(a) BSI

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Huang (2013)	356/98889	412/67541		0.59 [0.51 , 0.68]
Dicks (2015)	177/247612	167/297126		1.27 [1.03 , 1.57]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.86 [0.41 , 1.83]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Noto (2015)	96/19202	113/20721		0.92 [0.70 , 1.20]
Huang (2013)	356/98889	360/87805		0.88 [0.76 , 1.02]
Climo (2013)	90/24902	131/24983		0.69 [0.53 , 0.90]
Bleasdale (2007)	9/2210	22/2119		0.39 [0.18 , 0.85]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.79 [0.64 , 0.97]
FE Estimate				0.79 [0.73 , 0.86]
RE Estimate				0.79 [0.60 , 1.03]
Bayes Estimate				0.78 [0.48 , 1.21]

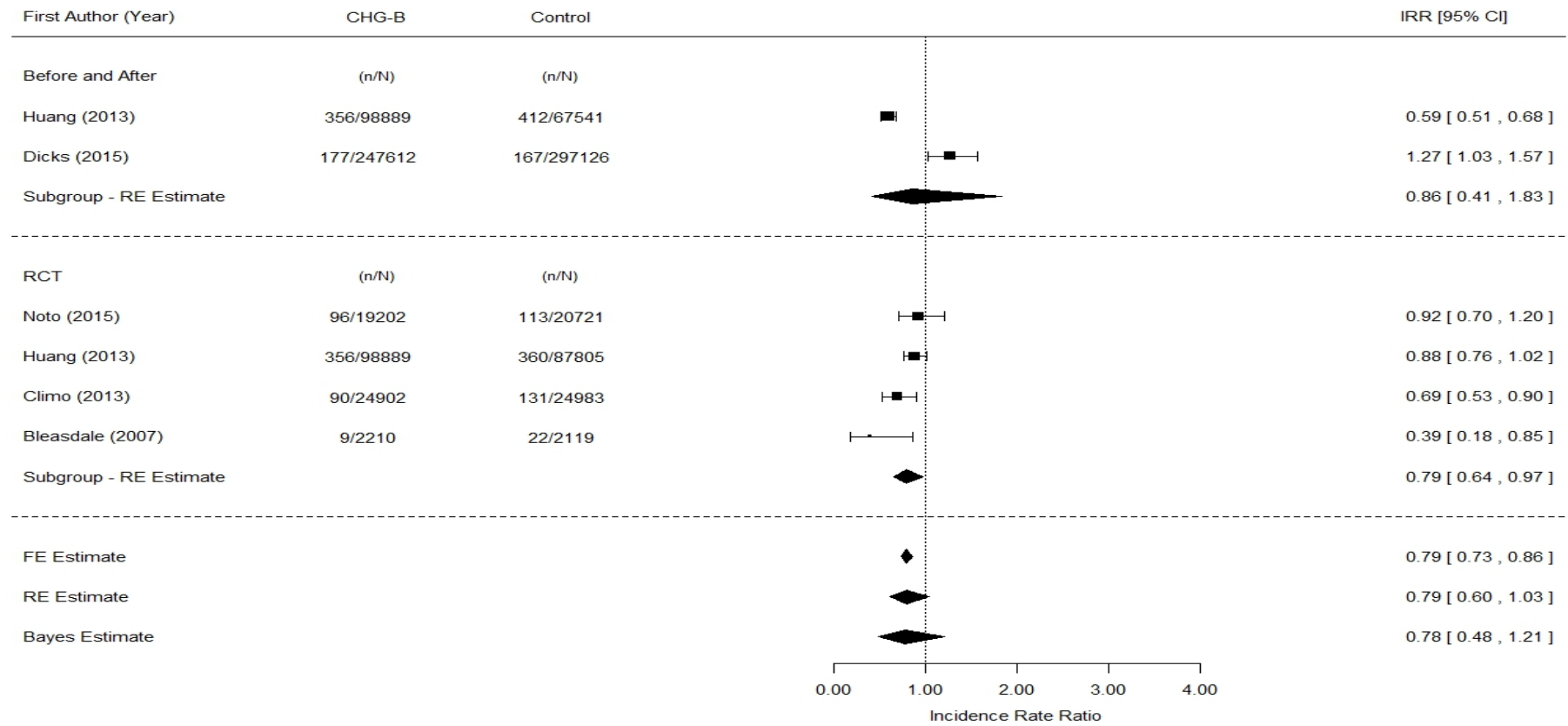0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00
Incidence Rate Ratio

