

Observe neonates ≤ 750 g receiving emollient therapy for increased risk of coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* (ConS) infections. Consider dispensing emollients from hospital pharmacy, unit dose, or patient-specific container.

Adhesives

Decrease use as much as possible.

Use semipermeable dressings to secure intravenous (IV) lines, nasogastric or orogastric tubes, silicone catheters, and central lines.

Use hydrogel electrodes.

Consider pectin barriers beneath adhesives to protect skin.

Secure pulse oximeter probe or electrodes with elasticized dressing material (carefully avoid restricting blood flow).

Do not use adhesive remover, solvents, or bonding agents.

Avoid removing adhesives for at least 24 hours after application.

Adhesive removal can be facilitated using water, mineral oil, or petrolatum.

Remove adhesives or skin barriers slowly, supporting the skin underneath with one hand and gently peeling away the product from the skin with the other hand.

Antiseptic Agents

Apply before invasive procedures.

Consider the potential for skin breakdown or irritation with disinfectant.

No specific disinfectant is recommended over another for all neonates; remove completely with water or saline after use.