

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention

➤ Pre-operative Interventions

- Identify and treat remote infections
- Postpone elective procedures until remote infection resolves
- Control glucose (HA1c to <7%)
- Encourage pre-operative smoking cessation
- Chlorhexidine washes the night before and day of surgery
- Pre-op MRSA/MSSA screening and decolonization for selected procedures

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➤ Intra-operative Interventions for the Patient

- Avoid hair removal
- Never shave; use clippers if necessary
- Proper skin antiseptic; allow to DRY
- Maintain normothermia (>36.0C)
- Control serum glucose (<200)
- Antimicrobial prophylaxis
 - Right agent, right dose, right timing (within 1 hour before incision)
 - Redose every 3-4 hours and for 1500cc blood loss

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➤ Intra-operative Interventions for OR Personnel

- Proper attire with masks tied
- Hair covered
- No jewelry
- Proper surgical scrub of hands and nails
- Proper aseptic and sterile technique
- Limit OR traffic and door openings

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention

➤ Post-operative Interventions

- Place a sterile dressing for 24-48 hours
- Thorough hand hygiene and sterile supplies for wound dressing change
- Control blood glucose (<200)
- Discontinue antimicrobial prophylaxis within 24 hours after surgery (within 48 hours for cardiac surgery)