Literature review

Impact of an antimicrobial dressing in reducing surgical site infections in cardiac surgery patients


Summary: A non-randomized, prospective cohort study was conducted at McGill University Health Center to evaluate the impact of an antimicrobial dressing (Telfa™ AMD) on SSI rates associated with cardiac surgery. Outcomes for 1,399 patients who underwent cardiac surgical procedures, including coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) and/or valve replacement and/or repair via median sternotomy, were included in the analysis. The PHMB group demonstrated significant reductions in the CABG only SSI rate (7.1% PHMB group, 11.1% control group, P=0.03), overall infection rate (5.8% PHMB group, 9.8% control group, P<0.05) and leg infection rate (4.7% PHMB group, 10.4% control group, P<0.05). Exposure to the antimicrobial dressing significantly reduced infection after adjusting for differences in all other characteristics in the comparison groups (OR 0.58 [0.38–0.89]). The authors concluded that the antimicrobial dressing had a better overall efficacy, particularly for leg infections, to prevent SSIs compared to the plain dressings.

Clinical outcomes: AMD significantly reduced SSI

- 42% overall reduction*
- 59% reduction in leg infection rates*

In this study, the antimicrobial dressing had a better overall efficacy, particularly for leg infections, to prevent SSIs compared to the plain dressings used.

For more information about antimicrobial dressings with PHMB, contact your Cardinal Health sales representative, call 877.CARDINAL or visit cardinalhealth.com

* Statistically significant.

© 2020 Cardinal Health. All Rights Reserved. CARDINAL HEALTH, the Cardinal Health LOGO, ESSENTIAL TO CARE and TELFA are trademarks of Cardinal Health and may be registered in the US and/or in other countries. All other marks are the property of their respective owners. Lit. No. 2GM20-1112579-a (03/2020)