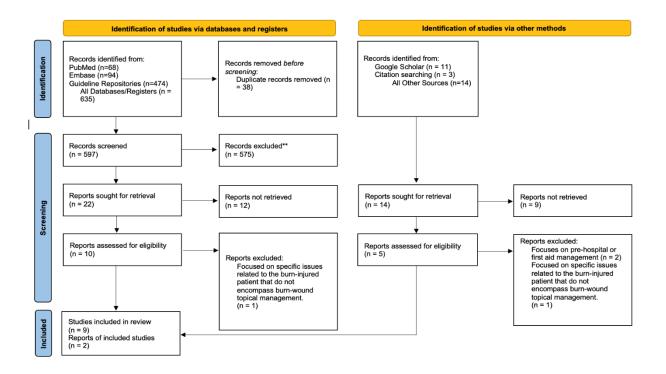
Topical Antimicrobial Agents for the Prevention of Burn-Wound Infection. What Do International Guidelines Recommend? A Systematic Review

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	Methods: A systematic search for CPGs was conducted independently by two reviewers using PubMed, EMBASE, Google Scholar, and external citations. The quality of the selected CPGs was evaluated separately using the AGREE II instrument, and intraclass correlation coefficients were calculated. Statistical analysis was performed using R V 1.4.1 statistical software.		
	Results: Eleven CPGs were included in the study. Most guidelines tend to recommend silver-containing dressings over antiseptics or antibiotics, regardless of the depth of the burn. Silver sulfadiazine is the most recommended topical antimicrobial in low-resource settings. An overall mean appraisal AGREE II score of 68.2% was obtained. The global intraclass correlation coefficient was 0.62 (95% confidence intervals 0.54-0.69), which corresponds to a substantial global concordance between both appraisers.		
	Conclusions: Great heterogeneity was found between recommendations and CPGs. The three determining factors considered to issue a recommendation were the clinical scenario,		
*Corresponding Author: Jose Antonio Garcia Garcia M.D.	burn-wound depth, and burn severity. There is consensus among the guidelines to use topical antimicrobials as a tool to prevent infection, and most of these recommend the use		
MPH Candidate – Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Boston, USA.	of silver-containing dressings for most scenarios. However, there is currently no ideal topical antimicrobial agent that can be recommended for all clinical scenarios. The development of more consistent recommendations is warranted to standardize clinical practice. Keywords: Burn; Infection; Prevention; Antimicrobials; Topical		
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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



Supplementary Figure 1: PRISMA flow diagram of searches and study selection.

		ALGORITHM:	
	PUBMED (MeSH terms)	(("Burns"[MeSH Major Topic] OR "Adult"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Practice Guidelines as Topic"[MeSH Major Topic] OR "Practice Guideline"[Publication Type]) AND ("anti infective agents, local/therapeutic use"[MeSH Terms] OR "anti infective agents/prevention and control"[MeSH Terms] OR "anti infective agents/therapeutic use"[MeSH Terms] OR "burns/therapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "wounds and injuries/therapeutic use"[MeSH Terms] OR "infections/therapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "wounds and injuries/therapeutic trems] OR "wounds and injuries/therapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "infections/prevention and control"[MeSH Terms] OR "wounds and injuries/therapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "infections/prevention and control"[MeSH Terms])) AND (2010:2021[pdat])	Eligible results: 6 After duplicate removal: 3
		Filters: 2010-2021	
	EMBASE	ALGORITHM: ('practice guideline*':ti OR guideline*:ti) AND burn*:ti AND [2010-2021]/py Filters: 2010-2021	Eligible results: 12 After duplicate removal: 3
	GOOGLE Scholar	ALGORITHM: (allintitle: burn guidelines) Filters: Range 2010-2021, Do not include citations	Eligible results: 11 After duplicate removal: 3
Searches	Burn associations and journals websites:	 European Burn association American Burn Association Journal of Burn Care & Research: Practice Guideline Collection Deutschen Gesellschaft für Verbrennungsmedizin British Burn Association Asia-Pacific Burn Association 	Eligible results: 4 After duplicate removal: 2
	Guideline repositories:	Search: "Management of burns" and "Burns" Date filter: 2010-2021 • Canadian Medical Association – Infobase: Clinical Practice Guidelines: https://joulecma.ca/cpg/homepage Filters: Does not apply. • New Zealand Ministry of Health - Guidelines: https://www.health.govt.nz/publications?f%5B0%5D=im field public ation type%3A26 Filters: Does not apply. • NICE Clinical Guidelines (UK) – Evidence search: https://www.evidence.nhs.uk Filters: Guidance, 2010-2021 • Guidelines International Network (GIN): https://guidelines.ebmportal.com Filters: Guideline publication status: Published • Australian Clinical Practice Guidelines https://www.clinicalguidelines.gov.au Filters: Does not apply.	Eligible results: 4 After duplicate removal: 3
		referenced in the database search results' title or abstract (Evaluations, editorials or tion reports of specific guidelines) were also included.	Eligible results: 1