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.
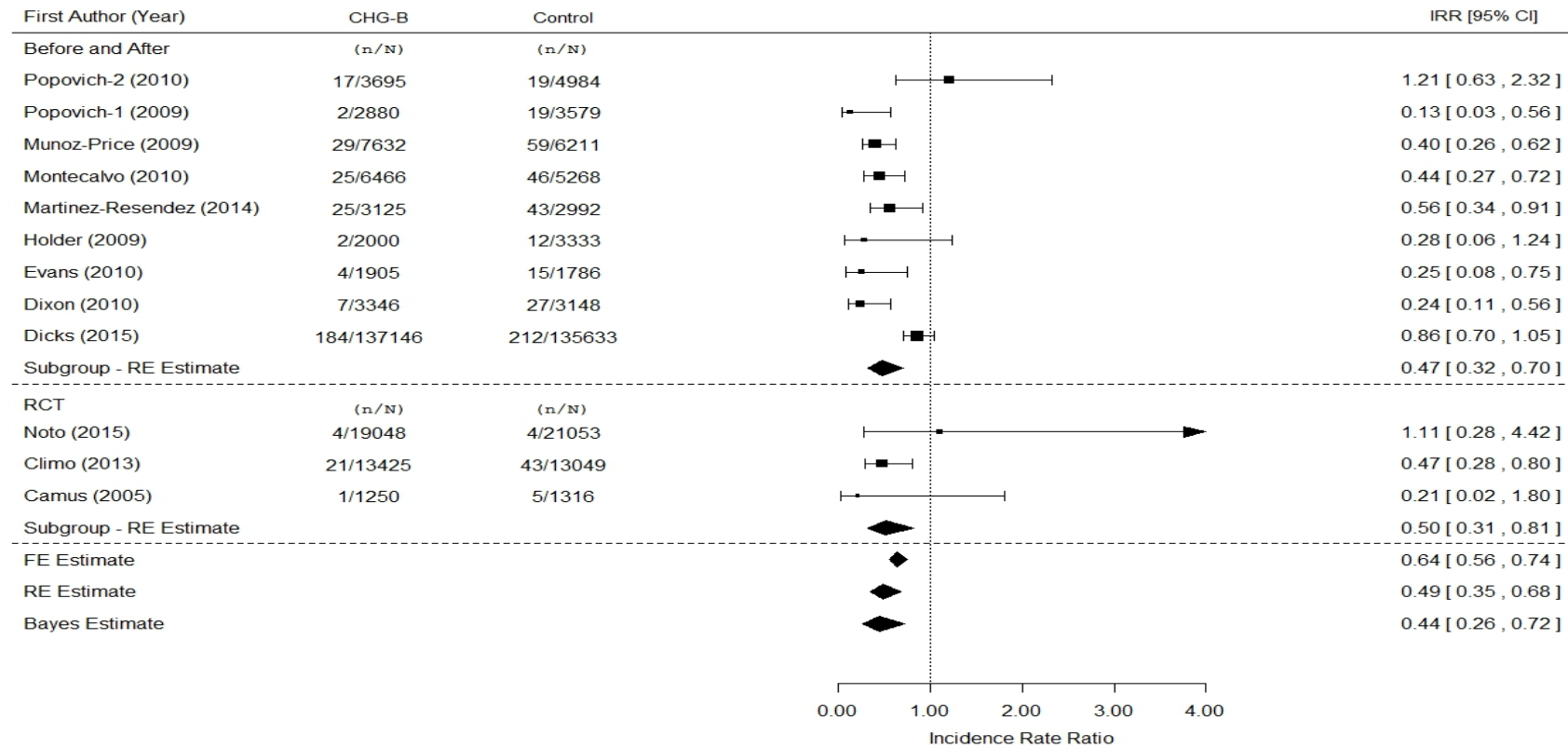
(b) CLABSI

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Popovich-2 (2010)	17/3695	19/4984		1.21 [0.63 , 2.32]
Popovich-1 (2009)	2/2880	19/3579		0.13 [0.03 , 0.56]
Munoz-Price (2009)	29/7632	59/6211		0.40 [0.26 , 0.62]
Montecalvo (2010)	25/6466	46/5268		0.44 [0.27 , 0.72]
Martinez-Resendez (2014)	25/3125	43/2992		0.56 [0.34 , 0.91]
Holder (2009)	2/2000	12/3333		0.28 [0.06 , 1.24]
Evans (2010)	4/1905	15/1786		0.25 [0.08 , 0.75]
Dixon (2010)	7/3346	27/3148		0.24 [0.11 , 0.56]
Dicks (2015)	184/137146	212/135633		0.86 [0.70 , 1.05]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.47 [0.32 , 0.70]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Noto (2015)	4/19048	4/21053		1.11 [0.28 , 4.42]
Climo (2013)	21/13425	43/13049		0.47 [0.28 , 0.80]
Camus (2005)	1/1250	5/1316		0.21 [0.02 , 1.80]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.50 [0.31 , 0.81]
FE Estimate				0.64 [0.56 , 0.74]
RE Estimate				0.49 [0.35 , 0.68]
Bayes Estimate				0.44 [0.26 , 0.72]

