

¹ R. Darouiche, I. Raad, S. Heard, J. Thornby, O. Wenker, A. Gabrielli, J. Berg, N. Khardori, H. Hanna, R. Hachem, R. Harris, and G. Mayhall for the Catheter Study Group: "A Comparison of Two Antimicrobial-Impregnated Central Venous Catheters," *New England Journal of Medicine*, Volume 340, Issue 1, (1999), 1-8.

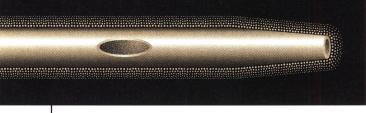
² I. Raad, R. Darouiche, J. Dupuis, D. Abi-Said, A. Gabrielli, R. Hachem, M. Wall, R. Harris, J. Jones, A. Buzaid, C. Robertson, S. Shenaq, P. Curling, T. Burke, C. Ericsson, Texas Medical Center Catheter Study Group: "Central Venous Catheters Coated with Minocycline and Rifampin for the Prevention of Catheter-Related Colonization and Bloodstream Infections: A Randomized, Double-Blind Trial," Annals of Internal Medicine, 127

³ D. Pittet, R. Wenzel: "Nosocomial Bloodstream Infections in the Critically III, Letter to the Editor," Journal of the American Medical Association, 272 (1994), 1819-1820.

(1997), 267-274.

To learn how Cook Spectrum® can reduce infection rates in vascular access patients and significantly lower treatment costs, contact your COOK CRITICAL CARE representative. Or call COOK at 1-800 457-4500.

An extensive new study just published in *The New England Journal of Medicine* concludes that catheters impregnated with minocycline and rifampin are **twelve times less likely** to cause bloodstream infections than catheters impregnated with chlorhexidine and silver sulfadiazine.¹



Central venous catheters are vital to patient care, but they are also the leading cause of primary nosocomial bloodstream infection.²

A single episode of catheter-related septicemia can cost up to \$28,000 to treat (and an extra 6.5 days in the ICU).³

Cook Spectrum® antimicrobial central venous catheters are impregnated throughout their inner and outer surfaces with an effective combination of minocycline and rifampin to fight bacterial colonization and infections.



LISTEN. UNDERSTAND. INNOVATE.

www.cookgroup.com

© COPYRIGHT COOK CRITICAL CARE 1999



A hydrogen peroxide