

Daily Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) wash or treatment



Why is my child being washed with Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG)?

Skin with less germs should help limit the chance of more severe infections while in the hospital. Washing with a special germ-killing liquid called CHG helps reduce the number of germs on your child's skin.

Children in the hospital are more at risk if they:

- Are in the intensive care unit (ICU).
- Have a breathing tube.
- Have a urinary catheter.
- Have a central line.

How will your child's skin be washed?

- Washing is done daily.
- Cloths are not used on the face, ears, eyes, nose, mouth or the private (genital) area. These areas will be rinsed with warm water if the cloths do touch them, so they don't get red and irritated.
- If your child is visibly dirty, a regular soap and water bath may be given first. After at least one hour, the CHG cloths will be used.
- The cloths are only used on healthy skin.
- Approved lotions may be used to keep your child's skin moist. Check with your nurse before using any lotions from home.
- The cloths should be thrown away in the trash. They cannot be flushed down the toilet.

Lines and tubes should not be cleaned with the CHG cloths. They are cleaned differently.

How many CHG cloths do need to use for a CHG wash or treatment?

CHG Cloth	Less than 10 kilograms (kg) or 22 pounds (lbs): Use 2 clothes = 1 packet	10 to 30 kilograms (kg) or 23 to 66 pounds (lbs): Use 4 cloths = 2 packets	More than 30 kilograms (kg) or 66 pounds (lbs): Use 6 cloths = 3 packets
#1	Neck, chest, both arms, hands and back	Neck, chest, both arms, hands	Neck, chest, both arms, and hands
#2	Both legs, butt, and groin	Back and butt	Right leg
#3		Both legs	Left leg
#4		Groin	Back
#5			Butt
#6			Groin

ALERT: Please let us know if your child has:

- Had any skin problems in the past such as eczema.
- Allergies to anything with CHG in it.
- Special health care needs that were not covered by this information.

For other health and wellness information, check out this resource:

<https://kidshealth.org/ChildrensWi/en/parents>

This sheet was created to help you care for your child or family member. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up.