

# Comparative effectiveness of two chlorhexidine gluconate-containing dressings in reducing central line-associated bloodstream infections, hospital stay and costs.

Yuefeng Hou, Leah Griffin, Stéphanie F Bernatchez, Joseph Hommes, Tarja Kärpänen and Maria Palka-Santini, 'Comparative effectiveness of two chlorhexidine gluconate-containing dressings in reducing central line-associated bloodstream infections, hospital stay, and costs,' *The Journal of Health Care Organization, Provision, and Financing* 60 (2023): 1–9, <https://doi.org/10.1177/00469580231214751>.

## DESIGN

Retrospective analysis

## METHODS

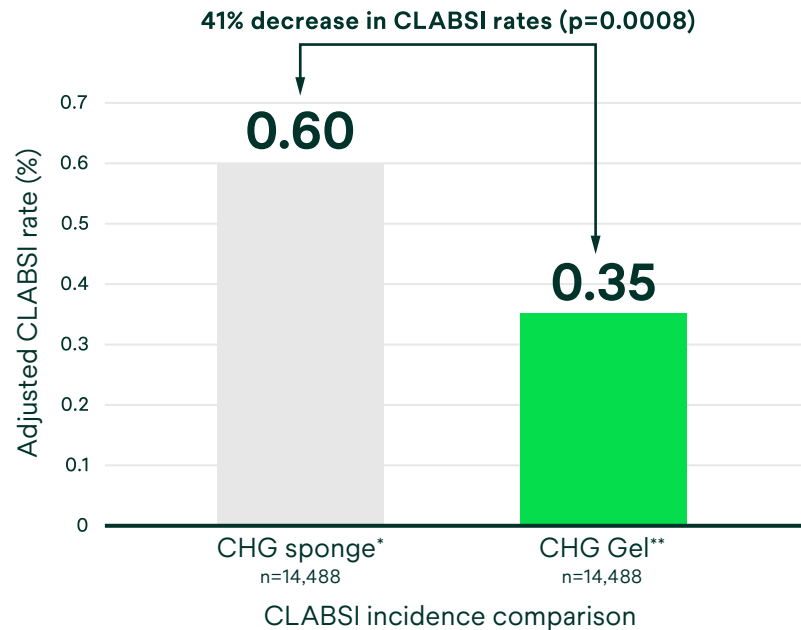
Study compared the effect of two CHG dressings on central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI), clinical utilisation, cost of care and contact dermatitis using the Premier Healthcare Database of patients across 217 U.S. hospitals (n=53,149) with central venous catheters (CVCs). Inpatient cases received either a transparent CHG gel dressing or an opaque CHG sponge dressing between January 2019 and September 2020.

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Contact Solventum

## RESULTS

### Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) incidence rates



\*Ethicon BIOPATCH® Disk

\*\*3M™ Tegaderm™ CHG Chlorhexidine Gluconate I.V. Securement Dressing

CHG Gel cohort had  
**41% fewer**  
incidences of CLABSI  
(p=0.0008)

CHG Gel cohort showed  
**0.4-day reduction**  
reduction in hospital stay  
(p=0.0001)

CHG Gel cohort cost  
**\$3,576 less**  
per hospital stay  
(p=0.0179)

No significant difference between  
CHG gel and CHG sponge in  
**contact dermatitis**  
per hospital stay  
(p=0.7854)