

**Prevention
of
Surgical Site Infection**

Introduction

What is Surgical Site Infection (SSI)

?

SSI

- it occurs at the site of surgery
- within 30 days of an operation
- within 1 year of an operation if a foreign body is implanted as part of the surgery

SSI

- about 70% are superficial infections
- The remaining are more serious

SSI

- nationally the rate of SSI averages between 2-3 % for clean cases
- up to 11 %, are reported for certain types of operations
- typically less than 1% of most O&T surgeries

SSI

- The majority do not become life-threatening.
- Skin flora is a key factor
- an estimated 40 to 60 percent of these infections are preventable

**Why
it is important
to
prevent it
?**

SSI

- the second most common type of adverse events occurring in hospitalized patients (Brennan. *N Engl J Med.* 1991;324:370-376).
- increase a hospital stay by an average of 7 days (1992 data).
- approximately 290,000 SSIs occur every year (CDC)
- Approximately 8,000 patient deaths are associated

Is that a duty of Nurses

?

- **A multidisciplinary team work approach**
- **may include anyone who has a role in the surgical care process**

•

How to prevent SSI

?

Implementation of Good Practices

Good Practices

- Appropriate use of prophylactic antibiotics
- Appropriate hair removal

- Patient education (Pre-op)
- OT Control (Intra-op)
- Observation (Post-op)

NO SHAVE



Use of Clipper

Changing Blades

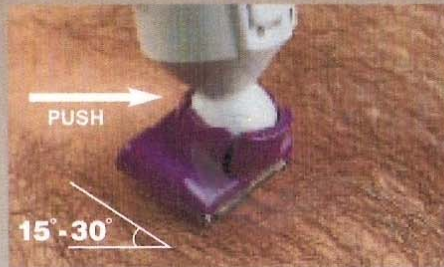


3M™ Surgical Clipper
Single-use Blades — 9660

Attach

After removing the backing from the blade packaging, hold the clipper handle at a 45-degree angle and snap on single-use blade.

Clipping



Push

Position blade at 15 to 30 degrees to skin surface. Gently push the clipper forward across the patient's skin, clipping "against the grain" of hair.

↑ Or...



Remove

Holding at a 45-degree angle to the clipper, "pop off" used blade into a sharps waste receptacle.

To eliminate cross-contamination, use a new blade for each patient.



Pull

Rotate blade 180 degrees and position 15 to 30 degrees to skin surface. Gently pull toward you or "rake" the clipper gently across the patient's skin.

Cleaning



Wipe

With the clipper in the "off" position and the blade already removed, wipe clipper handle with an alcohol wipe or other wet cloth.

↑ Or...



Rinse

Rinse head of clipper handle under warm, running water and wipe dry.

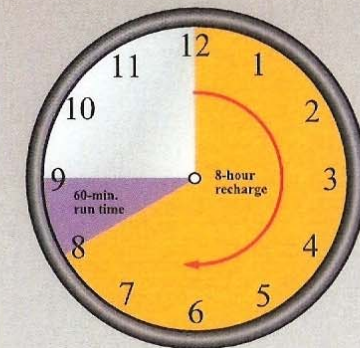
Do not immerse in water.

Charging



3M™ Surgical Clipper
Charger — 9662

When not in use, store clipper handle in "off" position in charger. Yellow light indicates charging mode.



An 8-hour recharge provides approximately 60 minutes of run time.

Before initial use, charge for 24 hours. There's no risk of overcharging or premature charging. Charging more than 8 hours will not result in longer run time.

Nail Cleaner



NO BRUSHES



New Product

Waterless Brushless Scrubless

THREE PUMP APPLICATION



STEP 1

Dispense **one pump** (2 ml) into the palm of one hand. Dip fingertips of the opposite hand into the hand prep and work under fingernails. Spread remaining hand prep over the hand and up to just above the elbow.



