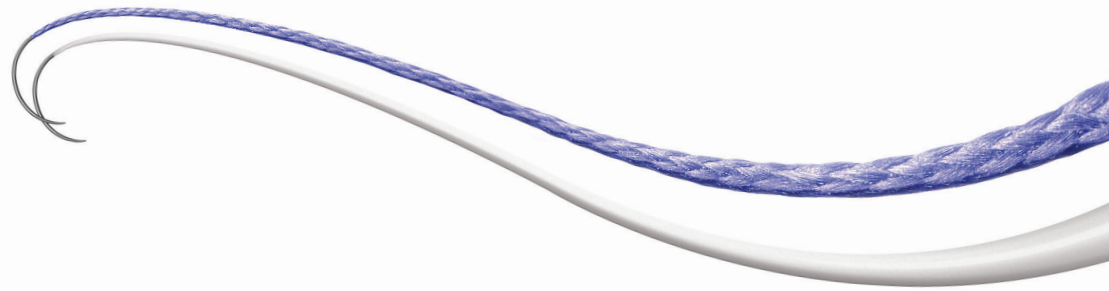


Plus Antibacterial Sutures



ANTIBIOTICS

-  PERFORMANCE
-  PROTECTION
-  PROOF



# OPERATING WITH THE FACTS

PERCEPTION

**“I am already taking measures to address  
the risk of surgical site infection (SSI)”**

**ETHICON**  
PART OF THE *Johnson & Johnson* FAMILY OF COMPANIES

Shaping  
the future  
of surgery

## FACT - Prophylactic antibiotic use is not always effective in preventing SSI

The optimal approach to preventing surgical site infections (SSIs) is by using several proven interventions in care bundles, including triclosan-coated sutures.

**Ethicon Plus Antibacterial Sutures are the only triclosan-coated sutures commercially available worldwide—and are backed by overwhelming clinical evidence.**

SSIs are a multifactorial problem, requiring comprehensive preventative measures

### 780,000 SSIs occur per year<sup>1</sup>

#### SSIs ACCOUNT FOR

**5%**  
of all surgical complications<sup>2</sup>

**20%**  
of all healthcare-associated infections<sup>2</sup>

**67%**  
of all SSIs beginning in the incision<sup>3</sup>

## FACT 1

**Prophylactic antibiotics alone are not always effective in preventing SSI—especially with resistant bacterial strains<sup>4</sup>**

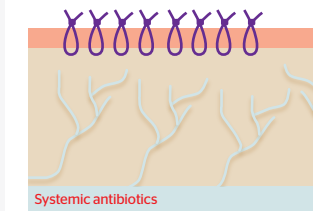
- Infections linked to sutures can occur **despite antiseptic procedures<sup>5</sup>**
- Surgical sutures **provide a surface for microbial adherence and colonization** similar to that of other implantable medical devices<sup>6,7</sup>
- **Sutures are easily exposed to bacteria** naturally present in and on a patient's skin, and released into the wound during the process of making the surgical incision<sup>5</sup>
- Once biofilm forms on the surface of a suture, it **increases microorganisms' resistance to antimicrobial agents<sup>4</sup>**

## FACT 2

**Antibiotics cannot always reach the incision site<sup>8,9</sup>**

- Antibiotics get where they're going via the **bloodstream**
- SSIs occur at the incision, where **blood vessels have been surgically cut**—potentially preventing appropriate amounts of the antibiotic from reaching the incision or the suture<sup>8</sup>
- Triclosan-coated sutures can **inhibit bacterial colonization of the suture<sup>10</sup>**

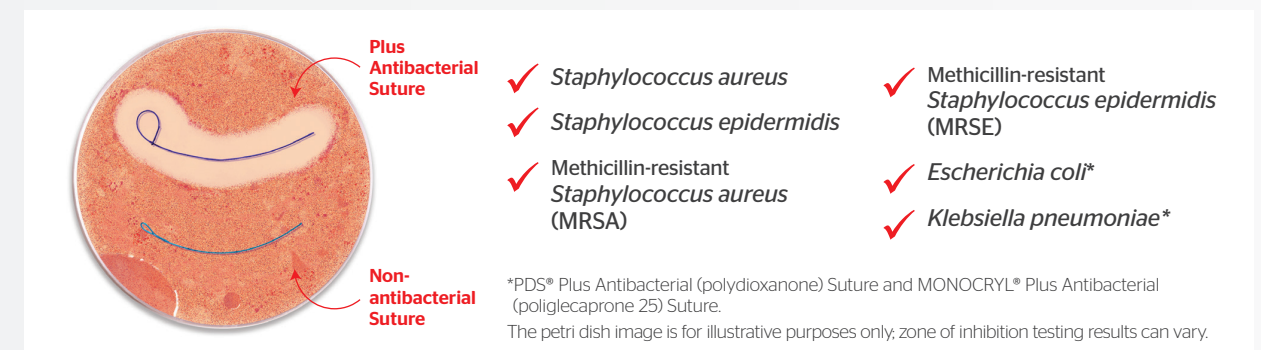
Systemic antibiotics travel to tissues via the bloodstream



## FACT 3

**Plus Sutures add an extra layer of protection in the fight against bacteria**

- Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) and Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (MRSE) **are a growing challenge for hospitals<sup>11</sup>**



## Why Plus Sutures?

- Shown in vitro to inhibit bacterial colonization of the suture for **7 days or more<sup>14,16,17</sup>**
- Protect against the organisms **most commonly associated with SSI**, including MRSA and MRSE<sup>12-14,16,17</sup>
- Recent meta-analysis showed **28% reduction in SSI risk** with the use of triclosan-coated sutures<sup>15\*†</sup>
  - Meta-regression analyses demonstrated that the effect of triclosan-coated sutures in reducing the risk of SSI does not vary by CDC wound classification or suture type<sup>15\*††</sup>
- Triclosan-coated sutures are supported by **evidence-based recommendations** from a growing number of global health authorities as part of the SSI bundle<sup>18-22§</sup>
- Plus Sutures are the **only triclosan-coated sutures** commercially available worldwide

# Make Plus Antibacterial Sutures part of your comprehensive, evidence-based, SSI risk-reduction strategy.



- Provides 1-2 weeks of tissue support<sup>23</sup>
- Ideal for gentle approximation of skin



- Provides 2-4 weeks of tissue support<sup>24</sup>
- Ideal for general tissue approximation and ligation



- Provides 4-6 weeks of tissue support<sup>25</sup>
- Ideal for deep tissue layers

\*All triclosan-coated sutures in these RCTs were Ethicon Plus Antibacterial Sutures (MONOCRYL® Plus Antibacterial [poliglecaprone 25] Suture, Coated VICRYL® Plus Antibacterial [polyglactin 910] Suture, and PDS® Plus Antibacterial [polydioxanone] Suture).

<sup>1</sup>In a meta-analysis that included 21 RCTs, 6,462 patients, 95% CI: (14, 40%),  $P < 0.001$ .

<sup>2</sup>Clean wounds 10 RCT, 2,842 patients, 95% CI (11-43%),  $P = 0.003$ ; non-clean wounds 14 RCT, 3,620 patients, 95% CI (7-42%).

<sup>3</sup>CDC, WHO, ACS/SIS, NICE, and RKI guidelines on reducing the risk of surgical site infections are general to triclosan-coated sutures and are not specific to any one brand.

For complete indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions, please reference full package insert.

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