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Assessing compliance with a care bundle for surgical site infection in surgery for spinal metastases

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BACKGROUND



RESULTS

Compliance for each component of the bundle was generally good, though antibiotics should be administered within 60 minutes prior to surgical start, in accordance with the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist and the local antibiotic guideline for spinal surgery.

CONCLUSION

The introduction of a simple SSI prevention bundle by the Trust coincided with a substantial reduction in SSI rate in patients undergoing surgery for spinal metastases.

While no causal link can be determined from this study, it is likely that emphasis on a series of evidence-based interventions, in particular the usage of a particular antibiotic regimen, aids significantly in preventing SSI in high risk patients.

* Proportion of patients receiving **any** type of pre-operative antibiotic prophylaxis

Timing of pre-operative antibiotic prophylaxis must be improved to ensure the drug reaches peak concentrations in the tissues prior to the start of the operation. Before the introduction of the SSI bundle, no specific guideline for antibiotic prophylaxis existed – low compliance may reflect staff becoming accustomed to the new antibiotic guideline.

ASSESSING COMPLIANCE WITH A CARE BUNDLE FOR SURGICAL SITE INFECTION IN SURGERY





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