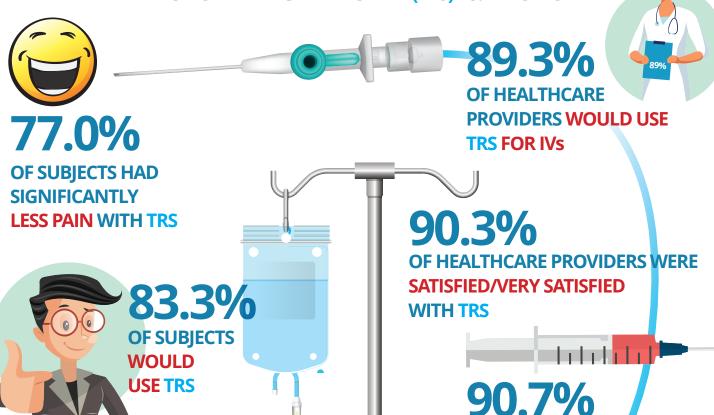
Gebauer's PainEase® The INSTANT topical anesthetic skin refrigerant

IV STARTS: LESS PAIN. MORE SATISFACTION.

A STUDY OF 300 ADULTS & 300 HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS FOUND SIGNIFICANT

DECREASE IN PAIN & INCREASED SATISFACTION WHEN USING TOPICAL REFRIGERANT SPRAY (TRS) VS. PLACEBO



Important Risk and Safety Information:

Consult your pediatrician when using on children 4 years old and younger. Do not use on large areas of damaged skin, puncture wounds, animal bites or serious wounds. Do not spray in eyes. Over spraying may cause frostbite. Freezing may alter skin pigmentation. Use caution when using product on persons with poor circulation. Apply only to intact oral mucous membranes. Do not use on genital mucous membranes. The thawing process may be painful and freezing may lower resistance to infection and delay healing. If skin irritation develops, discontinue use. CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed healthcare practitioner.



*Tracy Barbour, Sharon O'Keefe, RN, BSN, Sharon E. Mace, MD, FACEP, FAAP. Patient and Health Care Provider Responses from a Prospective, Double-Blind, Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Vapocoolant Spray versus Placebo Spray in Adults Undergoing Venipuncture in the Emergency Department. Western Journal of Nursing. 2020, Dec 8. DOI: 10.1177/0193945920976061



OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

WOULD USE TRS FOR ADDITIONAL

Topical Refrigerant Spray for IVs: Patient/Provider Responses - Prospective, Double-blind, Randomized Study Tracy Barbour, Sharon O'Keefe, and Sharon E. Mace

Tracy Barbour, Sharon O'Keefe, RN, BSN, Sharon E. Mace, MD, FACEP, FAAP

Western Journal of Nursing. 2020, Dec 8.

Abstract

Painful procedures are common. Patients prefer analgesia for painful procedures. Studies indicate that use of a topical refrigerant spray (TRS) prior to needlestick procedures decreases needlestick pain. TRS is easy to apply, inexpensive, has fast onset, and avoids needlestick pain and anxiety, and needlestick injury risk. Patient and health care provider (HCP) acceptance of any technique is essential before it is adopted. This study evaluated the decrease in pain with TRS and the patient and HCP satisfaction and acceptance of TRS for peripheral intravenous (PIV) placement. Adults (N = 300) randomized to placebo or TRS and HCPs (N = 300) placing PIVs answered questionnaires. Patients had significantly less pain than with prior PIVs, and were satisfied with and would use TRS in the future (P < 0.001). HCP felt that patients had significantly (P < 0.001) less pain with TRS than the placebo, and were satisfied with the TRS, and would use TRS in the future. Registered at Clinicaltrials.gov NCT01670487.

Keywords: IV placement; Topical refrigerant spray; procedural pain; topical anesthetics; vapocoolant spray.





