A CLINICAL AUDIT ON IMPROVING COMPLIANCE TO SURGICAL PROPHYLAXIS POLICY

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ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

- MAX Hospital, Mohali established in 2011.
- 200+ bedded multi specialty and NABH accredited hospital with over 46 specialties (neurosciences, Cardiac Sciences, Cancer care, Orthopaedics, Obstetrics and Gynecology among several others.
- It is equipped with Medical Intensive Unit (MICU), Surgical Intensive Unit(SICU), Critical care Unit (CCU) and Cath Labs.

VISION AND MISSION

- TO SERVE:-

"With commitment and compassion in the heart, deliver the highest standard of patient-centered care to those they serve".

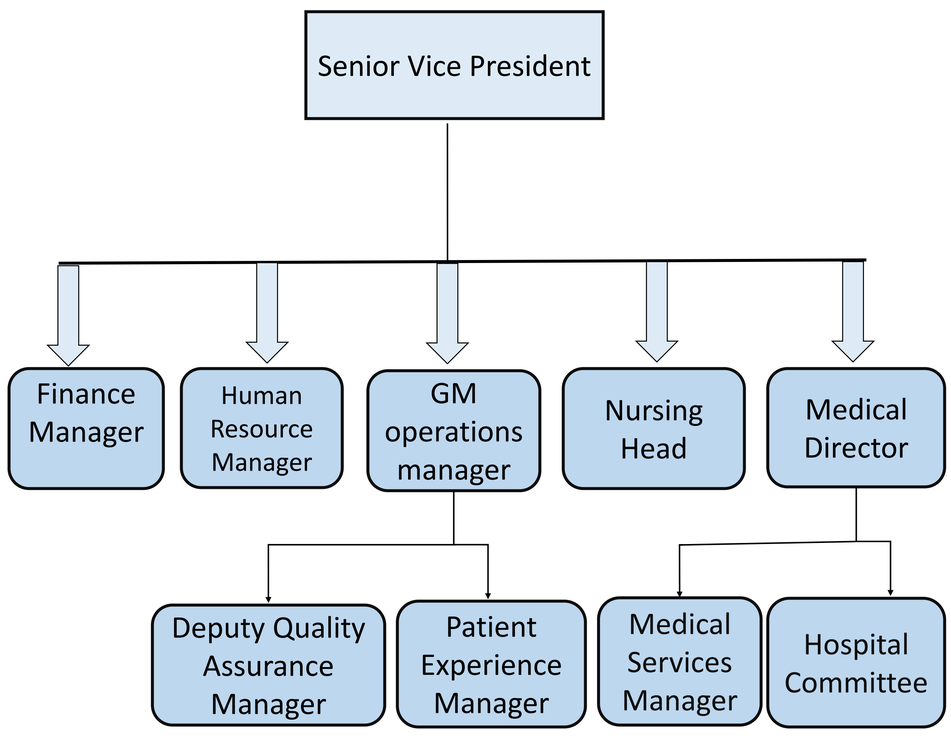
- TO EXCEL:-

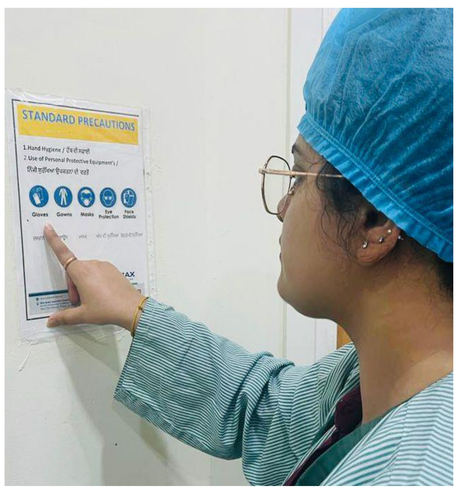
"To excel from a dream team of doctors and specialties to support staff that goes the extra mile to deliver quality care, excellence in their DNA".

- VISION:-

"To be the most well-regarded healthcare provided in India committed to the highest standards of clinical excellence and patient care supported by the largest technology and cutting-edge research". (MAX Hospital website)

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE





SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
❑ Overall improvement in providing antibiotics on the right time and right antibiotic to the right patient. ❑ More than 50% surgeons knew about the policy and hospital has focus on AMS.	❑ Changing the doctors attitude is not easy.
OPPORTUNITIES	**THREATS**
❑ Could give an edge among all the other hospitals ❑ Excellent reputation and less competition.	❑ Increased use OTC Drugs. ❑ Un-prescribed antibiotic consumption.

AIM

- Improving compliance to Surgical Prophylaxis

OBJECTIVES

- To study adherence to the type of antibiotic as per the hospital policy.
- To track the compliance to Surgical Prophylaxis.

WHY THIS PROJECT?

