

Study on compliance of norms by surgical team to prevent Surgical Site Infections .

Submitted by: DR. PUJA KUMARI
MENTOR: DR. NIRMAL K GURBANI

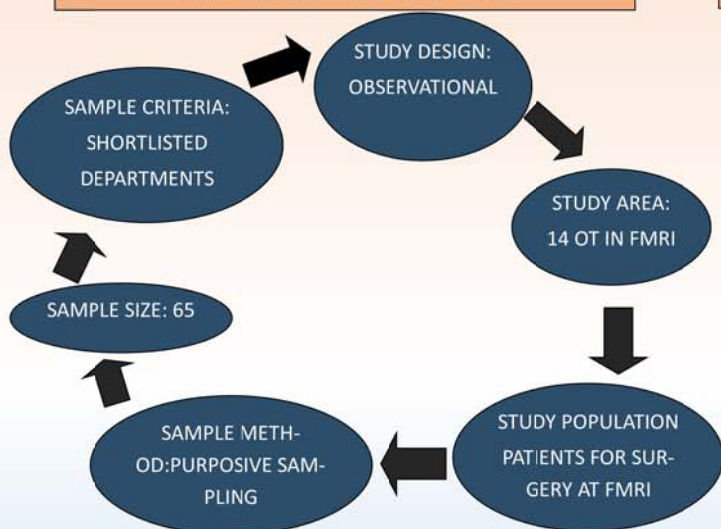
INTRODUCTION: Surgical site infection make up approximately one-fifth of the health care associated infections (HCAIs) , at least 5% of surgical patients develop surgical site infection.

SSI constitute second most common category of adverse events –approximately 20% of nosocomial infections– and rank third with respect to cost.

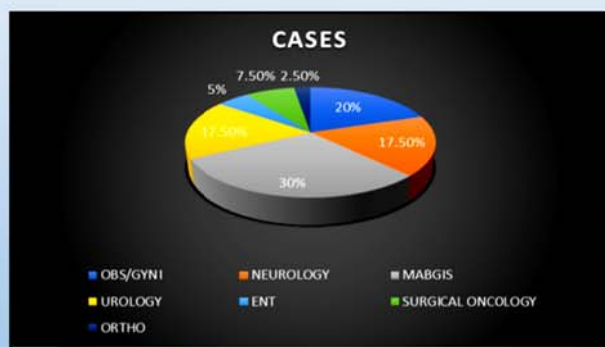
AIM: To study the reasons and causes behind the prevalence of surgical site infection by observational method and to reduce the incidence of surgical site infection.

OBJECTIVE: To study, compare, analyse and improve the compliance of norms by the surgical team to prevent surgical site infections.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



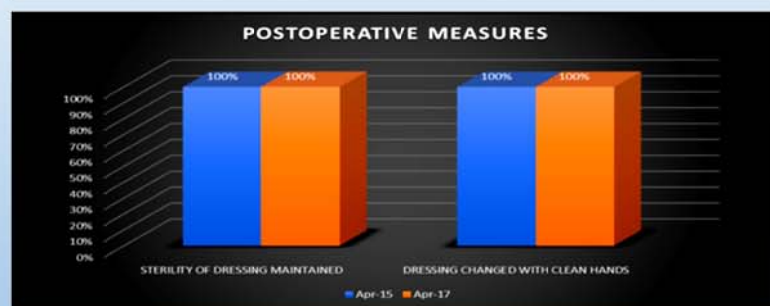
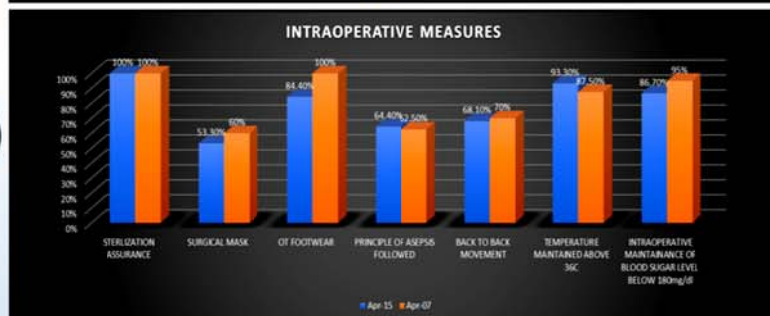
DISTRIBUTION OF CASES



RESULTS:

1. Compliance of preoperative hair removal before surgery has increased by 11.3% along with the improvement in the use of surgical clippers which has reached 100% compliance .
2. 16% of cases were diabetic and HBA1c was done only for 50% of cases which showed a slight decrease in compliance from previous one.
4. Antibiotic according to AMS protocol has increased to 70% and has shown increase in its compliance by 15%.
5. Intraoperative maintenance of blood sugar level has increased to 95% as compared to previous 86.7%.
6. Intraoperative temperature maintenance is 87.50% as compared to previous 93.3%.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS



RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Need to access the diabetic patients more carefully, monitoring of blood glucose for diabetic patients as intraoperative measure.
2. AMS protocol of hospital should be implemented fully .
3. Need to control the frequency of door opening during the surgery as it causes chances of infection.
4. Staff members must wear surgical mask from the time sterile supplies are opened throughout entire surgical procedure.

OTHER PROJECT

Project on assessment of duration in delay of elective surgeries at FMRI.