

REDUCTION OF CATHETER-ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS WITH POLYHEXANIDE SOLUTION IRRIGATION IN GERIATRIC PATIENTS

Maja Sofronievska Glavinov¹, Maja Zasharovska², Vasil Markoski², Stefan Arsov³

¹ Assistant Professor in urology, Goce Delcev University, Faculty of Medical Sciences and University Surgery Hospital "St. Naum Ohridski", Urology Department, Skopje, North Macedonia

² Urology resident, University Surgery Hospital "St. Naum Ohridski", Urology Department, Skopje, North Macedonia

³ Assistant Professor in epidemiology, Goce Delcev University, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Stip, North Macedonia

Efficacy of Polyhexanide in UTI Prevention

Polyhexanide solution effectiveness

This study evaluated the efficacy of 0.02% polyhexanide solution in reducing urinary tract infections in geriatric patients with indwelling catheters.

Impact on antibiotic resistance


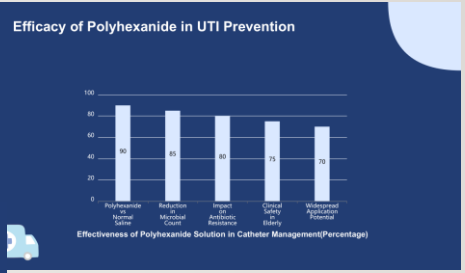
Findings indicate a potential decrease in antibiotic-resistant pathogens due to effective catheter irrigation with polyhexanide.

Comparison with normal saline

The research compared polyhexanide solution against normal saline to assess its role in catheter biofilm removal and infection reduction.

Study methodology and results

A total of 40 patients participated, with results showing significant microbial count reduction in the treated group after four weeks.

Effectiveness of Polyhexanide Solution in Catheter Management

Comparison with normal saline irrigation

Irrigation with polyhexanide proved more effective than normal saline, highlighting its advantages in catheter care practices.

Polyhexanide solution reduces microbial load

This study demonstrated that the 0.02% polyhexanide solution significantly reduces microbial counts in catheterized geriatric patients.

Clinical Implications for geriatric care

The results suggest that implementing polyhexanide irrigation can lead to safer catheterization practices in elderly patients.

Impact on antibiotic resistance

Using polyhexanide solution can potentially minimize the development of antibiotic-resistant pathogens associated with urinary infections.

Reducing Catheter-Associated Infections in Elderly Patients

Significance of catheter biofilm removal

Effective removal of biofilm using polyhexanide can significantly lower the incidence of catheter-associated infections.

Long-term implications for patient health

Reducing infections through polyhexanide treatment can improve overall health outcomes for geriatric patients.

Study methodology and patient demographics

The study involved 40 geriatric patients, providing robust data on the effectiveness of polyhexanide solution.

Potential for widespread clinical application

Findings suggest broader application of polyhexanide irrigation in various healthcare settings for improved patient safety.

Polyhexanide as an Antimicrobial Agent in Urology

Role of polyhexanide in urological interventions

Polyhexanide functions as a critical antimicrobial agent in managing infections linked to urinary catheters.

Future research directions in urology


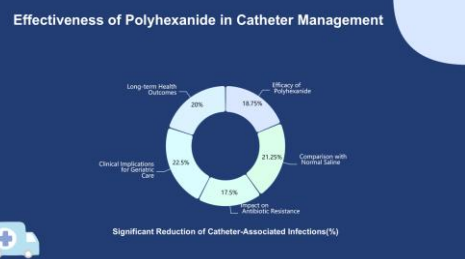
Further studies are needed to explore additional benefits and applications of polyhexanide in urological practices.

Reducing infection rates in vulnerable populations

The study highlights the importance of polyhexanide in reducing infection rates among geriatric individuals with catheters.

Guidelines for catheter care using polyhexanide

Implementing guidelines that incorporate polyhexanide could standardize infection prevention strategies in urology.

CONCLUSION

Study findings highlighting significant reduction of infections using polyhexanide solution in geriatric population and reduction of antibiotic use

