Perioperative Antisepsis Protocol Initiative

Burgandi Thompson, LPNII; Nancy Aming, RN, BSN, MSHA, BC; Margaret Parr, RN, BSN, CIC

Background / Purpose
- Surgical site infections (SSI) - 3rd most common reason for readmissions, increased costs, and increased mortalities.

Methodology
1. Departmental collaboration with Infectious Control found literature review resulting with implementation of evidence based practice.
2. Interdepartmental perioperative antisepsis protocol development
   a. Infectious Control
   b. PACU Leadership Team
   c. Informatics Systems
3. Education of Pre-Op Team
   a. External Vendors with Infection Prevention Division
   b. Internal Clinical Educators
4. September 2012 pilot initiated with general surgery population
5. Protocol includes: Nasal iodine antisepsis, CHG oral cleansing and CHG skin antisepsis
6. Data collected and monitoring trend related to SSI
   a. Audit of compliance
      i. Sunrise XA SIS documentation
      ii. Real time Data of SSI trends
7. Re-evaluation and re-education of staff
8. Hospital wide implementation of protocol
   a. Nurse Managers
   b. Informatics Systems
   c. Clinical Educators
9. Continued monitor SSI rates, internal audits, and clinical documentation audits

Results

![ORMC Surgical Site Infections Skin Organism by Year](chart1)

- 35% decrease in skin organism infections CY12 to CY13
- 29% decrease in total number of infections CY12 to CY13 based on trend
- Fully implemented at ORMC by March 2013 for all skin incisional procedures
- Further investigation should or could be done to identify if a decrease in LOS, morbidity and cost of this population has occurred.

Conclusions / Discussions

![ORMC Total Number of Surgical Site Infection by Skin Organism by Year](chart2)

References