



# YOU WORK IN NEVERLAND

NEVER ENOUGH TIME. NEVER A RISK-FREE MOMENT.  
AND DEFINITELY NO ROOM FOR ERROR.

More than ever, the land of never requires LifeShield®—  
Hospira's premier line of IV safety equipment.

Engineered specifically for contamination control  
and heightened performance in IV drug delivery,  
LifeShield® TKO™ anti-reflux device helps hospitals  
take on IV risks with confidence.

**LIFESHIELD®**  
PREMIER IV SAFETY SYSTEM

IT'S TIME TO INVEST IN IV SAFETY. TALK TO YOUR HOSPIRA REPRESENTATIVE.



LIFESHIELD  
TKO

Hospira, Inc., 275 North Field Drive, Lake Forest, IL 60045 P09-1866 Printed in the USA.

CLAVE®

CHEMOCLAVE®

TKO™

EFFECTIV™

SPIROS™

MICROCLAVE®

CLC2000®

GRAVITECH™

GENIE™

# MORE THAN EVER NEVERLAND

REQUIRES LIFESHIELD<sup>®</sup> TKO<sup>™</sup>

## IN NEVERLAND

≈250,000 catheter-related bloodstream infections (CRBSIs) occur each year<sup>1</sup>

- \$45,000 per infection<sup>1</sup>
- Zero reimbursement from Medicare<sup>2</sup>

1.7 million hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) each year<sup>3</sup>

- ¾ of all hospital rooms are contaminated with MRSA and VRE<sup>4</sup>
- 22 states require disclosure of HAIs<sup>5</sup>

IT'S TIME TO INVEST IN IV SAFETY.

## LIFESHIELD TKO MAKES IV RISKS MORE MANAGEABLE

- Reduces blood reflux with less opportunity for occlusions<sup>6</sup>
- Swabbable to help ensure a clean site<sup>6</sup>
- Increases overall performance by providing comprehensive blood reflux protection



*A crystal-clear anti-reflux device. Non-pyrogenic. Non-latex. Non-PVC. Features bidirectional fluid flow. Both ergonomic and economic. Provides optimal blood reflux management.*

PRODUCT	LIST NUMBER
LifeShield TKO 4	18018-01
LifeShield TKO 5	18000-01

TKO is not a trademark of Hospira, Inc.

CALL 1-877-946-7747 FOR YOUR FREE EVALUATION.

**LIFESHIELD<sup>®</sup>**  
TKO<sup>™</sup>

**References:** **1.** O'Grady NP, Alexander M, Dellinger EP, et al. Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. *MMWR*. 2002;51(RR10):1-26. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5110a1.htm>. August 9, 2002. Accessed January 30, 2009. **2.** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. CMS proposes additions to list of hospital-acquired conditions for fiscal year 2009. <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/apps/media/press/factsheet.asp?counter=3042&intNumPerPage=10&CheckData=&checkKey=&srchType=1&numDays=34008&srchOpt=08&srchData=&KeywordType=All&chkNewsType=6&intPage=&showAll=&pYear=&year=&desc=false&cbOrder=date>. Accessed January 30, 2009. **3.** Klevens RM, Edwards JR, Richards CL Jr, et al. Estimating health care-associated infections and deaths in US hospitals, 2002. *Public Health Rep*. 2007;122(2):160-166. **4.** McCaughey B. Unnecessary deaths: the human and financial costs of hospital infections, 2008. <http://www.hospitalinfection.org/costofinfection.shtml>. Accessed January 30, 2009. **5.** Consumers Union to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Proposed changes to Proposed Rule Docket No. CMS-2008-0039-0006. CMS-1390-P (draft). Austin, TX: June 13, 2008. **6.** Data on file. Hospira, Inc.