

Bundle for preventing surgical site infections

Statement: Surgical site infection (SSI) is one of the most common healthcare associated infections (HAI). SSIs have serious consequences for patients affected as they can result in pain, suffering and in some cases require additional surgical intervention.

Objective: To optimise care to minimise the risk of surgical site infection
To be able to demonstrate quality surgical patient care in our theatres and ward.

It should be decided locally how to implement this bundle. Consideration should be given to SPSP PDSA testing in addition to when it is completed, how often it is completed, who completes it and how the data are collected and outcomes fed back. (Pt = patient)

Ward:	Date:	Staff Name:											
		Pt 1		Pt 2		Pt 3		Pt 4		Pt 5		Example	
1. A clinical risk assessment for meticillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) screening has been undertaken		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
2. Hair has not been removed if at all possible; razors were not used when hair was removed		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
3. The patient has showered (or bathed/washed if unable to shower) on the day of or day before surgery using soap		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
4. The wound dressing remains intact for 48 hours post operatively unless clinically indicated		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
5. Aseptic technique has been used if there is excess wound leakage and need for a dressing change		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

Action Plan

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Theatre:	Date:	Staff Name:											
		Pt 1		Pt 2		Pt 3		Pt 4		Pt 5		Example	
1. The appropriate prophylactic antibiotic was administered 60 minutes before the operation (blade to skin)		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
2. 2% chlorhexidine gluconate in 70% isopropyl alcohol solution was used for skin preparation (povidone-iodine was used if patient sensitive)		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
3. The patients temperature was maintained above 36°C in the perioperative period (excludes cardiac surgery)		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
4. The known diabetic patient's glucose level was kept <11mmol/l throughout the operation		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

Action Plan

Compliance Monitoring

	Summary Table of Ward Bundle	Total	Calculation for percentage compliance for each criteria	Percentage compliance
A	Total number			
B	Total number of patients that a clinical risk assessment for meticillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) screening has been undertaken		$\frac{\text{Total for B}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
C	Total number of patients where their hair had not been removed if at all possible and razors were not used when hair was removed		$\frac{\text{Total for C}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
D	Total number of patients that have showered (or bathed/washed if unable to shower) on the day of or day before surgery		$\frac{\text{Total for D}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
E	Total number of patients whose wound dressing has remained intact for 48 hours post operatively unless clinically indicated		$\frac{\text{Total for E}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
F	Total number of patients that aseptic technique has been used if there is excess wound leakage and need for a dressing change		$\frac{\text{Total for F}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	

	Summary Table of Theatre Bundle	Total	Calculation for percentage compliance for each criteria	Percentage compliance
A	Total number			
B	Total number of patients whose appropriate prophylactic antibiotic was administered 60 minutes before the operation (blade to skin)		$\frac{\text{Total for B}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
C	Total number of patients whose skin was prepared with 2% chlorhexidine gluconate in 70% isopropyl alcohol solution (povidone-iodine was used if patient sensitive)		$\frac{\text{Total for C}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
D	Total number of patients whose temperature was maintained above 36°C in the perioperative period (excludes cardiac surgery)		$\frac{\text{Total for D}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
E	Total number of known diabetic patients whose glucose level was kept <11mmol/l throughout the operation (Category 1B)		$\frac{\text{Total for E}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	