



“Dialkylcarbamoyl chloride-impregnated dressing for the prevention of surgical site infection in women undergoing cesarean section: a pilot study.” (Stanirowski)

- **Objective:** Evaluate the presence of superficial and deep SSIs in 142 patients during the first 14 days after a CS using either a Sorbact® or a standard surgical dressing.
- **Results:**
 - The rate of superficial and deep SSIs was 2.8% in the group of patients who received Sorbact® compared to 9.8% in the group with a standard surgical dressing ($p = 0.08$).
 - Patients with SSIs who received a standard surgical dressing required systemic antibiotic therapy significantly more frequently ($p = 0.03$).
- **Conclusion:** The results indicate a decreasing tendency of the SSI rate in patients after a CS who received Sorbact® dressings.