There is a lack of trial evidence directly comparing 2% chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) in alcohol with other CHG solutions for the prevention of central venous catheter-related infections in hemodialysis patients” McCann et al (2016).

Abstract:

A pilot randomized trial in 3 Irish outpatient hemodialysis units compared 2% chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) in 70% isopropyl alcohol with routinely used CHG solutions for central venous catheter exit site antisepsis. We found no significant difference between the groups for the prevention of catheter-related bloodstream infections (1/53 vs 2/52; relative risk [RR], 0.49; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.05-5.25; P = .55) and catheter-associated bloodstream infections (1/53 vs 4/52; RR, 0.25; 95% CI, 0.03-2.12; P = .16).

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Highlights:

There is a lack of trial evidence directly comparing 2% chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) in alcohol with other CHG solutions for the prevention of central venous catheter-related infections in hemodialysis patients.

Although not statistically significant, there is a possible benefit from 2% chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) in alcohol compared with routinely used CHG solutions.

Findings add to the evidence base and can be used in future meta-analyses of similar studies.

Reference:


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