

# CODMAN® BACTISEAL®

Antimicrobial Impregnated  
Catheter System

Maintaining the critical  
first month shunt  
implant vigil with two,  
slow release antibiotics

Raising the level of precaution  
with an antimicrobial  
impregnated neurosurgical  
shunt catheter

Reducing the  
potential for bacterial  
colonization both in  
the catheter lumen and  
on its outer surface

Creating a unique and effective barrier to  
bacterial colonization on all catheter surfaces

**Codman**  
a Johnson & Johnson company



# BACTISEAL® A uniquely effective added precaution in the battle against shunt infection.

## Strengthening the lines of defense with an antimicrobial impregnated catheter

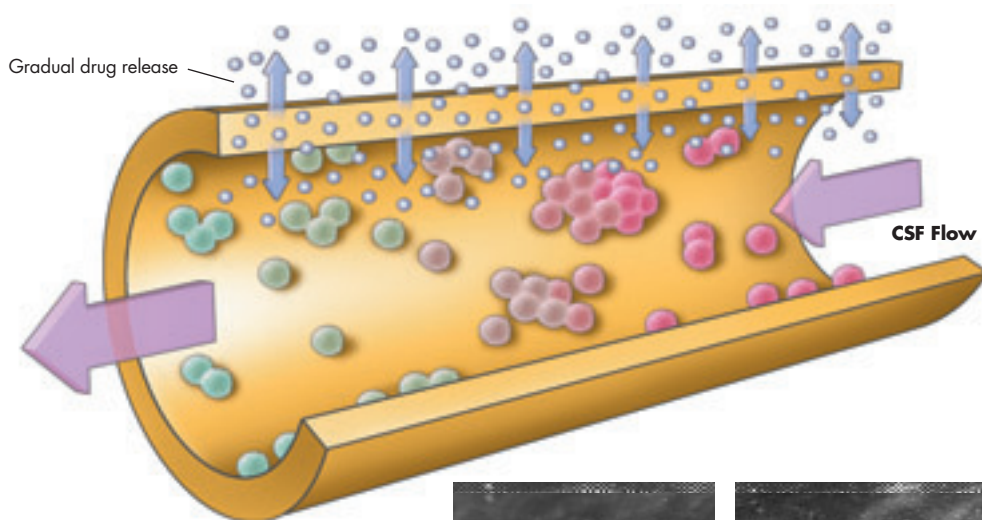


The CODMAN BACTISEAL is the first catheter to come with its own first line of defense. Two different antibiotics are impregnated throughout its silicone matrix. When implanted, the BACTISEAL Catheter System slowly and uniformly releases them to all surfaces. Extensive laboratory controlled testing proves the BACTISEAL Catheter System gives physicians an effective weapon that is ready to use right out of the package to fight bacterial colonization during the most vulnerable time for infection to develop. Infection can lead to shunt failure and serious complications including IQ loss.<sup>3-8</sup>

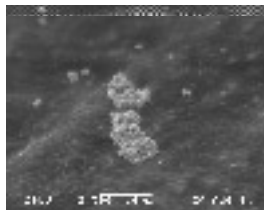
## Reducing the potential for bacterial colonization both inside and out

Just as important, the BACTISEAL Catheter not only releases antibiotics to the exterior surface, but to the inner lumen surface as well – a complete coverage, patented manufacturing feat that's impossible to duplicate by any prophylactic method. The antimicrobial properties of the BACTISEAL Catheter System are already dispersing wherever catheter colonization may try to start, since infection can develop on any surface and progress rapidly.

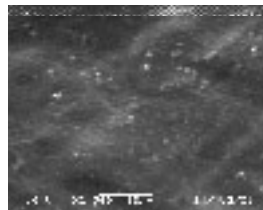
### BACTISEAL Antibiotic Impregnated Silicone Matrix



**Control catheter<sup>2</sup>**  
Coagulase-negative staphylococci on the surface of the lumen of an untreated control catheter in the in vitro model.



**BACTISEAL catheter<sup>2</sup>**  
Lumen surface of a BACTISEAL catheter following two 14-day challenges in the in vitro model. No live bacteria are observed.



## Maintaining the critical first month implant vigil with two, slow release antibiotics

Up to 20% of all shunt implants result in infection.<sup>3-8</sup> The majority become evident within the first 3-4 weeks.<sup>1</sup> The BACTISEAL System diffuses a combination of .15% Clindamycin and .054% Rifampicin, reaching concentrations at the surface sufficient to prevent bacterial colonization while maintaining its effectiveness over that important first month – an especially vulnerable time.

## Understanding a unique, precise and patented process

The BACTISEAL Antimicrobial Impregnated System is made possible by a proprietary manufacturing process and the controlled utilization of powerful antibiotics at low toxicity risk levels (less than a daily pediatric dose). Its genius lies in the unique manner in which the silicone matrix is “spread” during manufacture to allow the infusion of the antibiotics. This impregnation is accomplished very homogeneously as demonstrated by the fact that one of the antibiotics gives the BACTISEAL Catheter its unique and uniform orange color.

### BACTISEAL Catheters

82-3072 CODMAN BACTISEAL Catheter Kit

82-3073 CODMAN BACTISEAL Ventricular Catheter

82-3074 CODMAN BACTISEAL Peritoneal Catheter

#### References

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