0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00

Incidence Rate Ratio

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.
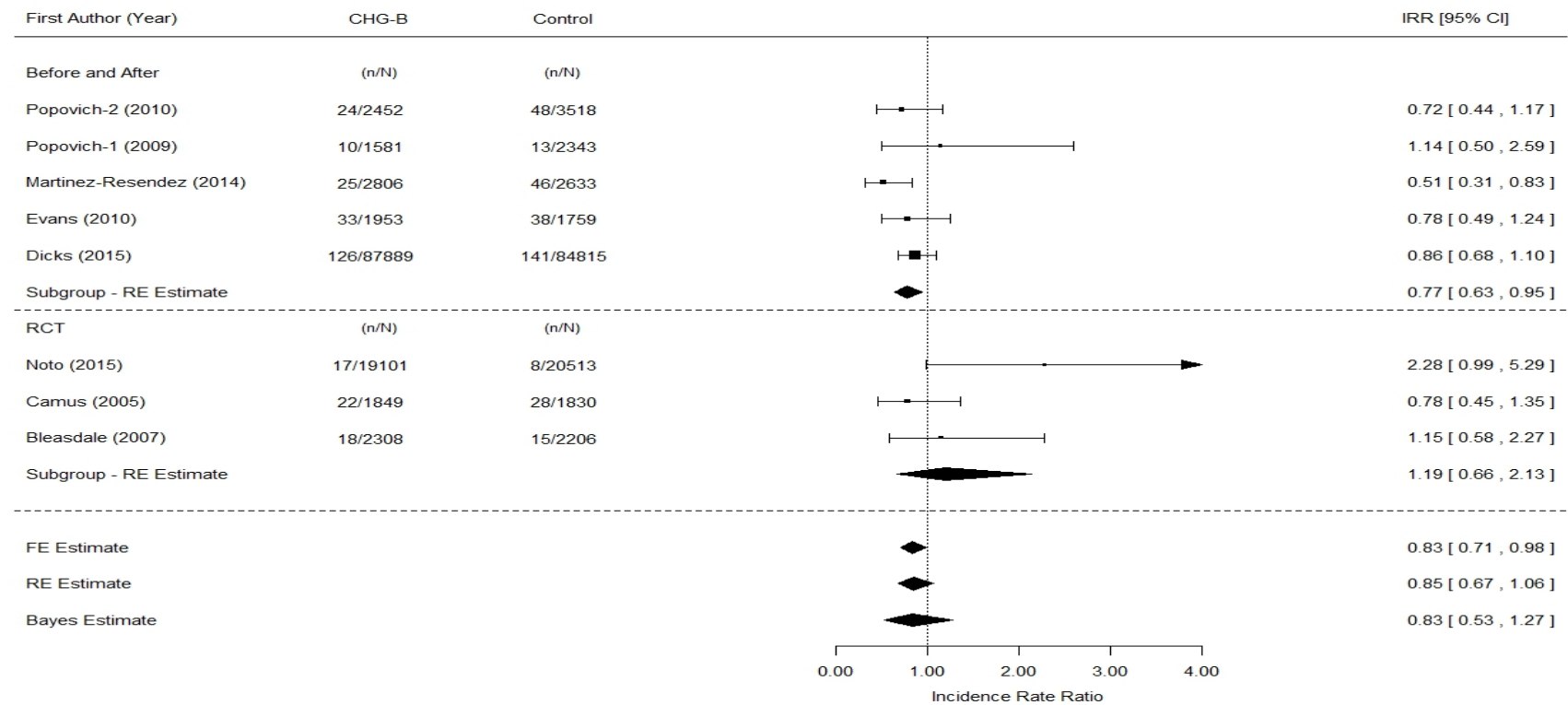
(c) VAP

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Popovich-2 (2010)	24/2452	48/3518		0.72 [0.44 , 1.17]
Popovich-1 (2009)	10/1581	13/2343		1.14 [0.50 , 2.59]
Martinez-Resendez (2014)	25/2806	46/2633		0.51 [0.31 , 0.83]
Evans (2010)	33/1953	38/1759		0.78 [0.49 , 1.24]
Dicks (2015)	126/87889	141/84815		0.86 [0.68 , 1.10]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.77 [0.63 , 0.95]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Noto (2015)	17/19101	8/20513		2.28 [0.99 , 5.29]
Camus (2005)	22/1849	28/1830		0.78 [0.45 , 1.35]
Bleasdale (2007)	18/2308	15/2206		1.15 [0.58 , 2.27]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				1.19 [0.66 , 2.13]
FE Estimate				0.83 [0.71 , 0.98]
RE Estimate				0.85 [0.67 , 1.06]
Bayes Estimate				0.83 [0.53 , 1.27]

