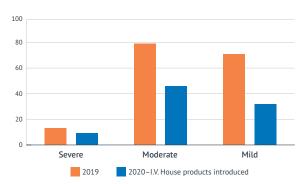
I.V. House TLC® Splint TOUCH / LOOK / COMPARE



Combined interventions help reduce patient harm. A large children's hospital in the Northeast saw a dramatic reduction in mild, moderate, and severe infiltrates in the first year of introducing the TLC Splint® and I.V. House UltraDome® into their IV therapy practice. The hospital determined the decrease in peripheral IV infiltration and extravasation (PIVIE) events supports the continued use of the products.

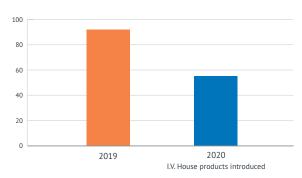
Reduction in Infiltrates at a Major Pediatric Hospital

Reduction in All Infiltrates



In the first year after adopting I.V. House products, one hospital saw a 30% reduction in severe infiltrates, a 42% reduction in moderate infiltrates, and a 55% reduction in mild infiltrates.

Reduction in Moderate to Severe Infiltrates

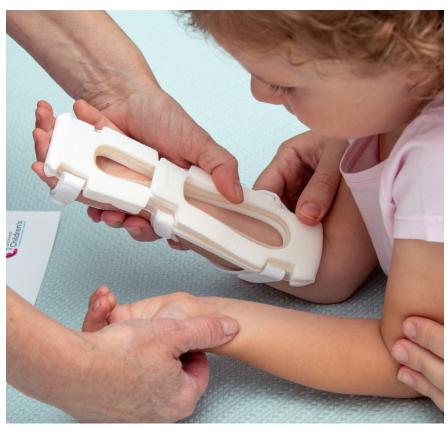


Using the TLC Splint and I.V. House UltraDome, this hospital was able to reduce patient harm with a 40% decrease in moderate to severe infiltrates from 2019 to 2020.









Proven Results from Across the U.S.

Recent trial results and survey responses confirm: I.V. House products reduce patient harm and increase nurse efficiency.

- » A Midwest hospital saw a 20% reduction in pediatric patient harm with moderate to severe infiltrates.
- » Another Midwest hospital saw a 17% decrease in infiltrates after converting to I.V. House products.
- » In a West Coast hospital, the I.V. House UltraDome® and TLC Splint® were part of a bundle that reduced IV catheter loss from 21% to 2.7%, extending dwell times.
- » Nurses in a hospital in the Southeast gave high marks to I.V. House products. 95% of nurses found the products easy to apply, but more importantly, 86% said they made it easy to assess the IV insertion site.

Finally, the results of a trial at St. Louis Children's Hospital showed **ZERO IV infiltrates** in patients wearing the TLC Splint compared to 12 IV infiltrates in the patients wearing traditional armboards.

Touch:	The IV insertion site should feel soft, warm, dry, and pain-free
Look:	The IV insertion site should be uncovered, dry, and without redness
Compare:	The IV insertion site and surrounding area should be the same size as the opposite extremity and without swelling

