



Appendix: 3.0 Risk of Bias Assessments of Individual Studies

UPDATED RECOMMENDATIONS ON CHLORHEXIDINE-IMPREGNATED (C-I) DRESSINGS PAGE 16 of 18 | ALL PAGES \

Updated Recommendations on the Use of Chlorhexidine-Impregnated Dressings for Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections (2017)

WHAT TO KNOW

Note: Overall risk of bias was calculated by dividing the total number of valuable trial characteristics by the total number of possible characteristics and applying these categories:

- $\leq 25\%$ = high risk of bias;
- > 25% to $\le 50\%$ = moderate risk of bias;
- > 50% = low risk of bias.

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Table 8: Evaluation of Risk of Bias in Studies Using C-I Dressings among Patients Aged ≥ 18 Years with Short-term, Non-tunneled Central Venous Catheters

Table 9: Evaluation of Risk of Bias in Studies Using C-I Dressings among Patients Aged < 18 Years with Short-term, Non-tunneled Central Venous Catheters

Table 8: Evaluation of Risk of Bias in Studies Using C-I Dressings among Patients Aged ≥ 18 Years with Short-term, Non-tunneled Central Venous Catheters

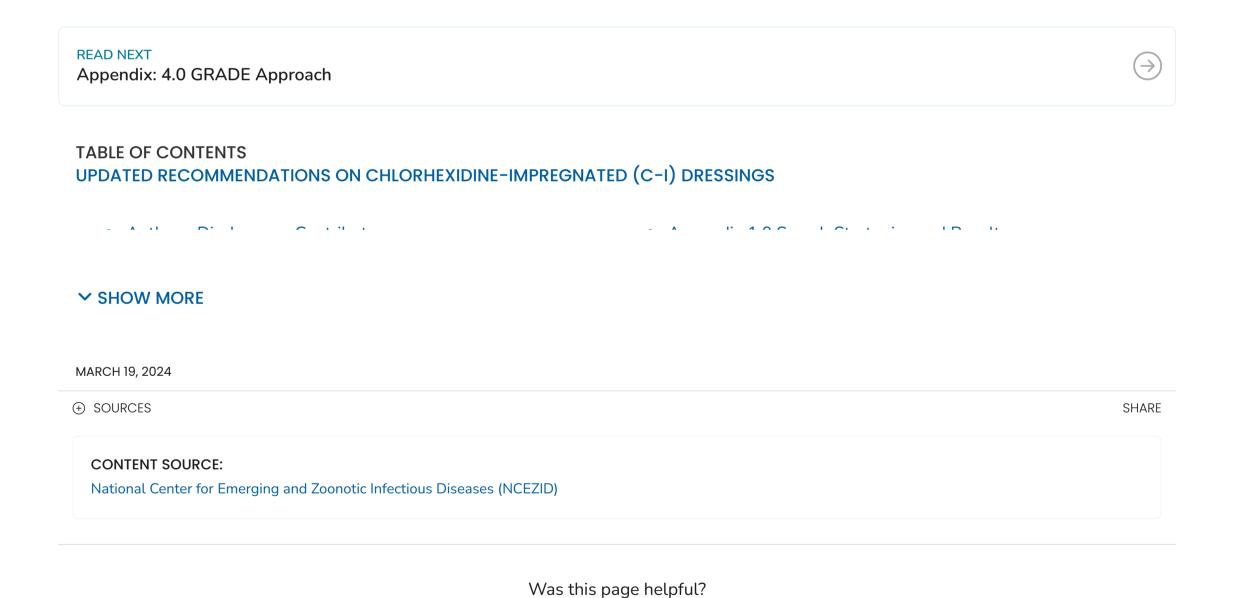
Author Publication Year	Arvaniti 2012 ⁴	Roberts 1998 ⁵	Ruschulte 2009 ³	Timsit 2009 ²	Timsit 2012 ¹
Described as randomized	✓	✓	√	√	√
Randomization appropriately performed	✓		✓	√	√
Described as double-blind					
Outcome assessor blinded	✓	✓		√	✓
Study participant blinded					
Investigator blinded					
Attrition described	✓	✓	✓	√	√
Attrition smaller than 10–15% of assigned patients	✓	n/a	✓	√	√
Attrition appropriately analyzed	✓	n/a	✓	✓	√
Funding source(s) disclosed and no obvious conflict of interest					
Overall Risk of Bias	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Low

Studies and risk of bias for patients 18 or over.

Table 9: Evaluation of Risk of Bias in Studies Using C-I Dressings among Patients Aged < 18 Years with Short-term, Non-tunneled Central Venous Catheters

Author Publication Year	Garland 2001 ⁶	Levy 2005 ⁸	Duzkaya 2016 ⁷
Described as randomized	✓	√	√
Randomization appropriately performed	✓	√	√
Described as double-blind			
Outcome assessor blinded			
Study participant blinded			
Investigator blinded			
Attrition described	✓	√	√
Attrition smaller than 10–15% of assigned patients			✓
Attrition appropriately analyzed			
Funding source(s) disclosed and no obvious conflict of interest			
Overall Risk of Bias	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Studies and risk of bias for patients under 18.



Partly

RELATED PAGES

Updated Recommendations on Chlorhexidine-Impregnated (C-I) Dressings

Appendix: Table 5

Appendix: Table 6

Appendix: Table 7

Appendix: 4.0 GRADE Approach

Appendix: 5.0 References