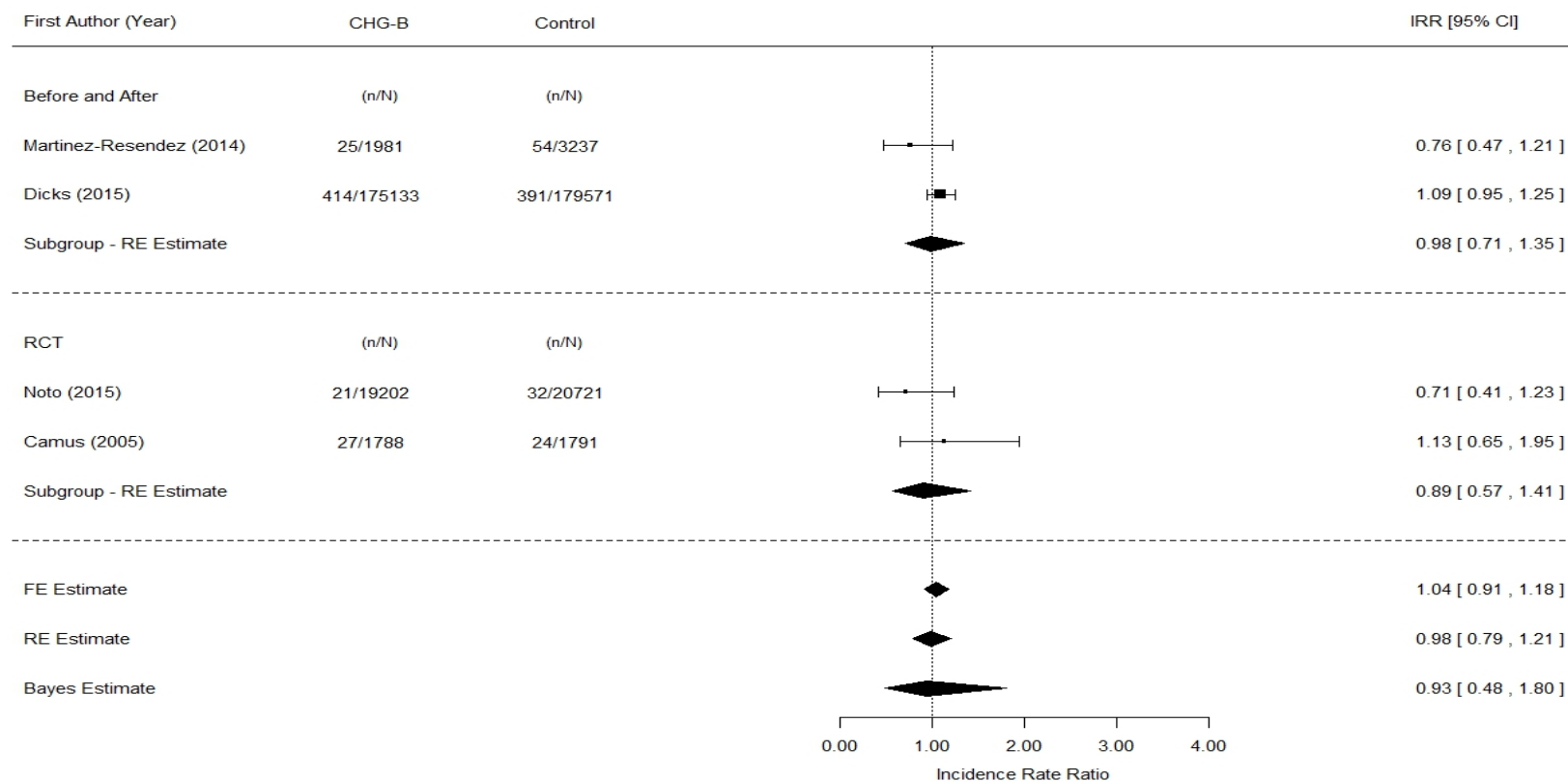0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00
Incidence Rate Ratio

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.

(d) CAUTI

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control	IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)	
Martinez-Resendez (2014)	25/1981	54/3237	0.76 [0.47 , 1.21]
Dicks (2015)	414/175133	391/179571	1.09 [0.95 , 1.25]
Subgroup - RE Estimate			0.98 [0.71 , 1.35]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)	
Noto (2015)	21/19202	32/20721	0.71 [0.41 , 1.23]
Camus (2005)	27/1788	24/1791	1.13 [0.65 , 1.95]
Subgroup - RE Estimate			0.89 [0.57 , 1.41]
FE Estimate			1.04 [0.91 , 1.18]
RE Estimate			0.98 [0.79 , 1.21]
Bayes Estimate			0.93 [0.48 , 1.80]

