

## Hand Imprint Study

In the study, Hibiclens® continued killing 6 hours after the final daily handwash on the fifth day of use.

### METHOD

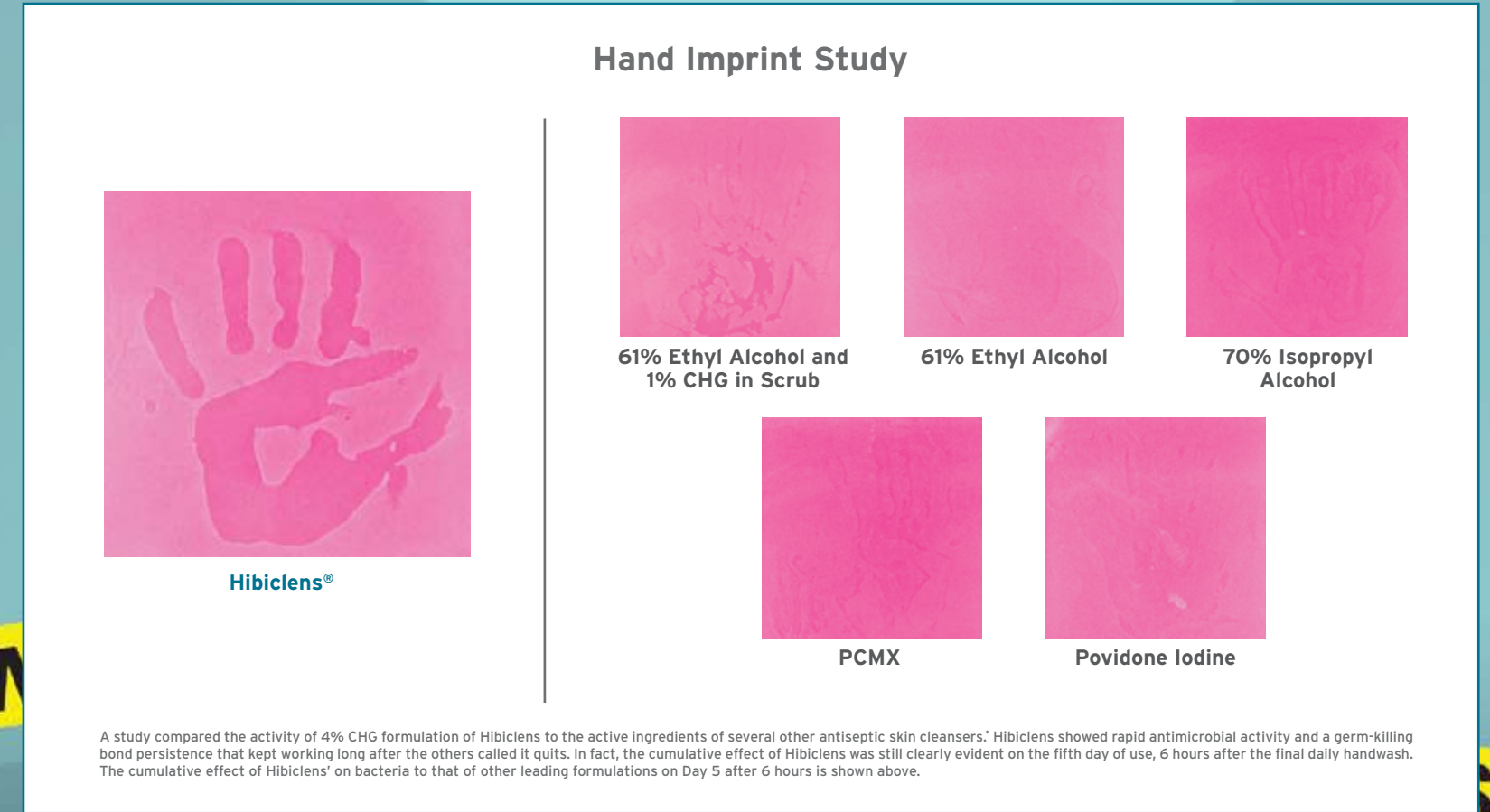
Agar plates were inoculated with *Staphylococcus aureus*. Hands were washed with one of six antiseptic products and then pressed onto the inoculated plates - palms down. Products used included 4% CHG, 61% Ethyl Alcohol and 1% CHG, 61% Ethyl Alcohol, 70% Isopropyl Alcohol, 3.3% PCMX cleansing solution, and 15% Povidone Iodine.

The plates were then incubated. A white film of *Staphylococcus aureus* grew in areas not affected by Hibiclens.

### RESULTS

- A hand imprint six hours after the application of 4% CHG product on day five demonstrated a high degree of antimicrobial activity - a result of both persistent and residual activity of the CHG.
- There was no active antimicrobial effect for the hand treated with the 3.3% PCMX product at the six-hour post-product application sampling on day five.
- Neither of the alcohols, 61% ethyl nor 70% isopropyl, produced any antimicrobial effect on the *Staphylococcus aureus* six hours after application on day five. And the hand imprint six hours after the use of the 15% PVP-I product on day five produced essentially no "active" antimicrobial effects.

Protocol # 030917-150



\* Regent Medical Study #030917-150.