



In 88 US hospitals 62.2% of bath basins were contaminated with commonly encountered hospital-acquired pathogens¹.



The Carell Bedbath range removes the risk of microorganism transmission associated with wash bowl contamination. This reduces the associated risk of lifting and carrying heavy bowls of water and the risk of spills and potential falls¹⁻³. Improved patient cleanliness reduces the number of microorganisms present to transfer to healthcare workers, visitors and the environment.

QUICK AND FASY TO USE

Wipes replace the need for traditional cumbersome patient cleansing methods which include preparing bowls, washcloths, soap, lotions and water. They require no towel drying which decreases waste, increases staff compliance and saves money.

PRODUCT	UNIT OF ISSUE	CODE	NHSSC
Shampoo Cap	Single unit	PRSHMC1	VJT492
Bedbath Wipes 8	Pack of 8	CBB8	VJT392
Bedbath Gloves	Pack of 8	CBBGL8	MLC339
Body Care Wipes 60	Pack of 60	CBC60	VJT447
Body Care Wipes 80	Pack of 80	CBC80	VJT424



Wash basins are heavy and they can create spills which can lead to slips and accidents.



When a cloth is dipped back into the basin, organic matter and bacteria is introduced.



Microorganisms can be retained within the basin, thriving in wet and warm conditions.



When the basin is refilled for the next patient, the microorganisms are present within the water.

FULL BODY WASH

Soft wipes and gloves designed for use on each area of the body: face, neck, chest, arms, perineum, legs, back and buttocks. Carell's rinse-free Shampoo Cap for hair and scalp completes the range.

A SIMPLE, RINSE-FREE BATHING SOLUTION

Designed for cleaning and moisturising the body in one easy step.

PROMOTES HEALTHY SOFT SKIN

Carell Bedbath Wipes & Gloves contain Aloe vera and vitamin E for deep moisturising.

A WARM BEDBATH IN SECONDS

Carell Bedbath Wipes and Gloves can be used at room temperature or placed in a Clinell Warmer for a warm bed bath in seconds.

DERMATOLOGICALLY TESTED

Skin neutral pH. Alcohol, lanolin and paraben free.

REFERENCES

Marchaim et al. Hospital bath basins are frequently contaminated with multidrug-resistant human pathogens. Am J Infect Control. 2012 Aug;40(6):562-4. doi: 10.1016/j.ajic.2011.07.014. Epub 2011 Dec 16.

Johnson, D. Lineweaver, Maze, L. Patients' Bath Basins as Potential Sources of Infection: A Multicenter Sampling Study. American Association of Critical Care nurses. 2012. Ford, S. Clover, B. Antibiotic resistant bacteria risk from hospital sinks. The Department of Health. 2010.

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