

CareFusion Texium® Luer Incompatibility with Clave® Technology

Thank you for your interest in the ICU Medical Clave technology connectors including Clave, MicroClave, NanoClave and the Neutron Catheter patency Device. Clave technology's internal blunt cannula and split-septum features are specifically designed to minimize contact between the connector's external surface and the internal fluid path upon luer activation, minimizing entry points for bacteria. Several peer reviewed and published studies have attributed this feature to a significant reduction in bacterial contaminants passed through the connector.^{1,2,3}

This market-leading and clinically-proven Clave technology is compatible with ISO Standard male luers having an internal diameter of greater than 1.55mm. Devices having smaller than 1.55 mm internal diameter may damage the internal Clave cannula and affect function including impeded flow and possible leakage. The Texium closed male luer, manufactured by CareFusion, has an internal diameter of 1.14 mm and is therefore not compatible with Clave devices. In some cases although the device does seem to make an appropriate connection and work, internal damage can still occur which is not visible to the end user.

It should be noted that the 510k Indications For Use state that the Texium is intended for use only with the SmartSite® Needle Free Valve port or standard open female luers.

If there are further questions or concerns, please visit our website at www.icumed.com or contact the corporate offices at 949-366-2183 or 800-824-7890.

Technical Services
ICU Medical Inc.



Pictured is a MicroClave spike that has been damaged by the Texium closed male luer. The spike should be straight and this damage could lead to possible leaks.

1. Yebenes J, Delgado M, Sauca G, Serra-Prat M, Solsona M, Almirall J, et al. Efficacy of three different valve systems of needlefree closed connectors in avoiding access of microorganisms to endovascular catheters after incorrect handling. *Crit Care Med* 2008;36: 2558–2561.
2. JD Brown, HA Moss, TSJ Elliott. The potential for catheter microbial contamination from a needleless connector. *J Hosp Infect.* 1997; 36:181-189.
3. Ryder M, RN, PhD. Bacterial transfer through needlefree connectors: Comparison of nine different devices. Poster presented at the Annual Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) conference 2007.