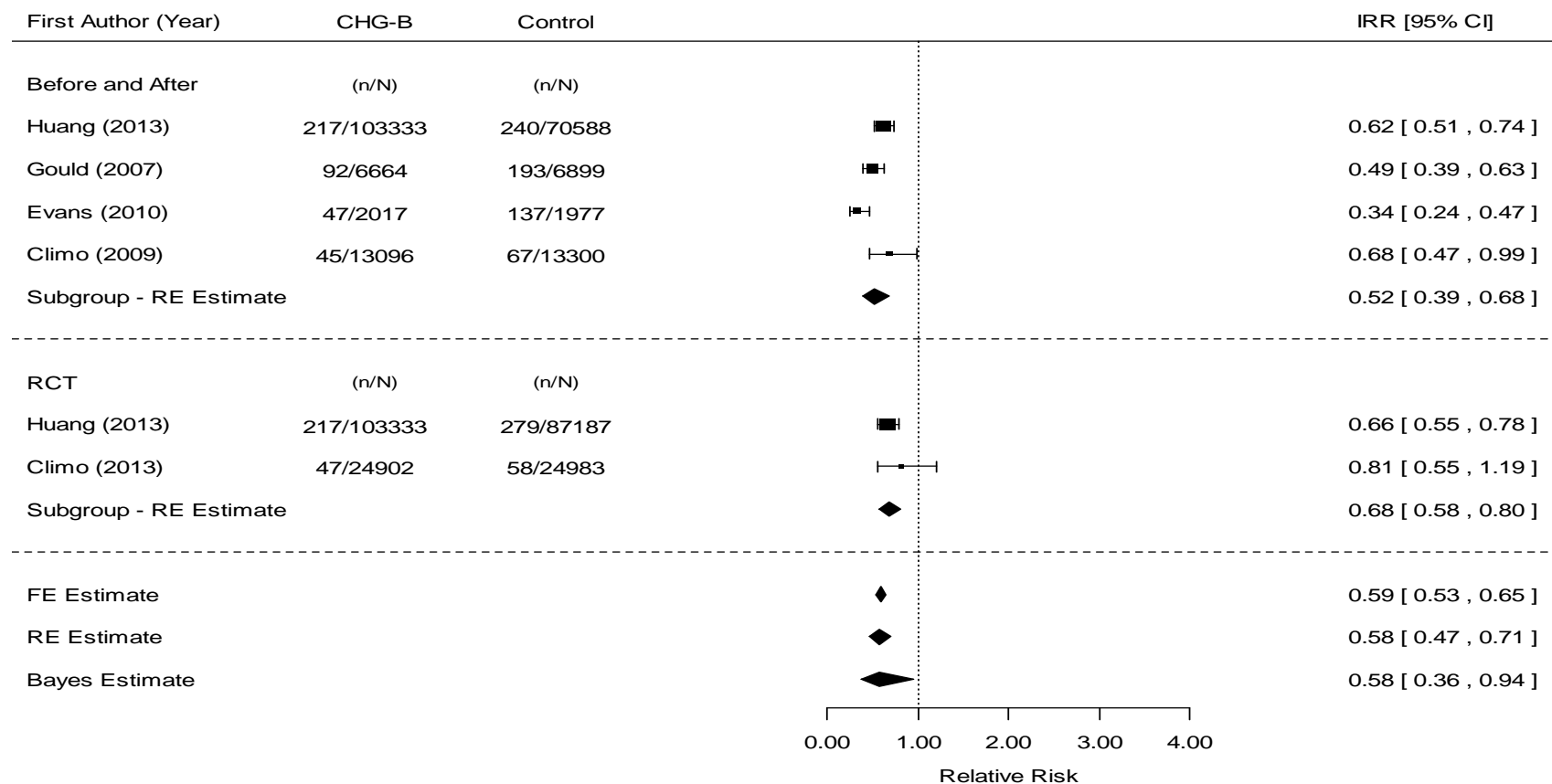0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00
Incidence Rate Ratio

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.
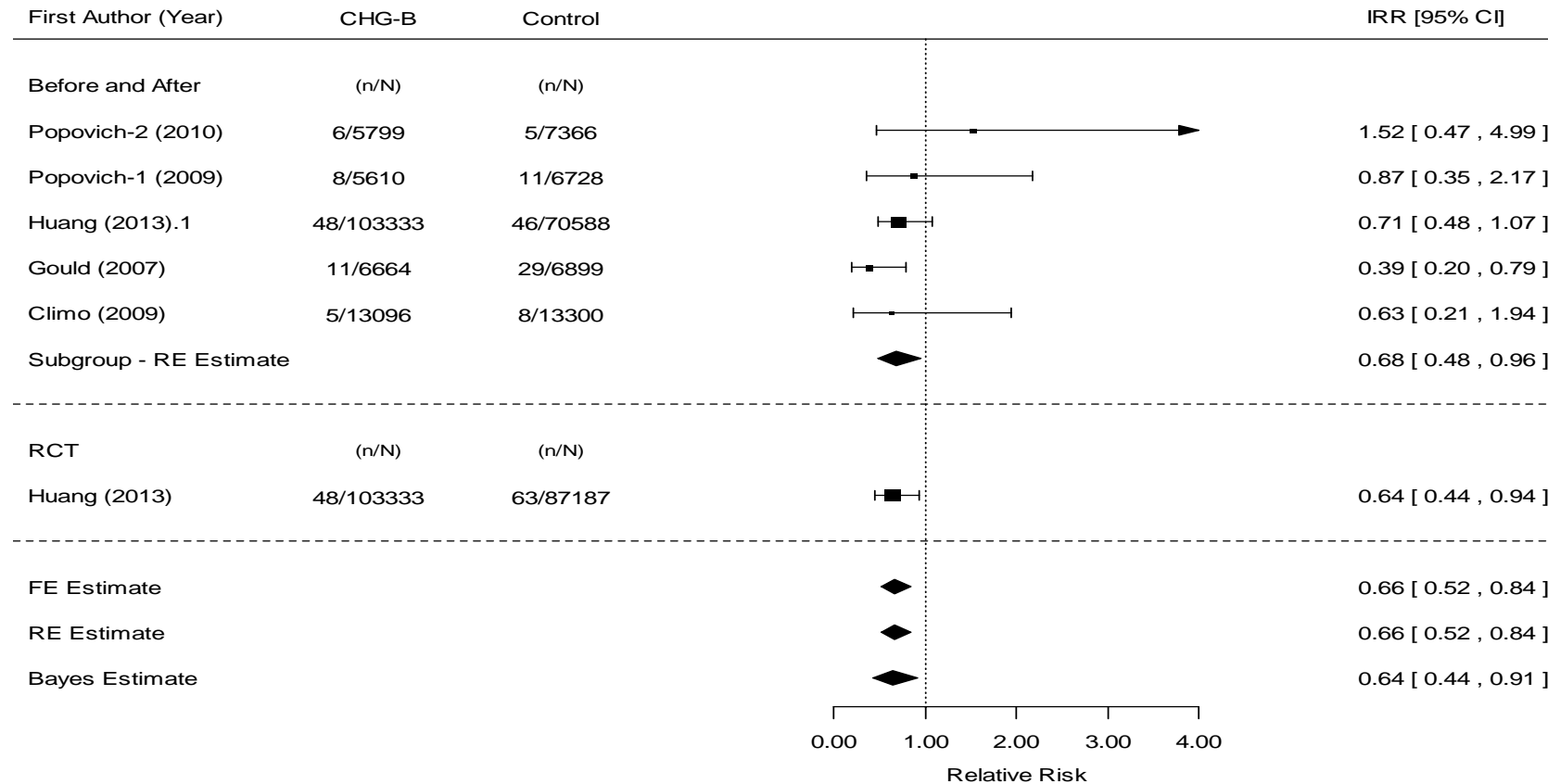
(f) MRSA-B

