C. R. Bard, Inc. (BARD) is a leading multinational developer, manufacturer, and marketer of innovative, life-enhancing medical technologies in the fields of vascular, urology, oncology, and surgical specialty products, employing over 12,000 people around the world.

Over the past several years, clinically significant advances in urological infection control have contributed to a reduced incidence of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs).

BARD has been at the forefront of these advances with the BARDEX® I.C. Anti-Infective Foley Catheter with Bacti-Guard® silver alloy coating.

CAUTIs are one of the most common healthcare-associated infections in acute care hospitals, even though up to 69% of these infections are preventable.1

The economic impact of CAUTI is substantial, costing the healthcare system over $500M each year.2

Despite the surveillance definition change for CAUTI, asymptomatic bacteriuria is often treated, thus increasing the inappropriate use of antibiotics and potentially increasing the risk of antibiotic resistant infections.3

It is well known that biofilms containing microorganisms can develop intralumenally or extralumenally in urinary catheters. Technology that may prevent biofilm formation is a logical goal for reducing the risk of CAUTI.

CAUTIs are one of the hospital-acquired complications chosen by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for which hospitals no longer receive additional payment.

Bacti-Guard® Silver Alloy and BARD® Hydrogel coatings are permanently bonded to surface of the BARDEX® I.C. Anti-Infective Foley Catheter.

- The synergy between these coatings provides the catheter its unique anti-infective properties;
- Silver ions penetrate pathogens on or near the surface of the catheter and minimize adherence of the microorganisms, including gram-negative bacteria, gram-positive bacteria and yeasts.
- The BARDEX® I.C. Anti-Infective Foley Catheter’s unique, permanently bonded coating remains intact while indwelling in the patient absorbing mucosal fluid, forming a “cushioned” barrier between the catheter surface and urethral tissue.

- This lubricious surface resists bacterial adherence and reduces the risk of biofilm formation – a common cause of antibiotic resistant infections – and allows for non-abrasive insertion and removal.
Metrics

* The BARDEX® I.C. Anti-Infective Foley Catheter has been documented in the literature, and has been shown in multiple clinical trials to reduce the risk of catheter associated urinary tract infections.

- In a recent multi-center study assessing the impact of the BARDEX® I.C. Anti-Infective Foley Catheter with Bacti-Guard® Silver Alloy and BARD® Hydrogel Coating on symptomatic catheter-associated urinary tract infections, the authors demonstrated a 58% relative reduction in the NHSN CAUTI rate as compared to standard catheters. (0.60 per 1,000 patient days vs. 0.25 per 1,000 patient days) (odds ratio 0.42; p<0.0001; 95% C.I. 0.34-0.53).4
- The same study noted a dramatic reduction in antimicrobial therapy days for the treatment of CAUTIs (From 1,165 in the standard catheter group to 406 in the BARDEX® I.C. Anti-Infective Foley Catheter group).4

Value

* By reducing the number of CAUTIs each year, BARD is working toward improving patient safety and quality, as well as reducing healthcare costs.
Leading Multinational Developer, Manufacturer, and Marketer of

Innovative, Life-Enhancing Medical Technologies
C. R. Bard Overview

• Founded in 1907 by Charles R. Bard
• A publicly traded company since 1963
• Nearly $3 Billion Corporation today and growing
• Approximately 12,000 employees worldwide
• Headquartered in Murray Hill, NJ
• Four U.S. Divisions headquartered in Covington, GA; Warwick, RI; Salt Lake City, UT; Tempe, AZ
• Major International Locations throughout Europe and Mexico, in Canada, Japan, Malaysia, and Australia
• Approximately 110 locations worldwide
• Among the top 10 manufacturers of medical devices in U.S.
Foley Catheters

• Nearly 24 million catheters used each year

• Used in patients
  – with urinary retention
  – needing accurate urine output monitoring
  – undergoing surgery
  – suffering from incontinence
Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs)

- One of the most common healthcare-associated infections
- Known risk of Foley catheter use
- Greatest risk in:
  - Females
  - Diabetics
  - >65 years of age
- Up to 69% preventable
CAUTI Definition

- Center's for Disease Control and Prevention National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)
  - Combination of:
    - Culture
    - Urinalysis
    - Symptoms
  - Does not consider:
    - Physician diagnosis
    - Treatment (antimicrobials)
  - 2009 change resulted in ~50% reduction in CAUTI rates
CAUTI Prevention

- Reduce use and duration
- Use aseptic technique for insertion and maintenance
- Technology: BARD® I.C. Anti-infective Foley Catheter

The occurrence of CAUTI is 3.7 times greater in patients catheterized with a standard catheter than in patients catheterized with a BARD® I.C. Foley catheter with Bacti-Guard® silver alloy coating and BARD® Hydrogel (95 C.I. 2.0-6.8)

*The Foley catheters included in the BARD® I.C. System contain BactiGuard silver alloy coating which is licensed from BactiGuard AB.
7 Real-World Hospitals

- 2,778 active acute care beds; 6 community hospitals (124 to 607 beds), 1 teaching (921 beds)
- All had CAUTI prevention programs already in place
- 64 months of data collected (32 with standard catheters, 32 with the BARDEX® I.C. catheter)
- Current NHSN and a more “liberal” clinical definition of infection was used
Significant Reductions

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection Rates

- Total CA-UTI
- NHSN CA-UTI

47% reduction
58% reduction
Impact

- 82 fewer *patients* developed CAUTI
  - Length of stay for CAUTI patients was 2 days longer on average
- Antimicrobial use decreased
  - Standard Catheter Group: 1,165 treatment days
    (630 intravenous therapy days, 535 oral therapy days)
  - BARDEX® I.C. Catheter Group: 406 treatment days
    (206 intravenous therapy days; 200 oral therapy days)
Next Generation: 1, 2, 3