STEP 2

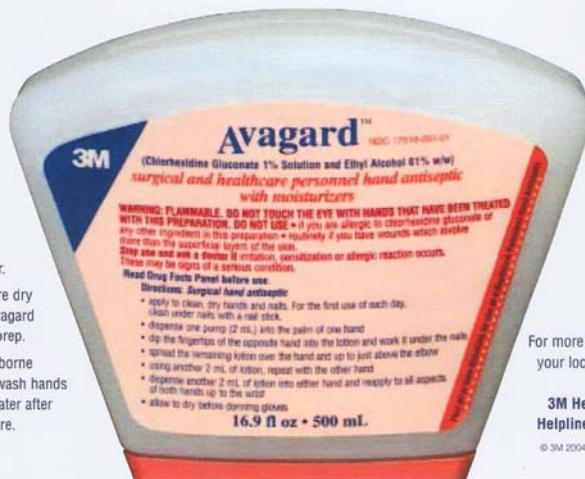
Dispense **one pump** (2 ml) and repeat procedure with opposite hand.



STEP 3

Dispense **final pump** (2 ml) of hand prep into either hand and reapply to all aspects of both hands up to the wrists. Rub hand prep into hands until completely dry.

- First application of the day, clean under nails with a 3M™ Avagard™ Nail Cleaner.
- Apply to clean, dry hands and nails.



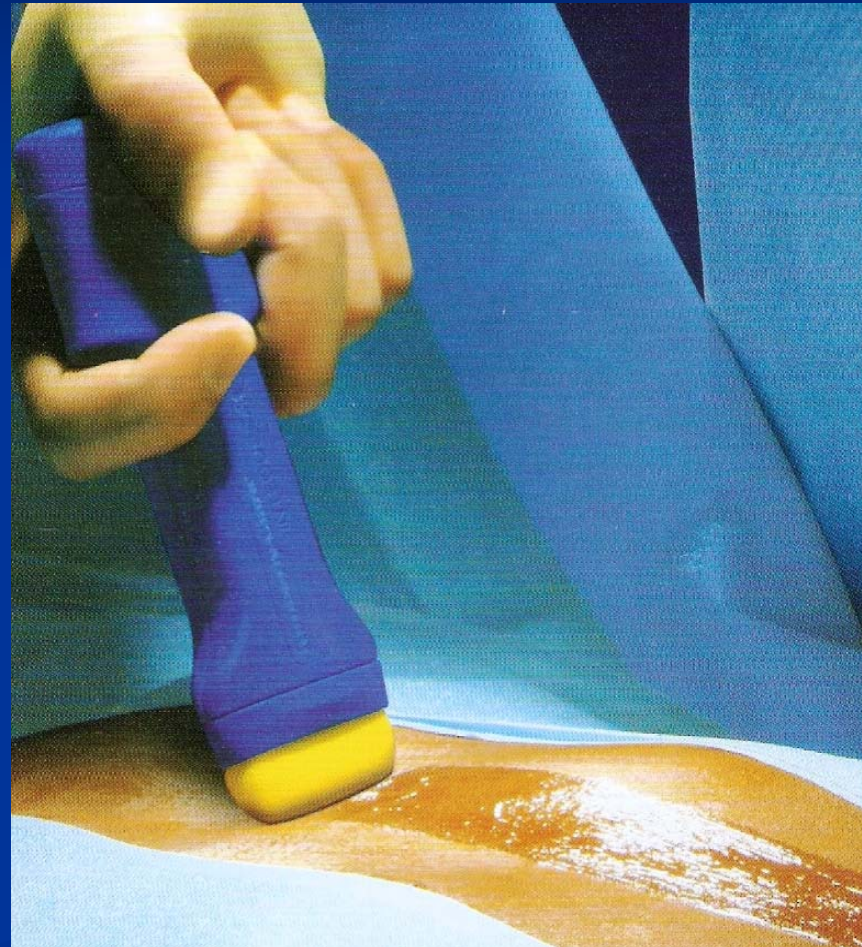
TIPS

- Do not use water.
- Be sure hands are dry prior to using Avagard antiseptic hand prep.
- Per OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Rule, wash hands with soap and water after surgical procedure.

For more information, contact your local 3M representative or call:

3M Health Care Customer Helpline at 1-800-228-3957

© 3M 2004 70-2009-4643-5 (14.8)4



Surgical Site Barrier



Guard in TSSU

- Pre-mature Release

- SUD VS SUD-reuse

Working Partner

ICN nurse

Management

If

It is Happen