Literature review

Antimicrobial gauze as a dressing reduces pin site infection: a randomized controlled trial



Lee CK, Chua YP, Saw A. Clin Orthop Relat Res. 2012 Feb;470(2):610-615.

Summary: A randomized, controlled, double-blinded study was conducted to compare the efficacy of PHMB-impregnated gauze (Excilon™ AMD) dressings and saline-soaked gauze dressings in patients undergoing limb lengthening or deformity correction using an external fixator. A total of 38 patients with 483 metal-skin interfaces completed the study. The PHMB group had a 22% lower infection rate, translating to 78% relative risk reduction associated with PHMB dressings. The authors concluded that PHMB-impregnated gauze was more effective than plain gauze for pin site dressings for external fixators.

Clinical outcomes: AMD lowered infection rate



22% infection reduction*

72–80% infection risk reduction* on all fixator sites

PHMB-impregnated gauze was more effective than plain gauze for pin site dressings for external fixators, and the majority of pin tract infections can be treated without antibiotics.

For more information about antimicrobial dressings with PHMB, contact your Cardinal Health Canada sales representative, call **1.888.291.5033** or visit **shop.cardinalhealth.ca**

Reference

 $Antimic robial\ gauze\ as\ a\ dressing\ reduces\ pin\ site\ infection:\ a\ randomized\ controlled\ trial\ Lee\ CK,\ Chua\ YP,\ Saw\ A.\ Clin\ Orthop\ Relat\ Res.\ 2012\ Feb; 470(2):610-615.$

About this study



Design

Randomized, controlled, double-blinded



Intervention

PHMB gauze (Excilon™ AMD)



Study details

- · University Malaya Medical Centre
- · Total of 483 metal-skin interfaces
- 12-week follow-up



Number of participants

38 patients

treated per protocol

43 patients

intended to treat



Patient profile

Orthopaedic surgical patients

- · External fixator
 - Limb lengthening
 - Deformity correction

^{*} Statistically significant.