

Chemotherapy is a life-saving treatment, but unintentional exposure poses health risks to healthcare professionals.

Is there a way to reduce the risk of secondary exposure?



Surefuser™+ is designed to keep you safe

Surefuser+ is a fully integrated and closed system, designed for the safe delivery of chemotherapy treatments and other drugs administered intravenously.

Pump housing:

Light, but sturdy polypropylene (PP) housing

- + **Advantage:** balloon and medication are protected from external forces

Back-check valve:

Provides extra protection if the filling port cap was not secured well

- + **Advantage:** medication stays contained in the balloon

Hydrophobic filter:

Prevents liquids from passing through

- + **Advantage:** medication stays contained in pump housing

Infusion line:

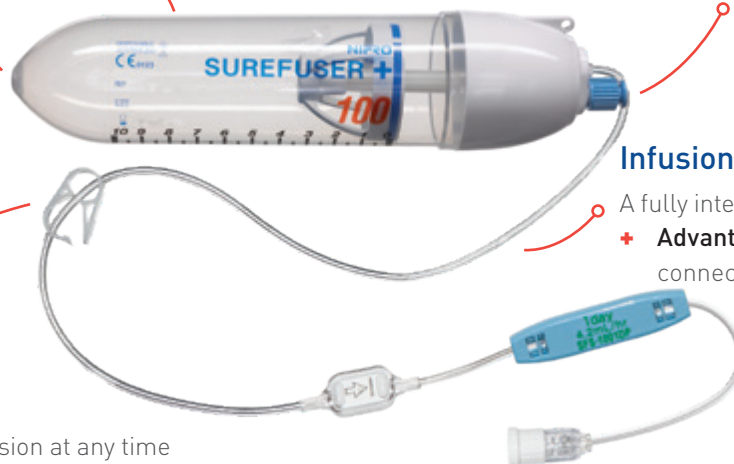
A fully integrated and closed system

- + **Advantage:** no loose or faulty connections

Robert clamp:

Integrated onto infusion line

- + **Advantage:** ability to stop infusion at any time



1 in 6 oncology nurses report unintentional skin or eye exposure to chemotherapy drugs each year¹

Chemotherapy drugs are life-saving for patients, but harmful to persons who involuntarily come into direct contact.

Due to the higher risk of exposure to healthcare professionals (HCPs) who handle or administer these drugs, there are growing concerns for the safety of oncology nurses.²

Health risks posed by exposure to chemotherapy drugs

Unintended exposure to chemotherapy drugs may result in an increased risk of:³

Skin rashes | Reproductive issues | Chromosomal aberrations | Cancer

Studies have shown that HCPs are most likely to encounter dermal exposure to chemotherapy drugs, primarily during preparation and administration.⁴

Reduce the risk of secondary exposure

For the handling of hazardous drugs, it is essential to have clearly defined policies and effective “safe work” practices.⁵

Some common guidelines currently in practice:⁶

Use of a closed system transfer device for reconstituting drugs and filling infusion devices

Priming of infusion devices in a biological safety cabinet, preferably with a non-drug containing solution

Wearing of personal protective equipment (e.g. double gloves, disposable gowns, eye and face protection)

Use of needleless devices with luer lock connections for preparing or administering chemotherapy drugs

Surefuser™+ is designed to keep you safe

- ✓ a **fully closed system** to ensure the safety of HCPs and patients alike
- ✓ **5 safety features** aimed at reducing the risk of involuntary exposure
- ✓ a wide range of **HCP instructional material** to reinforce safe handling
- ✓ opportunities to **train in-person** at Nipro's Institute for Medical Practice (iMEP)

BECAUSE EVERY LIFE DESERVES AFFORDABLE CARE

1: Christopher R Friese et al., Structures and processes of care in ambulatory oncology settings and nurse-reported exposure to chemotherapy; BMJ Qual Saf. 2012 Sep; 21(9): 753–759

2: Susan Martin, The adverse health effects of occupational exposure to hazardous drugs; 2005; Community Oncology, 2(5): 397–400

3: James M. Boiano, Andrea L. Steege, and Marie H. Sweeney; Adherence to Safe Handling Guidelines by Health Care Workers Who Administer Antineoplastic Drugs; J Occup Environ Hyg. 2014; 11(11): 728–740

4: W. FRANSMAN, R. VERMEULEN, H. KROMHOUT, Occupational dermal exposure to cyclophosphamide in Dutch hospitals: a pilot study; Ann Occup Hyg (2004); 48(3): 237–244

5: CDC - Niosh Alert, Preventing Occupational Exposure to Antineoplastic and Other Hazardous Drugs in Health Care Settings, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication Number 2004–165

6: Occupational Safety and Health Administration Guidelines, Controlling Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Drugs, https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/hazardousdrugs/controlling_occex_hazardousdrugs.html#prevention

