Impact of Chlorhexidine Gluconate Bathing on Hospital Acquired Infections. Preliminary report.

Recent clinical research supports the use of Chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) washcloths over bathing with soap and water to reduce hospital acquired infections (HAIs) (Vernon et al., 2006). A probabilistic model was created to examine CHG bathing compliance to describe HAI dynamics. Assuming a constant population size and constant discharge rate, the model incorporates the daily probabilities that a patient may be discharged, may acquire a hospital acquired infection (HAI) and may get CHG bathed. In this talk we explore the dynamics of this model. (Received September 22, 2018)