

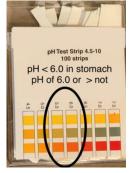
ACCURACY of pH Strips vs RightSpotpH® Indicators

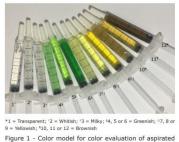
When it comes right down to it the question you need to ask is: "Which product is best suited to ACCURATELY confirm stomach placement of a feeding tube by distinguishing between a pH of 5.5 and a pH of 6.0?"

pH Strips

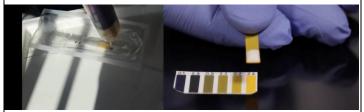
RightSpotpH® Indicators

Accuracy





Subtle **shades of similar colors** on the Reference Key can hinder interpreting when reading the result.



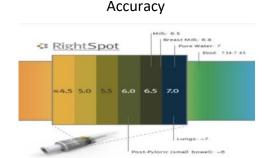
As gastric fluid comes in many colors often the pH Strips are **covered with a thick opaque specimen.**



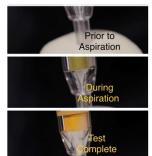
Holding a wetted pH Strip up to the Reference Key on the container makes interpretation difficult and messy; while possibly

contaminating both the container and the patient area with bodily fluid; which may contain blood.

Additional PPE and subsequent disinfection of the patient care area are required.



Instead of relying on colors the RightSpotpH® Indicator uses distinct tones that are easy to differentiate.



The specimen is evaluated WITHIN THE DEVICE so as **not to obscure the resulting value.** Even on thick opaque samples.

Its **closed system** for sample collection, testing, interpretation, and disposal reduces



errors and contamination. For added safety and convenience each device has a Reference Key ON THE INDICATOR with **NO cross-contamination.** Simply determine the resulting pH number, record, and dispose. JACHO compliant, FDA Cleared, CLIA Waived, and **designed specifically for this application.**

pH Strips

RightSpotpH® Indicators

Packaging





Bulk Packaging (typically 50 to 100 ea) DOES NOT PROTECT pH STRIPS from damaging exposure to air, light and humidity; affecting accuracy. **Viability and validation OF EACH CONTAINER of pH Strips** should be performed by frequent Quality Control checks.

Cost Savings

Though the acquisition cost of pH Strips may appear to be low, questionable (or incorrectly interpreted) test results must be confirmed exclusively by x-ray. And in a recently published paper pH Strips demonstrate only 68% accuracy¹. Therefore, due to quality and interpretation issues as previously presented, patient risks, additional x-ray costs, and delays in treatment are inevitable.

To that end: "The two roles of clinicians are to take care of patients and to find a better way to take care of patients." And: "Patient Safety isn't expensive, it's priceless." -- Beth Lyman MSN, RN, CNSC, FASPEN, FAAN, Chair of ASPEN's NOVEL Project.³

Packaging



Individual packaging prevents exposure to air, light and humidity. **Expiration date is up to 3 years** with room temperature storage. The simple QC Program ELIMINATES the inconvenience of ongoing validation of RightSpotpH® Indicators.

Cost Savings

In a published study comparing the RightSpotpH® Indicator to a pH Meter **a correlation of 0.972 was achieved.**² This amounts to CONSISTENT and VERIFIABLE results which substantially reduce patient risk, radiation exposure, costs, and delays.

This is especially vital as radiation exposure from x-rays increases the risk of future radiation induced cancers. And this risk is increased in neonates due to the immature and highly sensitive cells. Justification of the need for x-rays need to be considered and alternative testing considered if possible ⁴ -- Tina Wallingford, DNP, APRN, NNP-BC

(Doc 05122021RSDM Rev 3.0)

1 Rowat AM, Graham C, Dennis M. Diagnostic accuracy of a pH stick, modified to detect gastric lipase, to confirm the correct placement of nasogastric tubes. BMJ Open Gastro 2018;5:e000218. doi:10.1136/bmjgast-2018-000218

2 Martin, Gregory C.; Wade, Christine Validation Study of the RightSpot Infant pH Indicator for Verification of Feeding Tube Placement in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. Neonatal Intensive Care 28(4), 64-66 2015

3 Lyman, Beth, et al. Pediatric Nasogastric Tube Placement and Verification: Best Practice Recommendations From the NOVEL Project. Nutrition in Clinical Practice. 2018;33:921-927

4 Wallingford, Tina Development and Evaluation of a Radiation Safety Program in the NICU. Neonatal Network: NN 36(5), 306-312 2017