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Popovich-2 (2010)	6/5799	5/7366		1.52 [0.47 , 4.99]
Popovich-1 (2009)	8/5610	11/6728		0.87 [0.35 , 2.17]
Huang (2013).1	48/103333	46/70588		0.71 [0.48 , 1.07]
Gould (2007)	11/6664	29/6899		0.39 [0.20 , 0.79]
Climo (2009)	5/13096	8/13300		0.63 [0.21 , 1.94]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.68 [0.48 , 0.96]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Huang (2013)	48/103333	63/87187		0.64 [0.44 , 0.94]
FE Estimate				0.66 [0.52 , 0.84]
RE Estimate				0.66 [0.52 , 0.84]
Bayes Estimate				0.64 [0.44 , 0.91]

0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00

Relative Risk

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.
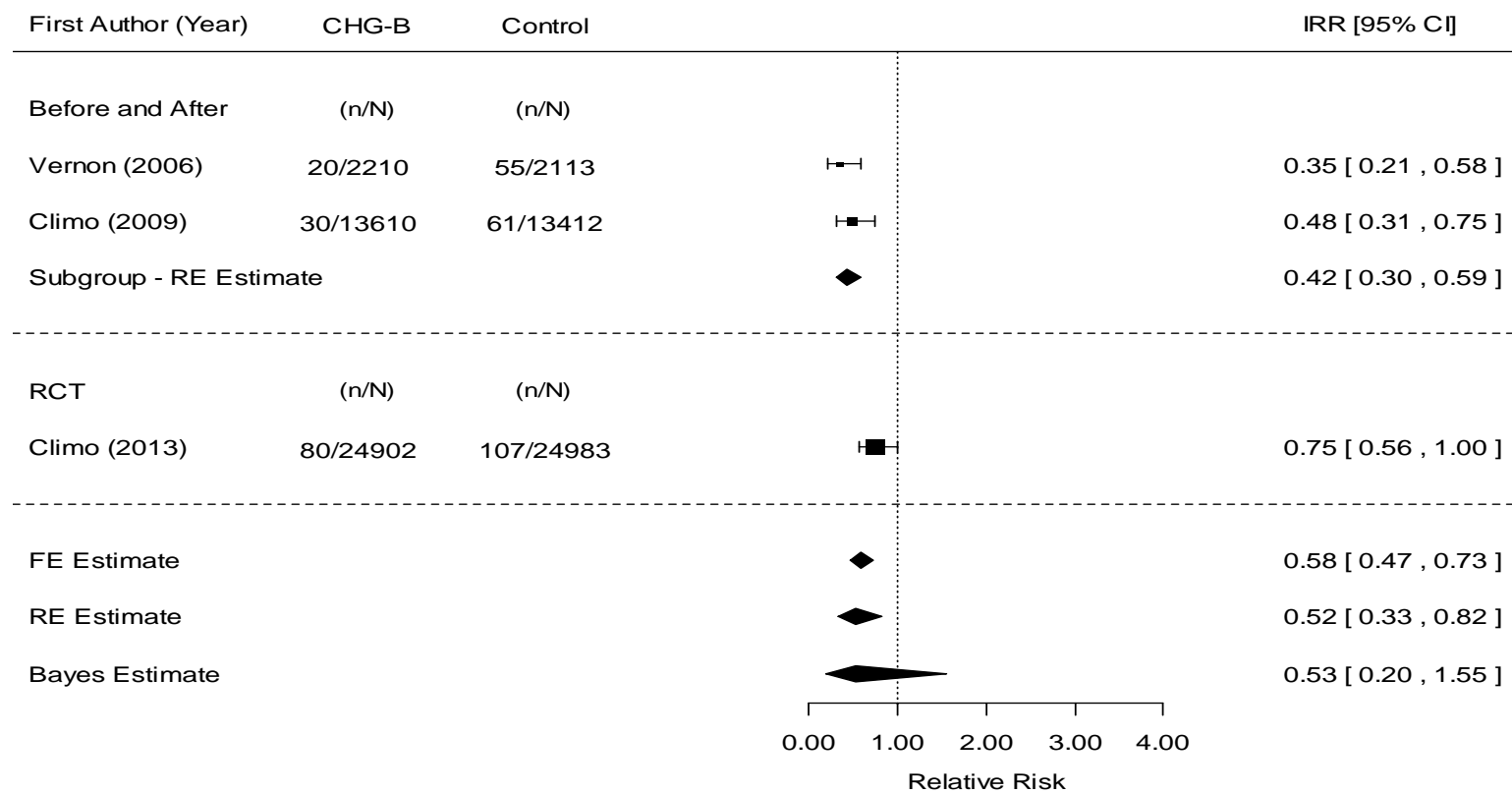
(g) VRE-C

