

Chlorhexidine in preterm babies

ACTRN12607000050459

Status RECRUITING
Sponsor Sandie Bredemeyer
Enrollment 169 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is for very premature babies born before 29 weeks of pregnancy. It tests whether using the antiseptic chlorhexidine to clean a baby's skin before medical procedures (like inserting a drip or taking blood) is safe and effective. Premature babies have very fragile skin and are at high risk of infection, so finding the safest antiseptic is very important. The study will observe how the babies' skin responds to the antiseptic over time.

You may be eligible if:

- Your baby was born at less than 29 weeks of pregnancy
- Your baby was born at or transferred to a participating hospital
- You have given informed consent

You may NOT be eligible if:

- You as the parent do not give consent
- Your baby was transferred from another hospital after birth
- Your baby has a severe birth defect that is unlikely to allow survival

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- Inborn infants < 29 weeks. Informed parental consent.

Exclusion (1)

- Parental consent not given. Ex utero transfer, unlikely to survive major congenital anomaly.

Locations (1 total)

Australia