The NICU unit at a large academic medical center in the southwestern United States initiated a quality improvement project to effectively reduce CLABSI rates. By utilizing a dedicated PICC maintenance team and standardizing CLABSI bundles, which included the prophylactic use of StatSeal in the dressing change protocol, the NICU unit was able to decrease the CLABSI rate by 92%, equaling a reduction of 7 CLABSI infections over 3 years.

StatSeal was integrated into the protocol in March, 2014.
STATSEAL® APPLICATIONS

StatSeal® seals the site while stopping oozing and bleeding from:

- PICC/CVC placement
- Peripheral artery lines
- Chest tubes
- Circumcisions
- Umbilical lines
- Skin tears
- Procedures resulting in external bleeding

AVA GUIDELINES: PEDIATRIC CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETERS

“Evolving practices include the use of a hemostatic agent at the CVC site . . . as a strategy to prevent bleeding.”

HOW DOES STATSEAL WORK?

As an adjunct to manual pressure, StatSeal’s mechanism of action is two-step and occurs simultaneously to instantly form a low pH, “nothing in/nothing out” seal or physical barrier:

- The hydrophilic polymer rapidly dehydrates the blood and absorbs exudate, stacking up blood solids beneath to form a seal.
- The potassium ferrate agglomerates the solids and proteins together, adhering the seal to the wound to stop bleeding and oozing.

Beneath the seal, the pH is neutral and the blood solids and proteins continue to stack naturally. Above the seal, the hydrophilic polymer exchanges protons for cations, resulting in desiccation properties and a pH of ~2, which creates a hostile barrier to microbial penetration.