PAB® IV Container
FAQ

B|BRAUN
SHARING EXPERTISE

How are B. Braun IV Containers different from those that contain PVC?

B. Braun IV Containers are not made with DEHP or PVC. When certain medications come in contact with PVC, there is potential for sorption of the drug and therefore the release of DEHP into the fluid and/or absorption of the active ingredient with subsequent subtherapeutic dosing. Using B. Braun IV Containers reduces patient exposure to the plasticizer DEHP.

How do I identify the expiration date and lot number on the PAB IV Containers?

The expiration date and lot numbers are embossed on the hanger tab at the top of the bag.

What are the overfill volume specifications for PAB IV Containers?

The overfill is required to compensate for the tolerance of the filling equipment, for the volume remaining in the container after use and for water vapor transmission from the container. The overfill ensures the required volume of solution is present in the container and the concentration remains within specifications through the shelf life of the product. The over–filling specifications for our PAB Containers are as follows:[1,2]

Fill Volume (mL)	Overfill Specification	Range (mL)
25 mL fill	29.5	± 4 mL (25.5 – 33.5 mL)
50 mL fill	57	± 4 mL (53 – 61 mL)
100 mL fill	109	± 4 mL (105 – 113 mL)

What are the additive volume specifications for PAB IV Containers?

The table below lists both recommended maximum additive volumes and total container capacity:[1,3]

Fill Volume (mL)	Container Size (mL)	Maximum Additive Volume (mL)
25	100	75
50	100	50
100	150	50

It should be noted that if the containers are filled to capacity they will have an internal pressure of 1 PSI (equivalent to 28" head height), which will result in a greater decrease in flow rate throughout the infusion. Unless an infusion pump is being used, the flow rate should be checked at least three (3) times during the infusion.

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Can PAB® IV Containers be transported in a pneumatic tube system?

To transport a PAB IV Container:[4]

- Fold PAB IV Container in half so that the hanger tab is positioned on top and extends past ports to cushion the ports.
- Load PAB IV Container into the pneumatic tube carrier in the folded half position.
- Ensure the carrier is securely latched; watch for pinch points.

To transport a PAB IV Container with addEASE® Binary Connectors:

- Gently fold the PAB IV Container diagonally; use caution not to place extra pressure on the bag to avoid premature activation.
- Keeping the diagonal fold on the PAB IV Container, position the connection in the pneumatic tube carrier with the vial facing down.
- Close carrier carefully to ensure there are no pinched sides. Close latches.
- B. Braun has not conducted any formal studies to determine the likelihood of inadvertent activation of the addEASE/PAB System in pneumatic tubes. However, minimizing the application of external pressure reduces the risk of inadvertent activation of the addEASE/PAB Container.

Is the port system on the PAB IV Container sterile?

The fluid path through the set port is sterile; however, the outside of the port cap (or the outside of the container) is not sterile. The medication port is also not sterile and should be disinfected prior to medication additions. Follow strict aseptic technique during mixing of medications and while attaching a set.

How many times can medication additions be administered with PAB IV Containers?

Using aseptic technique, the injection site can be punctured up to four (4) times with an 18 gauge needle.[3,5] Additive Cap N2140 is recommended to indicate that an additive has been made to the container, as well as to physically protect the medication site against dust and touch contamination. If further additions are required, the medication site must be swabbed after removal of the additive cap.

Can PAB IV Containers be recycled?

PAB IV Containers are made of a copolymer blend of ethylene and propylene and are recyclable with the number "7" as the resin identification number. Please follow your facility's protocol for the recycling of fluid containers.

Why are minimal amounts of water present in the empty PAB Mixing Container?

Very small amounts of Water for Injection, USP are filled into the empty PAB Mixing Container (catalog number S5904-52) during the manufacturing process.[2] The empty PAB Mixing Container is terminally steam sterilized. Steam sterilization requires a saturated steam environment in order to effectively sterilize the container interior.

Small amounts of condensed Sterile Water for Injection, USP on the interior of the PAB Container are a normal characteristic of the empty PAB Mixing Container and do not adversely impact the safety or functionality of the product.

Why doesn't the PAB IV Container require an overwrap?

The PAB Container was designed and approved by the FDA without the overwrap. The material composition of the PAB Container allows for reduced water vapor transmission. This, along with the presence of tamper-evident caps on both the medication port and additive port, eliminates the need for an overwrap. For use of the PAB IV Container, refer to the directions for use in the FDA-approved product package insert.[6]

The expiration date printed on the unit container is valid as long as the product is used in accordance with the product labeling.

1. SPEC-CORP-000015
2. SOP-IR-PAB-1000768
3. RPT-PH-1007468
4. RPT-PH-1009009
5. RPT-PH-1004654
6. S8004-5264 FDA-approved package insert and DFU

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