

# Zorro-Flow®

## Healthcare Economic Primer

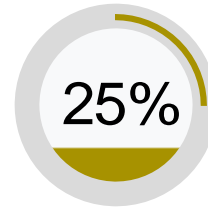


### Why is Early AKI Identification So Important?

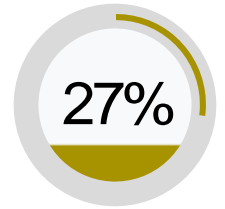
# >\$58,000

Adjusted charges for children w/ acute kidney injury (AKI) compared to similar hospitalization without AKI Pediatric Health Information System<sup>1</sup>

Proper diagnosis of AKI is crucial in ensuring appropriate DRG coding and subsequent reimbursement.



>25% of high-risk neonates and infants in NICU, CICU and PICU develop at least one episode of AKI.<sup>2-4</sup>



Without accounting for oliguria, 27% of AKI episodes are missed with blood creatinine screening alone.<sup>5</sup>

# 4X

Neonatal with AKI have >4 X higher odds of death, even after controlling for potential confounders.<sup>5</sup>

### Why is Prevention of CAUTIs so Important?



Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) are healthcare associated infections that have important implications as hospital-acquired conditions (HACs)<sup>6</sup>.

# >\$10K

Associated costs due to pediatric CAUTI's

## Contact US

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For more info and instructional videos



# THE ZORRO-FLOW SOLUTION



## Safe, Effective, and Gentle

Eliminates CAUTI Risk

Not traumatic to patients, providers and parents

Non-invasive, continuous urine output monitoring

Early urine output AKI diagnosis is essential to:

- Alert clinicians of poor organ perfusion.
- enable early intervention to prevent severe/sustained AKI.
- direct appropriate fluid intake rates.

Ergonomic and skin-sensitive for even the smallest babies



## Easy to Use

Simple, effective design reduces staff frustration and rework.

Indicated for up to 24 hours (eliminating the need to replace urine collection bags repeatedly)

No need to weight diapers (that are often mixed with stool).

### References:

1. Steflik et.al. J of Perinatology (2025) 45:94–100.
2. Jetton JG, et.al Lancet; Ch and Adol. : Nov 2017.
3. Alten JA, et al. Crit Care Med. Oct 1 2021;49(10).
4. Kaddourah A, et al. N Engl J Med. 2017;376(1):11-20.
5. De Mul, A. et al. CJASN 17, 949-956 (2022).
6. Foster CB, et al. Pediatrics (2020) 146 (4).
7. Spencer JD, et al. Ped Neph 2010; 25(12): 2469–2475.

