

# CONCERNED ABOUT SURGICAL SITE INFECTIONS?

Managing surgical site infections (SSIs) and hospital acquired infections (HAIs) is a real and growing problem, with serious implications. SSIs can result in an estimated 19.1 billion euros additional healthcare costs - while increasing the average patient hospital stay in Europe by up to six and a half days.



**SSIs ARE EUROPE'S SECOND MOST COMMON TYPE OF HOSPITAL ACQUIRED INFECTION (HAI)<sup>1</sup>**



**MOST PATHOGENS THAT CAUSE SSIs LIVE ON PATIENTS' SKIN<sup>2</sup>**



**STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS ON SURGEONS' HANDS CAN TRANSMIT INFECTION TO PATIENTS<sup>3</sup>**

**Both SSIs and HAIs demand a coordinated approach pre-and post-surgery by healthcare professionals and their patients.**

For effective protection against SSIs, pre-and post-surgery use Hibiwash<sup>®</sup>. This antimicrobial wash contains 4% Chlorhexidine Gluconate for a wide range of antimicrobial activity<sup>4,5</sup>. Hibiwash<sup>®</sup> has no colour, no fragrance and no traces of soya oil. Regular use of Hibiwash<sup>®</sup> can help reduce the chance of **11 in 100 patients** contracting an SSI up to 30 days after surgery.<sup>6</sup>



You can play an important role and help us reduce the **11 in 100 chance** of a surgical site infection.

Hibiwash<sup>®</sup> is your **trusted partner** in helping prevent infections, promote skin's integrity and save time before performing surgical procedures.

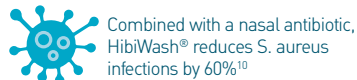
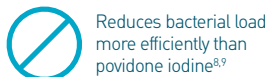
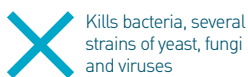
**Help us move towards zero.**



# PROTECT AGAINST SSIS WITH NEW HIBIWASH®

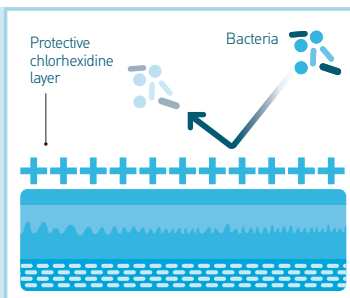
## WHAT IS HIBIWASH®?

Hibiwash® is a new, antimicrobial full body wash with 4% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG). Hibiwash has no colour, no fragrance and no traces of soya oil. Used by patients pre-and-post surgery, it's highly effective against a wide range of gram-negative and gram-positive vegetative bacteria<sup>7</sup>.



## HOW DOES IT WORK?

Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) binds to the cell wall of the bacteria. This causes it to rupture and die. The molecules in CHG bind to the proteins in human tissues, providing a protective layer for hours after use.<sup>11</sup>



## ROBUST PROTECTION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST SSIS

Thorough washing pre- and post-surgery using Hibiwash® helps patients to reduce:

- Post-operative infections from 17.5% to 8%<sup>12</sup>
- Skin bacteria count by 20 times less than original microbial count after showering three times<sup>13</sup>
- Skin flora by 94% with the first whole body wash<sup>14</sup>

**Please speak to your Mölnlycke contact person for information on product codes, on packaging and product accessories in your local market.**  
**The Hibiwash® HDPE bottles containing 125ml, 250ml, 500ml and 5 Litres.**

FIND OUT MORE AT [WWW.MOLNLYCKE.CO.UK](http://WWW.MOLNLYCKE.CO.UK)

<sup>1</sup>. Global Guidelines for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection. WHO. 2018. <sup>2</sup>. Brote L. 1976. Wound infections in clean and potentially contaminated surgery. Acta Chir Scand. 142: 191-200. <sup>3</sup>. Gorwitz RJ et al. Changes in the prevalence of nasal colonization with Staphylococcus aureus in the United States 2001-2004. The Journal of Infectious Diseases 2008; 197:1226-34. <sup>4</sup>. Mölnlycke internal reports. <sup>5</sup>. SmPC for HibiWash UK. <sup>6</sup>. Gillespie B.M. 2021. Worldwide incidence of surgical site infections in general surgical patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis of 488,594 patients. International Journal of Surgery, 95, p.106136. <sup>7</sup>. Summary of product characteristics [SmPC] for HibiWash® UK. <sup>8</sup>. Menon, V Chapter 22 Chlorhexidine. Block's Disinfection, Sterilization and Prevention. Ed. Gerald McDonnell and Joyce Hansen, Sixth Edition 2021; Pages 477-506. <sup>9</sup>. Garibaldi RA. Prevention of intraoperative wound contamination with chlorhexidine shower and scrub. Journal of Hospital Infection. 1988; 11: 5-9. <sup>10</sup>. Bode LGM et al. Preventing Surgical Site Infections in Nasal Carriers of Staphylococcus aureus. The New England Journal of Medicine. 2010, 362 (1): 9-17. <sup>11</sup>. <https://www.chlorhexidinefacts.com/mechanism-of-action.html>. <sup>12</sup>. Brandberg A et al. Postoperative Wound Infections in Vascular Surgery : Effect of Preoperative Whole Body Disinfection by Shower-bath with Chlorhexidine Soap. Skin Microbiology; Relevance to Clinical Infection 1979; Chapter 13: 98-102. <sup>13</sup>. Byrne DJ et al. Effects of whole-body disinfection on skin flora in patients undergoing elective surgery. Journal of Hospital Infection 1991; 17: 212-272. <sup>14</sup>. Byrne DJ et al. Rationalizing whole body disinfection. Journal of Hospital Infection. 1990; 15: 183-187. Mölnlycke Health Care Ltd, Unity House, Medlock Street, Oldham, OL1 3HS UK. Tel. 0800 731 1876 Email: [ors.uk@molnlycke.com](mailto:ors.uk@molnlycke.com) The Mölnlycke and Hibi trademark, name and logo types are registered globally to one or more of the Mölnlycke Health Care Group of Companies. © 2024 Mölnlycke Health Care AB. All rights reserved. H01M005145UK Hibiwash® is a medicine. Speak to your Mölnlycke contact person for the summary of product characteristics document.