

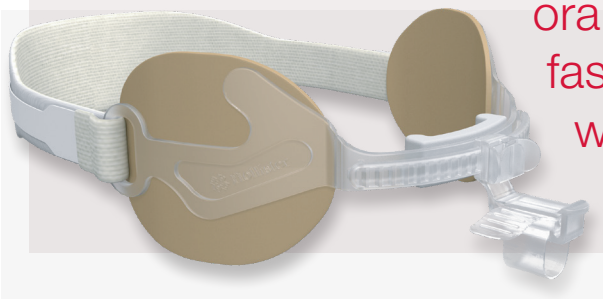
# AnchorFast

## Oral Endotracheal Tube Fasteners

Patients who undergo intubation with endotracheal tubes (ETT) are at an elevated risk of developing lip ulcers, facial skin tears, ETT dislodgement/advancement, and/or ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP); these adverse events collectively may be associated with worse clinical outcomes, longer lengths of stay in hospital settings, higher hospital costs, and patient distress, embarrassment, discomfort, scarring, and/or pain.<sup>1-3</sup>

Learn more and request a sample at [hollister.com.au/en-au/criticalcare](http://hollister.com.au/en-au/criticalcare)

In a recent survey, clinicians were asked approximately how much time is saved repositioning an ET tube using the **AnchorFast™** oral endotracheal tube fastener compared with tape.<sup>4</sup>

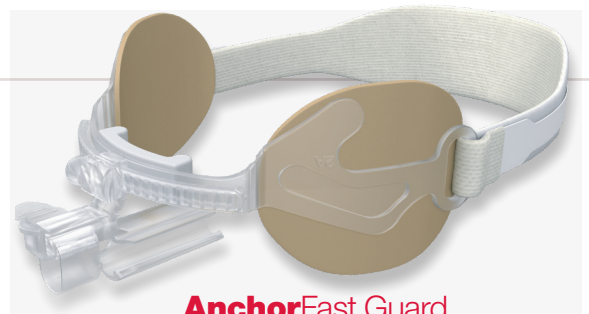


**AnchorFast**  
Oral Endotracheal Tube Fastener

on average **5 1/2**  
**minutes**  
**SAVED**

+/- 3.7 minutes; n=12


In a recent randomized controlled trial,<sup>3</sup> compared to tape, the **AnchorFast Guard™** oral endotracheal tube fastener was associated with positive...



**AnchorFast Guard**  
Oral Endotracheal Tube Fastener

### Skin Health

by nominally **reducing**  
the incidence of lip ulcers


**7.3%**  
  
**2.6%**

p=0.050

(19.3 per 1000 PVDs [using tape]  
vs. 6.8 per 1000 PVDs)

### Skin Integrity

by nominally **reducing**  
skin tears

**2.1%**  
  
**1.4%**

p=0.610

(5.3 per 1000 PVDs [using tape]  
vs. 3.4 per 1000 PVDs)

### Tube Security

by nominally **reducing**  
tube dislodgement

**10.3%**  
  
**3.9%**

p=0.030

(28.1 per 1000 PVDs [using tape]  
vs. 11.9 per 1000 PVDs)

Demonstrates a statistically significant reduction vs. tape in composite of nosocomial lip ulcers, ET dislodgement, VAP, and/or facial skin tears (17.2% [using tape] vs. 7.8%; p=0.014, or 52.6 events per 1000 patient-ventilator days (PVDs) [using tape] vs. 22.0 per 1000 PVDs; p=0.020)

#### REFERENCES

1. Gefen, A., et al., Device-related pressure ulcers: SECURE prevention. *Journal of Wound Care*, 2020. 29(Sup2a): p. S1-S52.
2. Jackson, D., et al., Medical device-related pressure ulcers: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 2019. 92: p. 109-120.
3. Landsperger, J.S., et al., The effect of adhesive tape versus endotracheal tube fastener in critically ill adults: the endotracheal tube securement (ETTS) randomized controlled trial. *Critical Care*, 2019. 23(1).
4. Hollister data on file, ref-02403, 10/7/20



Critical Care