

## First and Last Wash of the Day Study

Hibiclens®, when used as the first and last hand wash of the day by healthcare personnel, can help reduce the amount of bacterial flora healthcare personnel take home on their hands.

### METHOD

The standard hospital handwashing regimen was used the first week, consisting of an antimicrobial soap (triclosan) that did not provide cumulative or residual effect. During the second week, Hibiclens was used each day at the beginning and end of the day before and after the standard handwashing regimen, according to label instructions.

Microbial hand samples were taken 10 minutes after the first and last wash of the day during the first and second week.

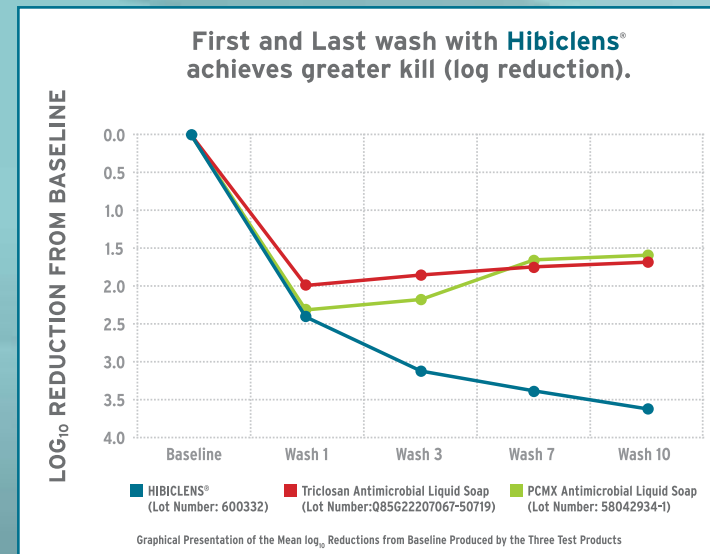
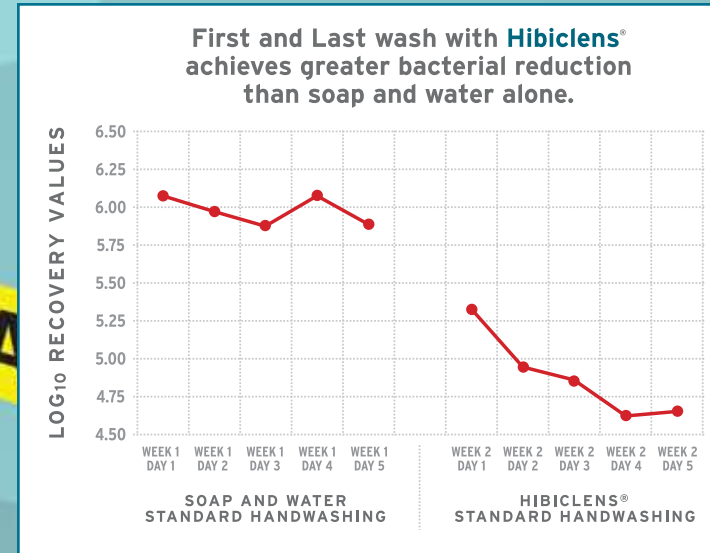
### RESULTS

- Hibiclens used as the first wash and last wash of the day in addition to the standard handwashing practice of the healthcare personnel resulted in statistically significant decreases ( $p=0.05$ ) in microbial populations on the hands compared to the standard handwash regimen alone.
- Additionally, the use of Hibiclens resulted in a significant, progressive decline in recovered populations between the beginning and the end of the week. The reductions were progressively greater with continued use of Hibiclens over time.

Protocol # 050306-150

Handwashing [is] one of the most important measures for preventing transmission of pathogens in health-care facilities.

— Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-care Settings, CDC MMWR 51(RR16); 1-44. 10/25/02



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