

Safer Practice Notice

Date: November 2022

Topic: Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) and Alcohol Skin Preparation

Situation:

• Chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) and alcohol skin preparation was used on a contraindicated area of the body in preparation for a procedure. The preparation caused injury to the surgical area, resulting in an adverse outcome for the patient.

Background:

- Chlorhexidine is a commonly used antiseptic on skin before surgery or procedures to prevent infection. Skin is not sterile and can be a major source of bacteria that can lead to surgical-site infections.
- Chlorhexidine skin preparations contain Chlorhexidine (2% or 4%) and usually contain alcohol (70% or less). It is a common product for skin preparation before surgery. Its antimicrobial effects can last up to days after application so it should not be washed off the skin following surgery.

Assessment:

- CHG use is contraindicated in the ears, eyes, mucous membranes, meninges, open wounds.
- CHG can cause serious and permanent injury when placed in, or in contact with, the inner or middle ear, or eyes.
- If the procedural site includes a lumbar puncture or contact with the meninges: CHG prep should be left to dry for at least 3 minutes to minimize the risk of neurotoxicity with the solution.
- Due to the alcohol content in most CHG preparations, it is extremely flammable. The solution should be allowed to dry for 3 minutes prior to start of surgical procedure and before the use of cautery. Avoid pooling of solutions in skin creases, umbilicus, under the patient and positioning equipment.

Recommendations:

- Povidone-iodine (Dovidine) should be used on areas where CHG is contraindicated.
- Dovidine can be used on mucous membranes, making it the preferred skin prep for ENT (Ears, Nose and Throat), ophthalmic, open wounds, and gynecologic procedures. This agent is also best suited for patients with a known sensitivity to chlorhexidine.
- Caution: Povidone-iodine is available in single use sponges that contain alcohol. This preparation should
 not be used in the ear or eye.

Safer Practice Notices are issued by the Health PEI Quality, Risk and Patient Safety Division to communicate recommended changes as a result of events that have been reported and investigated through the Provincial Safety Management System (PSMS).

For more information on this Safer Practice Notice, please contact: Karen Chaffey, Quality Risk Consultant: 902-894-2953 or kkchaffey@ihis.org