and Treatment of Adhesive-Related Skin Injuries. Journal of Wound Ostomy Continence Nursing 2013;40(4): 365-380.
- 2 Wysocki AB. Anatomy and Physiology of Skin and Soft Tissue. In: Bryant, RA and Nix DP eds. *Acute and Chronic* unds: Current Management Concepts. 4th ed. St Louis, MO: Elsevier Mosby; 2012: 40-62.
- 3 Roth RR and James WD. Microbial Ecology of the Skin. Annu. Rev. Microbiol, 1988: 42: 441-464.
- 4 NICE Medical technology guidance Published: 22 July 2015, nice.org.uk/guidance/mtg25.
- 5 3M Data on file 2013; CLIN-MISC-US-05-202211.

- 8 3M Data on file 2004; I2MS 10029. 9 3M Data on file 2004; I2MS 10030.
- 10 3M Data on file 2011; CLIN-MISC-US-05-169008.
- 11 3M Data on file 2004; I2MS 10031.
- 12 Rowley S, Clare S (2011) ANTT: a standard approach to aseptic technique. Nursing Times 107 (36).
- 13 George M. Role of skin protectant in reducing the local complications in PICC lines. Poster presentation at the 2013 meeting of the Infusion Nursing Society.
- 14 Link D and Cutler C. In search of a better central line dressing in the autologous bone marrow reinfusion patient. 1998. 3M White Paper.
- 15 Campbell K et al. A Clinical Evaluation of 3M<sup>™</sup> Cavilon No Sting Barrier Film. Ostomy Wound Management. 2000; 46(1):24-30.
- 16 Grove GL et al. Comparison of the skin protection properties of various film forming skin protectants. Poster presentation at the Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurses Society Annual Conference. 1993.
- 17 3M Health Care, Cavilon No Sting Barrier Film, Clinical

### 3M United Kingdom PLC

3M House Morley Street Loughborough Leicestershire LE11 1EP +44 (0)1509 611 611

### 3M Ireland Limited

The Iveagh Building, The Park, Carrickmines, Dublin D18 X015 Ireland

+353 (0)1 280 3555

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# Proactive protection.

3M<sup>™</sup> Cavilon<sup>™</sup> No Sting Barrier Film Skin protection for I.V. sites Cavilon





Skin damage from adhesives at infusion catheter sites can be a significant problem. particularly for those with fragile skin

3M™ Cavilon™ No Sting Barrier Film is the ideal solution to protect skin around the infusion catheter site

- ► Forms a breathable transparent protective coating between the skin and the adhesive of the securement dressing or tape
- When the dressing is changed, Cavilon no sting barrier film is removed instead of skin cell layers<sup>5</sup>

## Frequent or repeated dressing changes can result in skin stripping injuries that compromise the epidermis or even more seriously, create a superficial wound<sup>1</sup>

- ► Skin damage is a local complication that can lead to increased risk of colonisation and infection<sup>2,3</sup>
- ► Local complications and certainly catheter related blood stream infections (CRBSI) are undesirable and represent serious negative clinical outcomes
- ► Treatment cost for a CRBSI is estimated to be £9,900 per infection<sup>4</sup>

# **Application instructions**

3M™ Cavilon™ No Sting Barrier Film 1ml applicator is recommended for skin protection around intravenous catheter sites.

Note: The 28ml spray bottle should not be used for I.V. site protection.

# Cavilon no sting barrier film is like no other barrier film

Why Cavilon no sting barrier film is the ideal solution to protect skin around infusion catheter sites:

- ► Contains a unique blend of not one, but two polymers The additional polymer allows the film to flex with the skin and maintain a continuous protective coating<sup>6</sup>
- Chlorhexidine gluconate and povidone iodine compatible<sup>7</sup> To ensure effectiveness of antimicrobial preps, only barrier films with proven compatibility should be used
- Alcohol-free and non-stinging Comfortable for use on damaged skin<sup>8</sup>
- ► Non-cytotoxic Will not interfere with healing if skin is damaged9
- ► Fast-drying and non-sticky For ease of use and patient comfort<sup>10</sup>
- ► Hypoallergenic<sup>®</sup>
- Sterile with unique 'peel down' packaging for aseptic delivery Accepted standards of practice call for sterile technique and supplies12



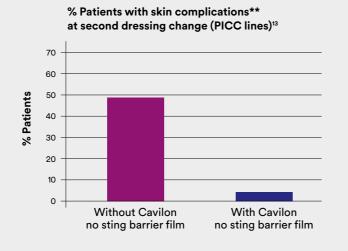






## Proven to protect skin from **Medical Adhesive-Related Skin Injury** (MARSI)13,14,15,16

A recent study evaluated skin condition in patients with peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC). A significant decrease in local skin complications with use of Cavilon no sting barrier film was demonstrated.13



## Application at time of catheter insertion

- 1 Prepare for and follow catheter insertion procedure as per facility protocol
- 2 Apply antiseptic prep and allow to dry completely
  - 3 Insert catheter
  - 4 Apply barrier film

Avoiding the area immediately surrounding insertion site (approximately 2cm), apply an even coating of Cavilon no sting barrier film to the area that will be covered by the adhesive dressing. If using 3M™ Tegaderm™ CHG Chlorhexidine Gluconate I.V. Securement Dressing do not apply the film to skin where the CHG gel pad is placed

- - 5 Allow Cavilon no sting barrier film to dry completely (approximately 30 seconds)
  - 6 Apply dressing

3M™ Tegaderm™ I.V. Advanced Securement Dressing or Tegaderm CHG Chlorhexidine Gluconate I.V. securement dressing or 3M™ PICC/CVC Securement System as per facility protocol

### Application at dressing change

- 1 Prepare for and follow dressing change procedure as per facility protocol
- 2 Remove securement dressing

Note: Cavilon no sting barrier film forms a protective interface between skin and the adhesive. It is removed with the adhesive product and must be reapplied with each dressing change.

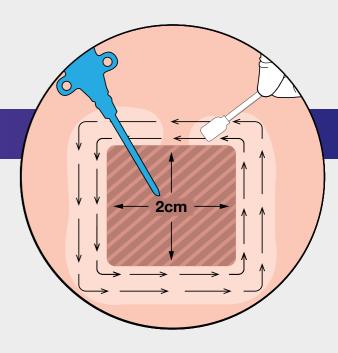


- 3 Apply antiseptic prep and allow to dry completely
- 4 Apply barrier film

Avoiding the area immediately surrounding insertion site (approximately 2cm), apply an even coating of Cavilon



= allow dry time



Cavilon no sting barrier film can be applied as shown or in same manner as antiseptic prep, but avoiding the area immediately surrounding catheter insertion site.

no sting barrier film to the area that will be covered by the adhesive dressing. If using Tegaderm CHG Chlorhexidine Gluconate I.V. securement dressing do not apply the film to skin where the CHG gel pad is placed



5 Allow Cavilon no sting barrier film to dry completely (approximately 30 seconds)

## 6 Apply dressing

Tegaderm I.V. advanced securement dressing or Tegaderm CHG Chlorhexidine Gluconate I.V. securement dressing or PICC/CVC securement system as per facility protocol