



**Paradigm Medical**  
Dedicated To Excellence



**SIMPLE  
INTERVENTION  
TO PREVENT INFECTION**



**EASY BATH™**

**WET WIPES WITH CHLORHEXIDINE ANTIBACTERIAL**  
32cm x 32cm LARGE Disposable



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MARKETED & DISTRIBUTED BY :

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Web : [www.easybath.my](http://www.easybath.my)

**AUTHORIZED DEALER :**

#### FOR PRE-SURGERY USE

- \* Do not shave at least 2 days prior to surgery on area of the body, legs, underarm, surgical site, etc. Shaving with razor can irritate your skin and make it easier to develop infections. (Female patients : Do not shave legs one week before the knee replacement).
- \* Do not allow this product to come in contact with your eyes, ears, mouth or mucous membranes.
- \* Do not have any type of waxing procedure for two weeks prior to surgery.
- \* Do not shower or bathe after using the wipes.
- \* Do not rinse or apply any lotions, moisturisers, deodorant or make up after preparing.

#### PREPARING THE SKIN

1. Gently wipe the neck, chest and both arms. Start each arm at shoulder ending at the fingertips. Be sure to thoroughly wipe the arm pit areas.
2. Gently wipe the abdomen, right and left hip followed by the groin areas. Avoid genital and anal areas.
3. Gently wipe both legs, starting at the thigh and ending at the toes. Be sure to thoroughly wipe behind knees.
4. Gently wipe at the back starting at the base of the neck and ending at the waist-line. Cover as much area as possible. Assistance may be required. End by wiping outer buttocks area.

- \* Use one wipe for each area of the body.
- \* Do not wipe off.
- \* Allow to air dry.

**DO NOT** allow this product to come in contact with your eyes, ears, mouth or mucous membranes!





- \* Easy Bath Chlorhexidine Gluconate antibacterial wet wipes.
- \* An item that seems small and perhaps overlooked, but certainly does its job.
- \* Ideal solution for pre-admission patient washing and bed bath.

<b>Product Description</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Order Code</b>
<b>Easy Bath</b>	<b>Each Containing 10 Wipes</b>	<b>32cm x 32cm</b>	<b>EB.10069</b>

### Contains Chlorhexidine Gluconate

- \* Powerful anti-bacterial, antiseptic.
- \* Residual antibacterial activity to decrease the microbial burden on patients skin.
- \* Prevents secondary environmental contamination.
- \* Binds to the body forming an invisible barrier against germs lasting 6-10 hours.

### Contains Allantoin

- \* Natural soothing, anti-irritant, and skin protection.
- \* Increases the water content of cells.
- \* Increases the smoothness of the skin; promotes cell replication.

### Easy Bath Wet Wipes

1. Simple to use in 3 steps.
2. Time-saver (savings)
3. No residue or spillage
4. Highly effective within seconds
5. Water-saver
6. No risk of cross contamination
7. Cost effective
8. Easily disposed

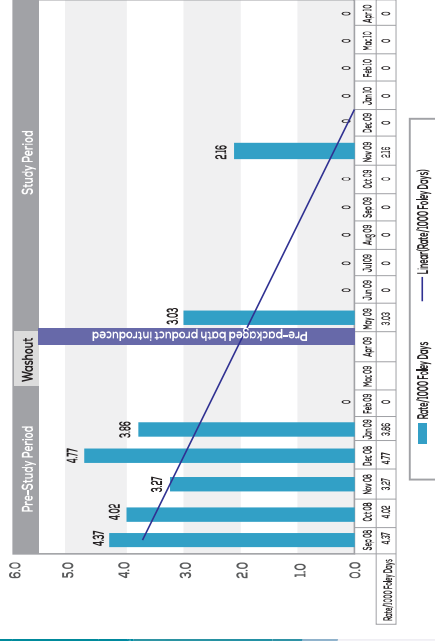
## WHERE TO USE

* Pre-admission	* ICU Ward	* Infection Area
* Admission	* CCU Ward	* Infection Ward
* Emergency Department	* Ortho Ward	* Operation Theatre
* Observation Zone	* Surgery Ward	* Acute Area
* Maternity Ward	* Dialysis Department	* Isolation Room
* Paediatric Ward	* Nephrology Ward	* Old Folks Home
	* Urology Ward	* Home Nursing Care



# Superiority Of Chlorhexidine

FIGURE 2. Hospital-Acquired CAUTI on 2 Medical/Surgical Units



Source	Results	Conclusion
Climo, M, Yi, Yokoe, D, S. Warren, D.K, Perl, T, M, Bolon, M., Hewaldt, L.A., & Wong, E.S. (2013). Effect of daily chlorhexidine bathing on hospital-acquired infection. New England Journal of Medicine. 368(6), 533-542.	Multi-drug resistant organism (inc. MRSA/VRE) Hospital Acquired blood stream infection.	Daily bathing with chlorhexidine impregnated washcloths significantly reduced the risks of acquisition of MDROs and development of hospital-acquired bloodstream infections.
	Risk of Hospital Acquired Primary BSI	↓28%
	VRE Contamination of health care workers' hands.	↓30%
	Environmental surfaces by	↓40%
	Rate of acquisition of VRE among patients	↓30%
		↓66%

\* Basins were completely eliminated from two medical and surgical units, and were replaced with chlorhexidine baths.

\* This reduced CAUTI rates to zero within one month

### References :

Stones, S. Chaffee, D. Rowin, K. & Chasin, M (2010).

Removal of bath basins to reduce catheter-associated urinary tract infections. Poster presented at APIC.