

STUDY PROTOCOL

Study Title:

Effect of Bed Bathing Methods on VRE Colonization in ICU Patients

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1. Study Objective

The objective of this study is to evaluate the effect of different bed bathing methods on vancomycin-resistant enterococcus (VRE) colonization among patients admitted to the intensive care unit.

2. Study Design

This study was designed as a comparative, controlled clinical study conducted in adult intensive care unit patients.

Participants were assigned to one of two groups:

- **CHG Bathing Group**
- **Disposable Antibacterial Wipes Group**

Each group included **105 participants**, with a total sample size of **210 patients**.

3. Study Population

Adult patients hospitalized in the intensive care unit who met the study inclusion criteria were enrolled.

Total number of participants: 210

- CHG Bathing: 105
- Disposable Antibacterial Wipes: 105

4. Intervention

Group 1

Daily bed bathing with **chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG)**.

Group 2

Daily bed bathing with **disposable antibacterial wipes**.

5. Outcome Measures

Primary Outcome

Vancomycin-resistant enterococcus (VRE) colonization.

Secondary Outcome

Change in VRE colonization over time at:

- Day 7
- Day 14
- Day 21

6. Statistical Analysis

Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and Pearson chi-square test for between-group comparisons.

A p-value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

7. Ethical Approval

The study was conducted following institutional ethical approval and in accordance with applicable clinical research principles.