
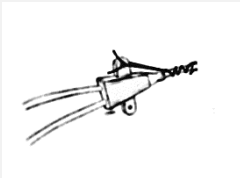


Guide to Central Venous Catheter Securement and Stabilization Devices

All central vascular access devices should be stabilized to prevent complications such as device movement or pistoning in the vessel that may cause phlebitis, cause the introduction of microorganisms into the vessel, and/or unintentional loss of venous access. The methods used to stabilize a device should not interfere with the assessment or monitoring of the site and should not impede vascular circulation or delivery of the prescribed therapy. Vascular securement can be grouped into 3 primary categories: sutures/staples, subcutaneous anchoring device, and cutaneous/adhesive based securement devices. Below is an overview of the securement and stabilization devices available on the market. You may click on the product links, where available, to learn more about the manufacturer and device.

Suture/Staples

Photo	Product
	Staple
	Sutured CVC

Subcutaneous Anchoring Device

Photo	Product
	SecurAcath® Website SecureAcath® Information PDF SecureAcath® Clinician Videos

Cutaneous/Adhesive Based Securement Devices

Photo	Product
	<p> WingGuard® Website WingGuard® Information PDF WingGuard® Video </p>
	<p> StatLock® Website StatLock® Information PDF StatLock® Video </p>
	<p> Grip-Lok® Website Grip-Lok® Information PDF Grip-Lok® Video </p>
	<p> Centurion HubGuard® Centurion HubGuard® Information PDF </p>
	<p> 3M™ PICC/CVC Securement Website 3M™ PICC/CVC Securement Information PDF 3M™ PICC/CVC Securement Video </p>
	<p> Centurion CVC Securement Anchor Website Centurion CVC Securement Anchor Information PDF </p>

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