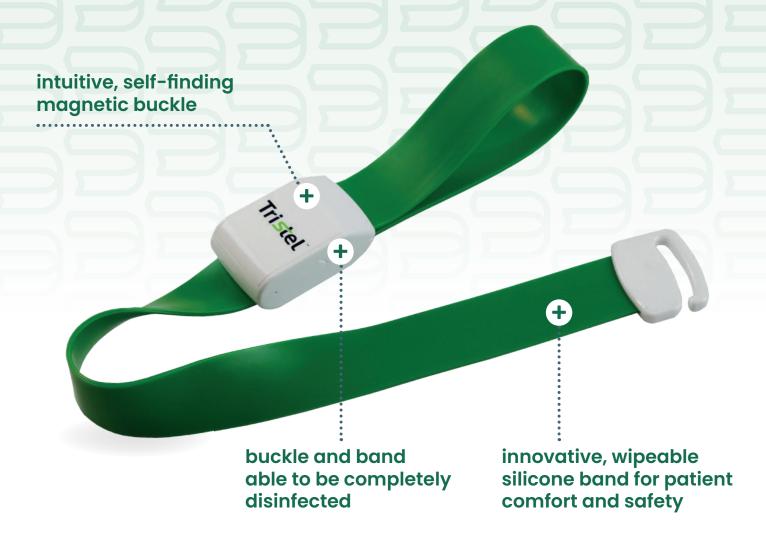
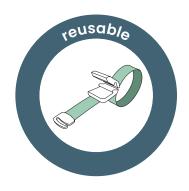


daisygrip the reusable tourniquet



award winning









why daisygrip?



As a **Red Dot Design Award Winner***, the daisygrip has taken an essential medical device, and redeveloped it in line with the real-world need for infection control, sustainability and economy.

daisygrip unique features:

- → Construction materials mean the entire device can be wiped for effective disinfection immediately after use.
- → Band made of skin-friendly materials, which also prevent pinching.
- → In vitro studies and publications demonstrate that the device both picks up less contamination during use and is able to be more effectively disinfected than conventional tourniquets.4
- → Intuitive, self-finding closure can be operated with a single hand.

daisygrip – a better tourniquet

An Australian study⁵ found that

- compared to a fabric tourniquet - the daisygrip was considered more environmentally sustainable, able to be cleaned more effectively and easier to clean between patients.

It was the preferred choice by users. The facility also estimated significant annual cost savings, as well as a reduction in landfill and carbon output compared to disposables used in some areas.

Contact us for a copy of the poster! 6



daisygrip provides:

- → A better experience for patient and user
- → Higher standard of infection control
- → Costs savings compared to conventional methods
- → Increased sustainability practices

current evidence has highlighted that:

- → More than 70% of tourniquets exhibit contamination.1
- → Construction materials for both conventional reusable and single-use tourniquets have been shown to pick up and transfer microorganisms.2
- → A hospital in New Zealand found various levels of **contamination** on conventional tourniquets, with the highest levels on those located on phlebotomy trolleys after the ward rounds. Crucially, the facility disinfects all tourniquets overnight.3

*Red Dot Design Award: daisygrip (red-dot.org)

- "Health professionals' practices related with tourniquet use during peripheral venipuncture: a scoping review (de Sousa Salgueiro-Oliviera et al. Rev. Latino-AM. Enfermagem) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ PMC6528630/pdf/0104-1169-rlae-27-e3125.pdf
- ² "Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus contamination of phlebotomy tourniquets and faucets" (Abeywickrama et al. Ceylon Medical Journal) https://cmj.sljol.info/articles/10.4038/cmj.v63i1.8627
- ³ "Quantifying patient bacterial exposure risk from reusable phlebotomy tourniquets in a NZ secondary level hospital" (Schauer and Hammer. Journal of Inf. Prevention) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/ hospital" (Schauer and Hammer. Journal of Int PMC5074164/pdf/10.1177_1757177415600242.pdf
- "Reduced bacterial contamination rates detected on silicone tourniquets compared to conventional tourniquets" (Grohamn et al. BMC Infectious Diseases) Reduced bacterial contamination rates detected on silicone tourniquets compared to conventional tourniquets in clinical routine | BMC Infectious Diseases | Full Text (biomedcentral.com)
- https://acipcconference.com.au/comparison-of-single-patient-use-and-multi-patient-use-fabric-tourniquets-with-a-silicone-reusable-tourniquet-daisygrip-in-an-australian-tertiary-hospital/
- https://acipc2023-c75494.epresenter.com.au/posters?tid=9700&preview=aHR0cHM6Ly9hY2lwYzlwMjMYzc-INDk0LmVwcmvzzW50ZXIuV29tLmH1LZNsaWVudHMvNzlvODMw13NIYmlpc3Npb25ztz53NjA4My9wb3N0ZXIvcG-9zdGvyX3dfjE20Tg40TlxDbUowM5kZVgudHRb4=sE4heme=Going2W26%20Sustainability&posterId=176083&author=Kate%20Ryan&indiDownload=0&tv=148