Supplementary Table 2: Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

	Inclusion	 The latest issue of clinical practice guidelines published by an international society or journal. Explicit recommendations on the topical management of partial and full-thickness thermal burn-wounds. Addresses topical burn-wound infection prevention. Adult patients. CPGs in English, Spanish, French, and German.
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	Exclusion	 Focuses on pre-hospital or first aid/emergency management. Focuses only on the management of established (No prevention) burn-wound infection, cellulitis, necrotizing fasciitis as defined by the American Burn Association Consensus Conference to Define Sepsis and Infection in Burns' Classification of Burn Wound Infections) (2) Guidelines focusing on specific issues related to the burn-injured patient that do not encompass burn-wound topical management. Clinical practice guidelines aimed specifically at nursing care. Guidelines focusing on injury other than thermal (chemical, electrical, radiation) Guidelines focusing on populations with specific comorbidities (e.g., diabetes, vasculopathies, cardiopathies). Guidelines focusing on specific populations (e.g., children, pregnancy) Non-relevant search results

Year	Guideline title	1. Scope and purpose (%)	2. Stakeholder involvement (%)	3. Rigor of development (%)	4. Clarity of presentation (%)	5. Applicability (%)	6. Editorial independence (%)	Overall assessment (%)	Mean appraisal scores(%)
2020	Wound, pressure ulcer and burn guidelines – 6: Guidelines for the management of burns, second edition (40)	86.11	44.44	72.91	100	56.25	87.5	83.33	75.79
2016	Guidelines for Burn Care Under Austere Conditions- Surgical and Nonsurgical Wound Management (39)	97.22	69.44	30.2	61.11	79.16	25	58.33	60.07
2017	European Practice Guidelines for Burn Care (38)	91.66	61.11	86.45	80.55	56.25	45.83	75	70.98
2021	Behandlung thermischer Verletzungen des Erwachsenen (33)	91.66	61.11	40.62	77.77	60.41	87.5	66.66	69.39
2018	Best practice recommendations for the prevention and management of burns. In: Foundations of Best Practice for Skin and Wound Management. (32)	86.11	58.33	47.91	63.88	56.25	50	66.66	61.31
2019	Prise en charge du brûlé grave à la phase aiguë chez l'adulte et l'enfant (36)	100	72.22	67.7	80.55	66.66	95.83	83.33	80.90
2021	Clinical Guidelines: Diagnosis and Treatment Manual. Chapter 10: Medical and Minor surgical procedures, Burns. (31)	38.88	36.11	4.16	50	16.66	20.83	16.66	26.19
2019	Clinical Guidelines: Burn Patient Management (30)	83.33	58.33	33.33	83.33	62.5	41.66	66.66	61.31
2016	ISBI Practice Guidelines for Burn Care. (37)	100	72.22	91.66	88.88	97.91	87.5	100	91.17
2018	ISBI Practice Guidelines for Burn Care, Part 2 (35)	100	72.22	91.66	88.88	97.91	87.5	100	91.17
2015	Guideline and treatment algorithm for burn injuries (34)	72.22	58.33	26.04	61.11	47.91	50	41.66	51.04
Mean		86.10	60.35	53.88	76.01	63.44	61.74	68.94	Overall mean appraisal score: 67.21
Media	n	91.66	61.11	47.91	80.55	60.41	50.00	66.66	
Stand	ard deviation	17.88	11.66	29.85	15.07	22.87	27.88	24.47	

