

QUEST Comparative Innovation Program (CIP) Wave One Finalists

Bard Medical Division: Bardex I.C. Foley Catheter

www.bardmedical.com/products/loadProduct.aspx?prodID=284

Anti-infective Foley catheter clinically shown to reduce catheter associated urinary tract infections (UTI), the second most common cause of bloodstream infections. UTIs and associated infections cost U.S. hospitals more than \$500 million/year to treat and increase a patient length of stay by 3.8 days. Has been shown to:

- Reduce instances of UTIs by 3.7 times.
- Reduce catheter-associated UTIs by up to 57 percent with annual cost savings of more than \$585,000.

BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company) - BD GeneOhm™ MRSA Assay

www.bd.com/geneohm/english/pdfs/Benefits_of_Rapid_Testing.pdf

Rapidly identifies MRSA colonized patients, enabling swift interventions to prevent infection and transmission. Results published by institutions which have utilized this approach include:

- Cut infection rates across three hospital system by 70 percent in two years.
- Reduced costs associated with MRSA infections by \$1.5 million.

Covidien Mallinckrodt Hi-Lo Evac Endotracheal Tube

www.zapvap.com/hilo.aspx

Facilitates continuous aspiration of subglottic secretions (CASS), a practice recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to reduce ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP). Used by facilities around the country as the only endotracheal tube intervention to demonstrate an improvement in patient outcomes related to reduction of the incidence of VAP. Has been shown to:

- Reduce ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) by up to 75 percent.
- Decrease ICU length of stay, duration of mechanical ventilation, and antibiotic requirements and delay the on-set of VAP.

Remel (part of Thermo Fisher Scientific): Spectra™ MRSA

www.remel.com/promotions/MRSA/

A selective chromogenic medium to detect nasal colonization of MRSA to aid in the prevention and control of MRSA in healthcare settings. Has been shown to:

- Offer a 98 percent Positive Predictive Value (PPV) – the proportion of patients with positive test results who are correctly diagnosed – the highest PPV of any MRSA test on the market.

Sage Products Inc. Toothette® Q-Care Oral Cleansing and Suctioning Systems

<http://www.sageproducts.com/products/oralcare.cfm>

Comprehensive oral hygiene is recommended by the CDC and shown to address risk factors for healthcare-associated pneumonia, including ventilator-associated pneumonia, in intensive care patients. By attaching dental plaque biofilm and removing secretions from the oral cavity, Q-Care Systems minimize respiratory pathogens before they are aspirated into the lungs and cause infection. Has been shown to:

- Reduce VAP by up to 75 percent.
- Reduce costs associated with VAP by up to \$1.6 million.

Vocera Communications *Vocera Communications Solution*

www.vocera.com/solutions/health.aspx

Enables instant, wireless, voice communication that users control with naturally spoken commands to provide safe and efficient patient care. Has been shown to:

- Reduce emergency response times from 9.45 minutes to 0.65 minutes.
- Reduce response times to patient-nurse call inquiries by 50 percent.
- Reduce overhead paging by 94 percent, producing quieter environments for healing.
- Provide immediate access to language line services to provide language translation support.
- Reduce fall risks by streamlining access of patient transport services.
- Streamline communication between doctors and nurses to ensure physician orders are appropriately delivered and carried out.

About the QUEST Comparative Innovation Program (CIP)

The Premier healthcare alliance has launched the QUEST Comparative Innovation Program (CIP), which tests the effectiveness of innovative healthcare technologies. These solutions, which will be tested by QUEST participants in a hospital setting, have shown clinical evidence of effectiveness in decreasing hospital-associated conditions, such as catheter-associated urinary tract infections (UTIs), methicillin-resistant staph aureus (MRSA) and ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), as well as improving doctor-nurse communications and reducing emergency response times.