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Vernon (2006)	20/2210	55/2113		0.35 [0.21 , 0.58]
Climo (2009)	30/13610	61/13412		0.48 [0.31 , 0.75]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.42 [0.30 , 0.59]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Climo (2013)	80/24902	107/24983		0.75 [0.56 , 1.00]
FE Estimate				0.58 [0.47 , 0.73]
RE Estimate				0.52 [0.33 , 0.82]
Bayes Estimate				0.53 [0.20 , 1.55]

0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00

Relative Risk

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.
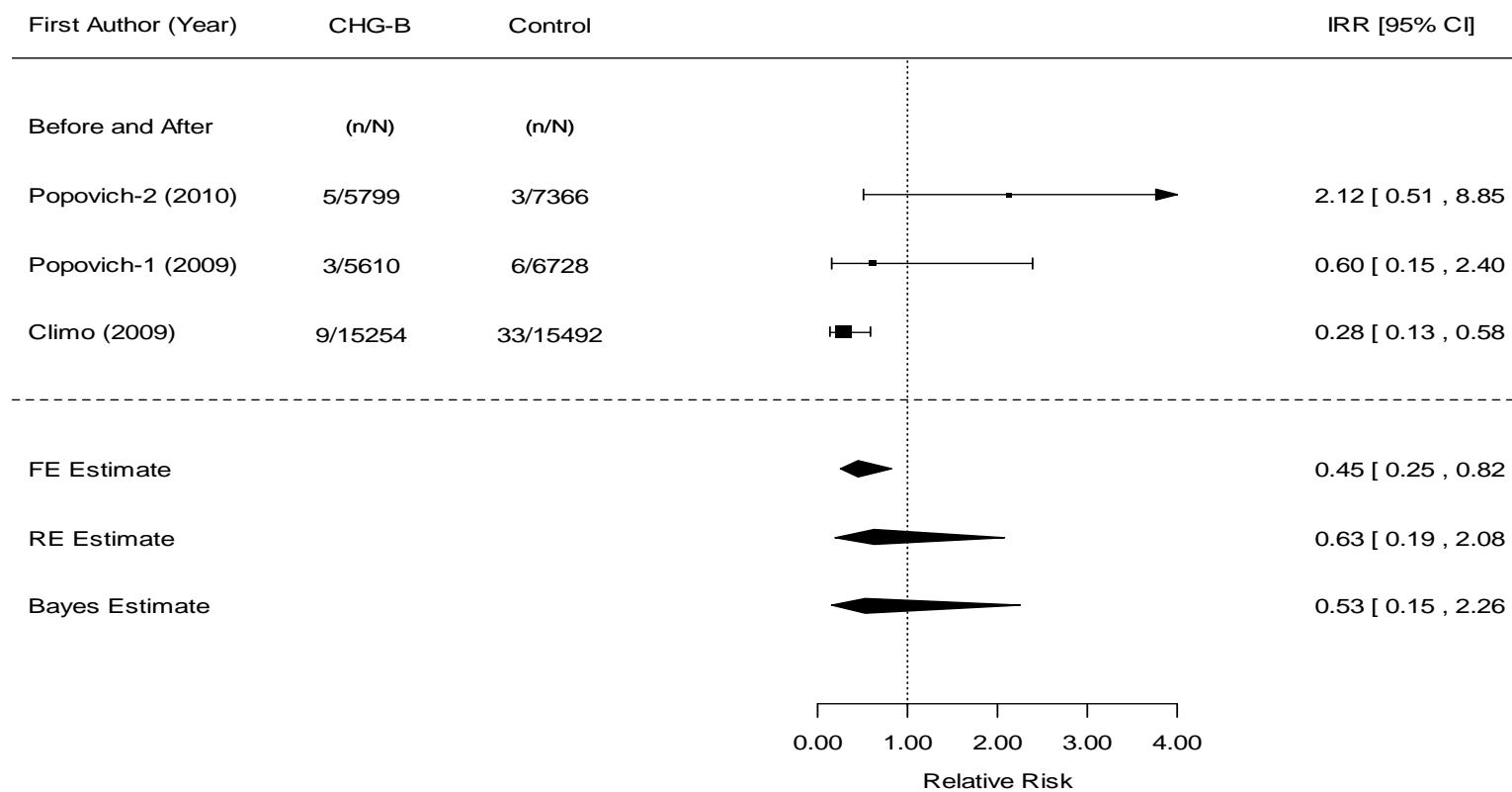
(h) VRE-B

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Popovich-2 (2010)	5/5799	3/7366		2.12 [0.51 , 8.85]
Popovich-1 (2009)	3/5610	6/6728		0.60 [0.15 , 2.40]
Climo (2009)	9/15254	33/15492		0.28 [0.13 , 0.58]
FE Estimate				0.45 [0.25 , 0.82]
RE Estimate				0.63 [0.19 , 2.08]
Bayes Estimate				0.53 [0.15 , 2.26]

