

# Grip-Lok<sup>®</sup>

with **medCOMP** PICC

## GOALS:

- Decrease risk of catheter migration in or dislodgement of catheter
- Stabilize the catheter securely, which avoids pistoning of the catheter
- In combination with the transparent dressing Grip-LOK protects the insertion site from bacteria & other pathogens.

## TIPS FOR PRACTICE:

- Skin should be clean, dry and clipped of excess hair <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>
- Grip-LOK should be placed 1-3cms from insertion site of catheter <sup>1,7</sup>
- Enhance skin protection by applying a skin barrier prior to application of Grip-LOK <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>
- If insertion site is oozing, consider a gauze pressure dressing for first 24hrs <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>
- Grip-LOK should be changed if there is visible exudate / blood on Grip-LOK <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>

## APPLICATION

Prepare the skin according to the standard hospital protocol for dressing application. Skin must be CLEAN and DRY prior to Grip-Lok application. For full instructions, please consult the IFU at [www.medcompnet.com/products/accessories/grip-lok.html](http://www.medcompnet.com/products/accessories/grip-lok.html)



**STEP 1**  
Open the top fabric over-strap and remove the inside release liner.



**STEP 2**  
Slide the Grip-Lok under the catheter centering the hub over the exposed base adhesive area.  
NB: Optimal distance from insertion site is 1-3cm.



**STEP 3**  
Secure the fabric over-strap down on the catheter and press around and on top of the catheter and lumens to firmly attach the adhesive.



**STEP 4**  
While holding the Grip-Lok and catheter in place with one hand, remove the bottom release liner from one side and adhere to skin. Then remove the other bottom release liner and secure that side to skin.



**STEP 5**  
Once both bottom liners are released and in contact with skin press over the catheter and grip-LOK to maximise adhesive  
NB: The top strap can be peeled back to inspect and adjust the catheter hub.



**STEP 6**  
Apply transparent dressing over catheter & Grip-LOK

## REFERENCES

1. Infusion Nurses Society (2016) Infusion therapy standards of practice, Journal of Infusion Nursing, 39(1S), available: INS Digital Press.
2. Ullman AJ, Cooke ML, Mitchell M, Lin F, New K, Long DA, Mihala G, Rickard CM. Dressings and securement devices for central venous catheters (CVC). Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2015, Issue 9. Art. No.: CD010367. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD010367.pub2.
3. Schears GJ. Catheter Stabilization Devices Are Becoming Standard of Care. ASA Monitor 06 2007, Vol.71, 27-28.
4. Moureau N Impact and Safety Associated with Accidental Dislodgement of Vascular Access Devices: A Survey of Professions, Settings, and Devices Journal of the Association for Vascular Access 2018 23:4, 203-215
5. Carol Czajka, Anne Marie Frey, Gregory Schears, Vascular access device stabilization and line securement December 2018 Vol. 13 No. 12
6. Denise Macklin; Paul L Blackburn Central Venous Catheter Securement: Using the Healthcare and Technology Synergy Model to Take a Closer Look Journal of the Association for Vascular Access. Volume 20, Issue 1, March 2015, Pages 45-50
7. Tidi Instructions for Use for
8. Amanda J Ullman, Tim R Dargaville & Claire M Rickard 2018 Tissue adhesive and chlorhexidine gluconate interaction: Implications for vascular access device securement. The Journal of Vascular Access DOI: 10.1177/1129729818801299 journals.sagepub.com/home/jv

