The objective of this study was to evaluate the antimicrobial efficacy of ChloraLock with in vitro tests and its ability to reduce Staphylococcus aureus contamination of catheters in the external jugular veins of Yorkshire swine" Kowalewska et al (2018).

Abstract:

Vascular catheters are a major cause of nosocomial bloodstream infections. ChloraLock (ATTWILL Medical Solutions, Inc, West Jordan, UT, and ICU Medical, Inc, San Clemente, CA) is a novel antimicrobial device containing chlorhexidine digluconate (CHG) that is fitted onto a syringe and infuses CHG into the catheter lumen during locking. The objective of this study was to evaluate the antimicrobial efficacy of ChloraLock with in vitro tests and its ability to reduce Staphylococcus aureus contamination of catheters in the external jugular veins of Yorkshire swine. ChloraLock significantly reduced the bacterial load in the in vitro tests by up to 6 log10 colony-forming units (CFU) and by 3 to 4 log10 CFU/lumen in vivo in a swine model with 0.9% NaCl catheter locks.

Full Text

Reference:

Kowalewska, P.M., Petrik, S.M., Di Fiore, A.E. and Fox-Robichaud, A.E. (2018) Antimicrobial Efficacy of a New Chlorhexidine-based Device Against Staphylococcus aureus Colonization of Venous Catheters. Journal of Infusion Nursing. 41(2), p.103–112.

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