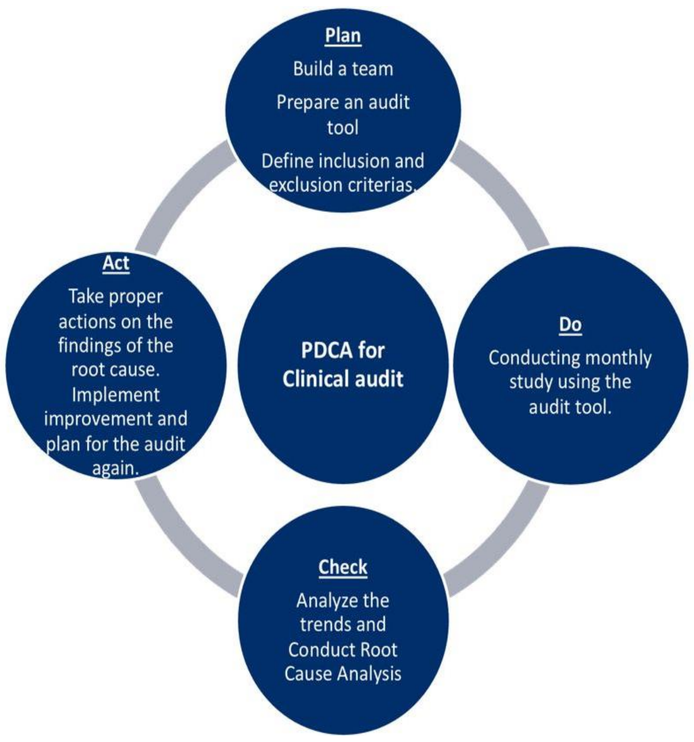
- Wound infections are the commonest hospital-acquired infections in surgical patients.
- They result in increased antibiotic usage, increased costs and prolonged hospitalization.
- Judicious use of antibiotics in the hospital environment is therefore essential.
- Most commonly, the antibiotic is either given at the wrong time or continued for too long.

SPECIALITY	No. of doctors	Nurses and other staff	Percentage OF Doctors Aware about policy (%)
Renal transplants	5	2	74%
Obs and Gyn	6	3	80%
Surgical oncology	5	2	81%
Plastic Surgery	4	1	94%
General Surgery	5	3	97%
Vascular surgery	4	1	100%
Urology	5	3	100%
Orthopaedics	4	2	100%
Neurosurgery	3	2	100%
ENT	4	1	100%

THEORITICAL UNDERSTANDING	PRACTICAL EXPOSURE
1.In Hospital Services we learnt the importance of surgical safety checklists.	**1.**Audited more than 50 surgical safety checklists to be filled properly by the nurse and to be checked by the doctor.
2.In Epidemiology we studied about the types of studies.	**2.**The study done includes primarily retrospective study.
3.In Research Methodology we learned about the data collection tool format and how it has to made.	**3.**Conducted audit based on the data collection tool learned in research methodology.

STUDY METHODOLOGY

- **Retrospective study** to analyze the extent of problem
- 10 departments 45 doctors, nurses and others.
- Duration-2 months
- Interview scheduled



STUDY RESULTS

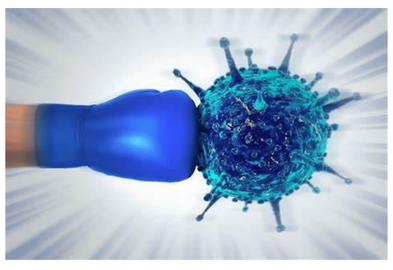
1. In the AMS Committee Meeting held in MAY 2023 a point was raised on Data of Surgical Prophylaxis is not collated properly.
2. The time was captures in wrong format- As the OT Manager collates and maintains the data, with the change of OT Manager, the data capturing is improper.
3. On analyzing the data for MAY and JUNE it was observed that both the adherence of antibiotic as per the policy as well as the timely administration of antibiotics were not as per the guidelines.
4. It's a new policy and lack of awareness was observed.

LEARNINGS AND VALUE ADDITIONS

- NABH 5TH EDITION-Understanding the hospital quality requirement as per the accreditation.
- Audits of the laboratories and the radiology units of the hospital
- Audits for the engineering and IT department.
- Audited standard precautions and hand hygiene throughout the hospital.
- Learning of CPRS (computerized patient record system)
- Department orientation of the hospital.
- Increased communication skills.

USEFULNESS OF INTERNSHIP

- Participated in national poster presentation competition conducted by NABH.
- Understanding the concept of VTE, Clinical audits and record maintenance.
- Short seminar on IPSG (International Patient Safety Goals.)



SUGGESTIONS

- Increased awareness about AMS (Anti Microbial Stewardship). Monthly workshops to be carried.
- To not use conventional but innovative methods to carry out awareness about SPP.

CHALLENGES FACED

- Hard to get appointments from the surgeons because of busy schedules.