

Supplementary File

Contents

Table 1: Results of an antimicrobial sensitivity test evaluating the effects of four treatments (A, B, C, and D) on the growth of <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> . Data was collected at different exposure times (24h and 48h), with multiple experimental repetitions (indicated as 24h 1, 24h 2, etc.).....	2
Table 2: Pairwise post-hoc comparisons for bacterial growth at 24 h.	3
Image 1: The suspension was adjusted so that its turbidity was on the McFarland scale of 0.5 (1×10^8 CFU/mL) and checked on a densitometer.	5
Image 2: Plates after 24h incubation.	6
Image 3: Display of discs on a plate.	7
Image 4: Another image representing the display of discs on a plate.	8

Table 1: Results of an antimicrobial sensitivity test evaluating the effects of four treatments (A, B, C, and D) on the growth of *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Data was collected at different exposure times (24h and 48h), with multiple experimental repetitions (indicated as 24h 1, 24h 2, etc.).

Time of treatment	Bacteria (mm)															
	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>				<i>Escherichia coli</i>				<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>				<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
24h 1																
	0	0.48	0.64	0	0.35	1.6	1.4	0	0.16	0.88	0.16	0	0.24	0	1.10	0
48h 1																
	0.34	1.12	0.72	0	R*	1.28	0.28	0	R*	0.72	0.38	R*	1.08	1.22	1.24	R*
24h 2																
	0	0.18	0.86	0.44	0.56	0	0	0	0	0.72	0	0	0.16	0	0.88	0
48h 2																
	0	0	0.86	0.42	0.50	0	0	0	0	0.78	0	0	0	0	0.78	0
24h 3																
	0.50	1.18	0.90	0	0.72	1.38	1.10	0	0.18	0.96	0.72	0.58	0.36	1.14	1.34	R*
48h 3																
	0.50	1.16	0.88	0	0.18	1.34	0.76	0	R*	0.66	0.58	R*	0.18	1.24	0.70	R*

A, B, C, and D represent the brands of tested antiseptics mentioned in the “Materials and methods” section. The numerical values (in mm) indicate the diameter of the zone of bacterial growth inhibition around each treatment, reflecting its antimicrobial efficacy. The letter R* corresponds to atypical growth of resistant colonies observed within the inhibition zone.

Table 2: Pairwise post-hoc comparisons for bacterial growth at 24 h.

Bacteria	Contrast	Test	p.adj
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	A – B	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.607
	A – C	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.401
	B – C	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.547
	A – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.617
	B – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.272
	C – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.152
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	B – A	Tukey (ANOVA)	0.777
	C – A	Tukey (ANOVA)	0.924
	D – A	Tukey (ANOVA)	0.669
	C – B	Tukey (ANOVA)	0.986
	D – B	Tukey (ANOVA)	0.229
	D – C	Tukey (ANOVA)	0.352
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	A – B	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.129
	A – C	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.927
	B – C	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.165
	A – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.817
	B – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.145

	C – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.904
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	A – B	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.705
	A – C	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.415
	B – C	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.304
	A – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.355
	B – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.478
	C – D	Dunn (Kruskal)	0.125

Pairwise post-hoc results are presented for each bacterium. For Kruskal–Wallis analyses, Dunn’s test with Benjamini–Hochberg adjusted p-values was applied. For ANOVA, Tukey’s HSD test was used. Only adjusted p-values (*p.adj*) are shown.

Image 1: The suspension was adjusted so that its turbidity was on the McFarland scale of 0.5 (1×10^8 CFU/mL) and checked on a densitometer.

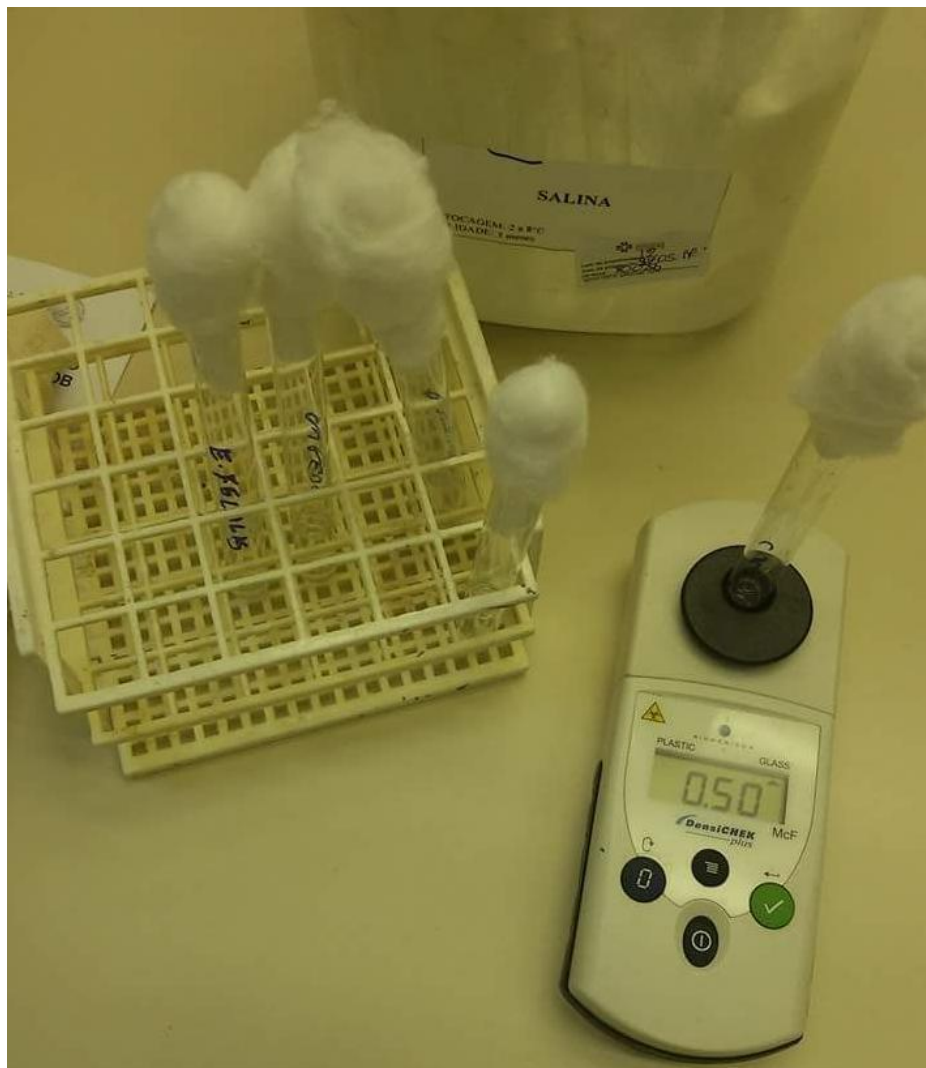


Image 2: Plates after 24h incubation.



Image 3: Display of discs on a plate.



Image 4: Another image representing the display of discs on a plate.

