Supplementary 1	Table 2. Summary of rece	ent evidence	reviews for DACC-coated c	dressing
Study	Review type	Articles	Population	Main results
Chadwick and Ousey (2019)	Narrative review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=29	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	DACC-coated dressings provide an important contribution for the management and prevention of wound infection
Rippon et al (2021)	Narrative review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=29	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	DACC-coated dressings offer an alternate approach to the prevention and treatment of both acute and hard-to-heal wounds
Rippon et al (2023)	Narrative review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=5	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	Update articles provide further evidence for the mode of action for DACC-coated dressing and treating infection. Evidence provided for binding of biofilms
Totty et al (2017)	Systematic review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=17	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	Existing evidence for DACC-coated dressings in managing chronic wounds or as an SSI prophylaxis is limited but encouraging with evidence in support of DACC-coated dressings preventing and treating infection
Evidence Based Procurement Board (2022)	Systematic review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=18	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	There is mixed results infection prevention in post-surgical wounds and treatment of infection in chronic wounds for using DACC-coated dressing. Larger, better designed RCTs with comparator groups and longer follow up times required
Cutting and Maguire (2015)	Narrative review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=12	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	DACC-coated dressing reduces bioburden with a progression towards healing. more comparative studies are needed to substantiate these findings
Schwarzer et al (2024)	Systematic review (DACC-coated dressing)	n=10	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	Limited to no evidence that using DACC-coated dressings improves wound infection or wound healing outcomes. No evidence for therapy being superior to standard wound care or equivocal to topical antimicrobial agents in management of infected hard-to-heal wounds. There is an urgent need to perform appropriately designed RCTs or case-controlled studies
Herrod et al (2022)	Systematic review (various dressings)	n=11	Hard-to-heal wounds with multiple aetiology	Only Romain et al (2020) (see above) study covered in review. More generally, the evidence that any dressings or topical agents in this review have a benefit on time to wound healing, the proportion of wounds that heal or on any of the secondary outcomes of the review ranges from low certainty to very low certainty. Further studies are required to investigate these interventions further.
Wijetunge et al (2021)	Systematic review and meta-analysis (various dressings)	n=6	Post-caesarean section wounds	Two studies identified DACC-coated dressings: Stanirowski et al (2016a,b) (see above). This systematic review and meta-analysis suggests DACC-coated dressings potentially reduce SSI. Further high-quality RCTs are required to recommend a change in clinical practice.
Jiang et al (2020)	Network meta- analysis (various dressings)	n=22 (DACC, n=3)	Post-caesarean section wounds, vascular wound	DACC-coated dressings show significant effects at reducing surgical site infections (p=0.008)
Rippon et al (2025a)	Meta-analysis	n=5	Acute wounds	DACC-coated dressings are effective at reducing SSI after surgery
Jeyaraman et al (2025)	Narrative review	n=18	Acute and hard-to- heal wounds with multiple aetiologies	DACC dressings reduce bacterial burden and SSI rates; potential to manage hard-to-heal wounds by reducing bacterial load and biofilm; advantageous for antimicrobial stewardship; cost-effective; current literature limited by small sample sizes, methodological weaknesses, variations in study design, and lack of long-term data
Younis et al (2023)	Systematic review (various dressings)	n=2 (DACC, n=1)	Children with skin graft donor sites	DACC "may result in increased time to complete re-epithelialisation compared with alginate dressing."