Take Greater Control

of Key Risk Factors Related to Surgical Site Infections (SSIs)





Suture selection provides an important opportunity to address a known risk factor for infection:

Bacterial Colonization of the Suture



Triclosan Coated Sutures are now supported by:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guideline for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infections 2017

"Consider the use of triclosan-coated sutures for the prevention of SSI." ³

World Health Organization (WHO)

Global Guidelines for The Prevention of Surgical Site Infection*

The panel suggests the use of triclosan coated sutures for the purpose of reducing the risk of SSI, independent of the type of surgery.¹ American College of Surgeons Surgical Infection Society (ACS & SIS) Surgical Site Infection Guidelines, 2016 Update

The use of triclosan coated suture is recommended for wound closure in clean and clean-contaminated abdominal cases when available.²

*The CDC, WHO, ACS & SIS guidelines on reducing the risk of surgical site infections are general to triclosan-coated sutures and are not specific to any one brand.

From Surgical Site Infection Guidelines, 2016 Update:²

Historically, guidelines have not recommended the use of suture to decrease SSI, but there is now significant evidence in the literature to support their use. Numerous studies have demonstrated decreased risk of SSI with use of triclosan sutures compared to standard suture, including multiple randomized, controlled trials. Systematic review and meta-analysis on the subject has confirmed this effect.



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

References: 1. Infection prevention and control. World Health Organization website. http://www.who.int/gpsc/en/. Accessed November 3, 2016. 2. American College of Surgeons and Surgical Infection Society: Surgical Site Infection Guidelines, 2016 Update. Journal of the American College of Surgeons. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jamcollsurg.2016.10.029. 3. Berríos-Torres SI, Umscheid CA, Bratzler DW, et al. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Guideline for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection, 2017. JAMA Surg. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2017.0904

Ethicon Plus Antibacterial Sutures are the only sutures with triclosan available worldwide.

Plus Sutures have been shown in vitro to inhibit colonization of the suture for **7** days or more, including bacteria commonly associated with surgical site infection (SSI). ¹⁻⁴



Triclosan: the antibacterial agent used in Ethicon Plus Sutures

Ethicon Plus Sutures are made with the purest form of triclosan.



Prospectively planned meta-analyses of RCTs were performed on the use of suture containing triclosan to lower SSI rates



Ethicon Plus Suture Technology — Helping Optimize Patient Care

For complete indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions, please reference full package insert. References: 1. Barbolt TA. Chemistry and safety of triclosan, and its use as an antimicrobial coating on Coated Vicryl Plus Antibacterial Suture (coated polyglactin 910 suture with triclosan). Surg Infect (Larchmt). 2002;3 (suppl):S45-S53. 2. Rothenburger S, Spangler D, Bhende S, Burkley D. In vitro antimicrobial evaluation of coated Vicryl Plus Antibacterial Suture (coated polyglactin 910 suture with triclosan) using zone of inhibition assays. Surg Infect (Larchmt). 2002;3 (suppl):S79-S87. 3. Ming X, Rothenburger S, Yang D. In vitro antibacterial efficacy of Monocryl Plus Antibacterial suture (poligelcaprone 25 with triclosan). Surg Infect (Larchmt). 2007;8(2):201-207. 4. Ming X, Rothenburger S, Nichols MM. In vivo and in vitro antibacterial efficacy of PDS Plus (polidioxanone with triclosan) suture. Surg Infect (Larchmt). 2008;9(4):451-457.

