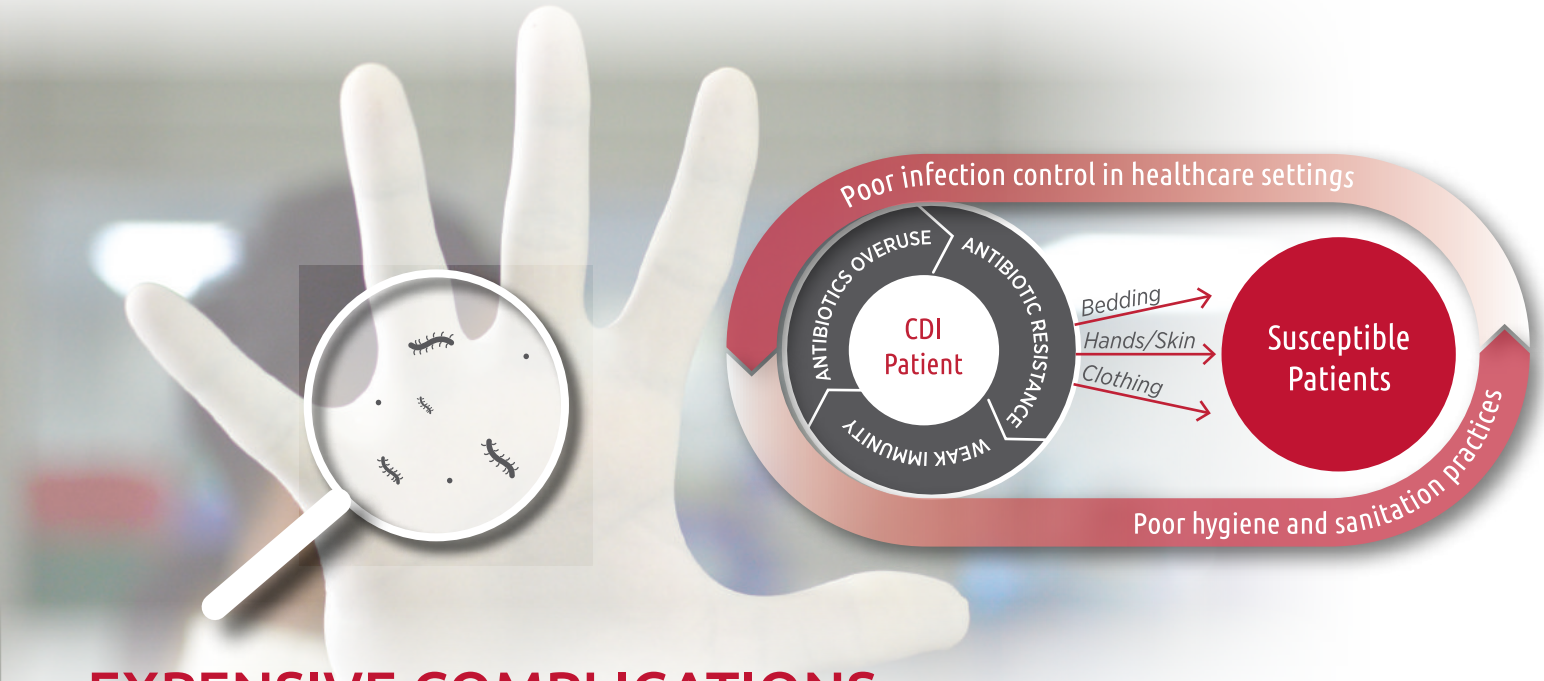
Exposure to Fecal Effluents leads to Infection

Existing solutions can lead to skin breakdown and spread of nosocomial infections, leaving both patients and HCPs at risk



EXPENSIVE COMPLICATIONS

CDI
Clostridium difficile Infection
$29,000[1]

CLABSI
Blood Stream Infection
$23,242[2]

CAUTI
Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection
$1,006[3]

HAPI
Hospital Acquired Pressure Injury
$21,410[4]

Direct & indirect costs of HACs from fecal bacteria are estimated to cost hospitals up to

$1.8 Billion Annually

Infections are controllable
Contain costs and complications

Engineered to safeguard patients and healthcare providers from HACs due to fecal contamination.

Qora®
Stool Management Kit

1. Lipp MJ, et al. Impact of hospital-acquired Clostridium difficile. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology. 2012;27(11):1733-1737
2. Anderson DJ, et al. Underresourced Hospital Infection Control and Prevention Programs: Penny Wise Pound Foolish? Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2007;28(7)
3. Stone PW. Economic Burden of healthcare-associated infections: an American perspective. Expert Rev Phamacoecon Outcomes Res, 2009;9(5):417-422
4. Spetz J, Aydin C, Borwn DS, et al. The value of reducing hosital-acquired pressure ulcer prevalence: an illustrative analysis. JONA, 2013;43(4):235-241