Clinical Practice Guideline	ICC (95% CI)	P value
Wound, pressure ulcer and burn guidelines – 6: Guidelines for the management of burns, second edition (40)	0.59 (0.26 - 0.8)	<0.001
<i>Guidelines for Burn Care Under Austere Conditions- Surgical and Nonsurgical Wound Management</i> (39)	0.82 (0.64 - 0.92)	<0.001
European Practice Guidelines for Burn Care (38)	0.32 (-0.05 - 0.63)	0.045
Behandlung thermischer Verletzungen des Erwachsenen (33)	0.79 (0.57 - 0.9)	<0.001
Best practice recommendations for the prevention and management of burns. In: Foundations of Best Practice for Skin and Wound Management. (32)	0.12 (-0.15 - 0.43)	0.214
Prise en charge du brûlé grave à la phase aiguë chez l'adulte et l'enfant (36)	0.50 (0.12 - 0.75)	0.007
Clinical Guidelines: Diagnosis and Treatment Manual. Chapter 10: Medical and Minor surgical procedures, Burns. (31)	0.43 (0.06 - 0.7)	0.013
Clinical Guidelines: Burn Patient Management (30)	0.46 (0.1 - 0.72)	0.007
ISBI Practice Guidelines for Burn Care. (37)	0.34 (-0.07 - 0.65)	0.051
ISBI Practice Guidelines for Burn Care, Part 2 (35)	0.34 (-0.07 - 0.65)	0.051
Guideline and treatment algorithm for burn injuries (34)	0.27 (-0.11 - 0.59)	0.079

Supplementary Table 4: Intraclass correlation coefficients for each clinical practice guideline

AGREE SCORE DOMAIN	ICC (95% CI)	<i>P</i> VALUE
1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE	0.61 (0.33 - 0.78)	<0.001
2. STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT	0.71 (0.49 - 0.84)	<0.001
3. RIGOUR OF DEVELOPMENT	0.73 (0.62 - 0.82)	<0.001
4. CLARITY OF PRESENTATION	0.27 (-0.04 - 0.54)	0.047
5. APPLICABILITY	0.65 (0.29 - 0.82)	0.001
6. EDITORIAL INDEPENDENCE	0.21 (-0.11 - 0.53)	0.119
OVERALL GUIDELINE ASSESSMENT	0.86 (0.59 - 0.96)	<0.001

Supplementary Table 5: Intraclass correlation coefficients corresponding to each AGREE Score domain.

Supplementary Table 6: Common topical antimicrobial agents in burn care (7)

Topical antimicrobial agents in burn care	Antiseptics	Agents that are nonselectively toxic to all cells, microorganisms hardly develop resistances to them, and are too toxic for systemic administration.	Emulsifiers	Chlorhexidine	
			Oxidizers	Dakin's solution (0.5% buffered hypochlorite), Povidone-iodine	
			Acids	Honey	
			Heavy metals	Silver compounds: Silver sulfadiazine (SSD) 1% cream, SSD + Cerium nitrate, silver nitrate 0.5%, silver- containing modern dressings (ionic, nanocrystalline, etc.).	
	Antibiotics	Agents that target a specific molecular mechanism in certain pathogens. These generate resistances (10) and sometimes need to be used in combination therapies.	 Mafenide acetate 8.5% cream/ 5% solutio (Topical synthetic sulfonamide) Bacitracin ointment 500 units/gram Combination (Bacitracin / Polymyxin B Neomycin) Mupirocin ointment 2% 		