



“Randomized Controlled Trial Evaluating Dialkylcarbamoyl Chloride Impregnated Dressings for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infections in Adult Women Undergoing Cesarean Section.” (Stanirowski)

- **Objective:** To evaluate the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of Sorbact® dressings to prevent SSI in women subject to CS.
- **Method:** 543 women were randomly allocated to receive either Sorbact® or standard surgical dressing (SSD) following skin closure.
- **Results:**
 - SSI rates in the Sorbact® and SSD groups were 1.8% and 5.2%, ($p = 0.04$).
 - Total cost of SSI prophylaxis and treatment was greater in the control group (5775 EUR vs.1065 EUR).
- **Conclusion:** The study confirmed the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of Sorbact® dressings in SSI prevention among women undergoing CS.