0.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00

Relative Risk

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.
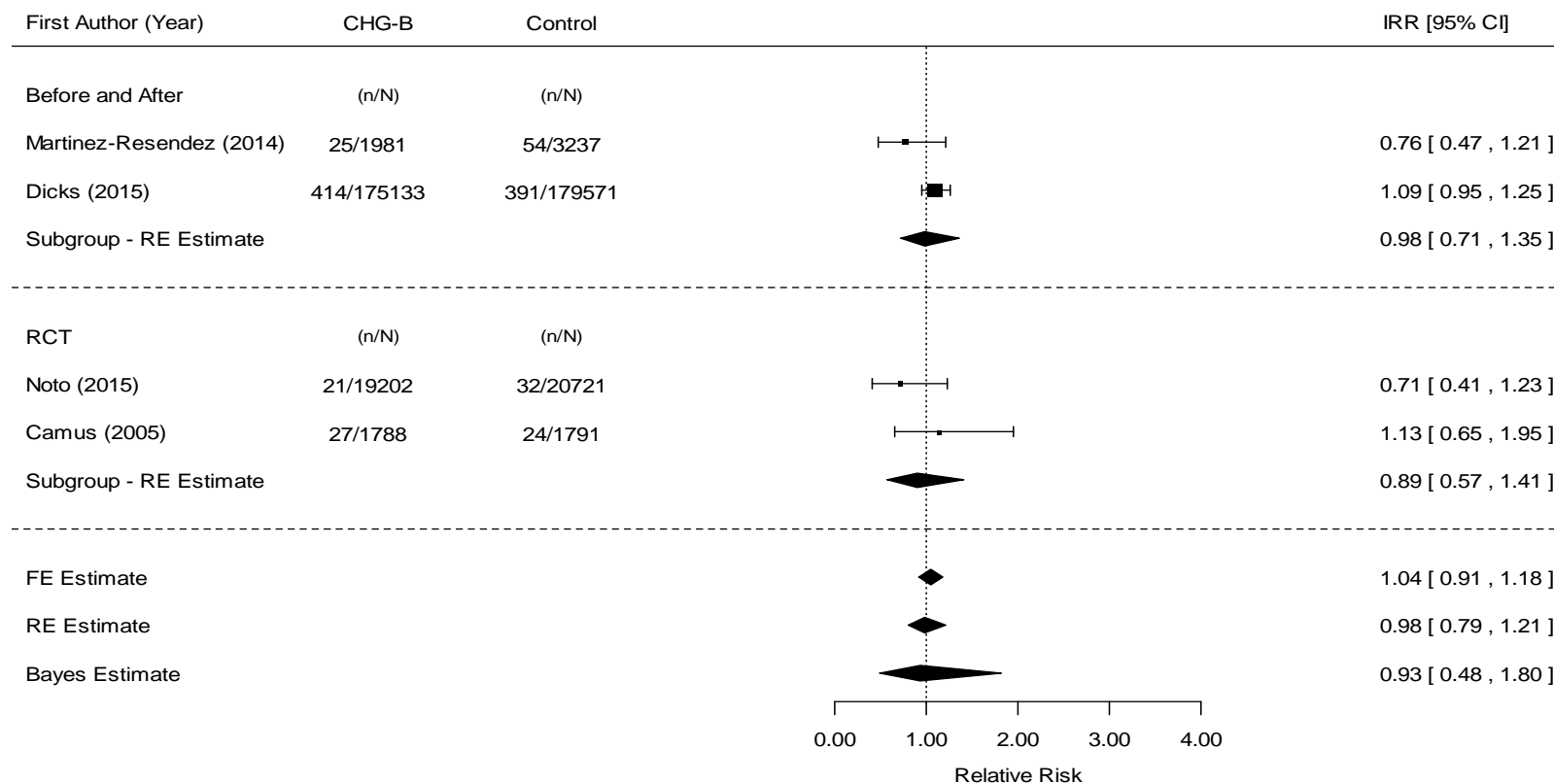
(i) c-diff

First Author (Year)	CHG-B	Control		IRR [95% CI]
Before and After	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Martinez-Resendez (2014)	25/1981	54/3237		0.76 [0.47 , 1.21]
Dicks (2015)	414/175133	391/179571		1.09 [0.95 , 1.25]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.98 [0.71 , 1.35]
RCT	(n/N)	(n/N)		
Noto (2015)	21/19202	32/20721		0.71 [0.41 , 1.23]
Camus (2005)	27/1788	24/1791		1.13 [0.65 , 1.95]
Subgroup - RE Estimate				0.89 [0.57 , 1.41]
FE Estimate				1.04 [0.91 , 1.18]
RE Estimate				0.98 [0.79 , 1.21]
Bayes Estimate				0.93 [0.48 , 1.80]

0.00   1.00   2.00   3.00   4.00

Relative Risk

Figure 2. Forest plots presenting the effectiveness of CHG bathing in reducing: BSI (panel A), CLABSI (panel B), VAP (panel C), CAUTI (panel D), MRSA colonisation (panel E), MRSA associated BSI (panel F), VRE colonisation (panel G), VRE associated BSI (panel H), and Clostridium Difficile infections (panel I). FE = fixed effects, RE = random effects.