

# Perioperative Antisepsis Protocol Initiative

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## BACKGROUND / PURPOSE

- Surgical site infections (SSI) - 3<sup>rd</sup> most common reason for readmissions, increased costs, and increased morbidities.

## METHODOLOGY

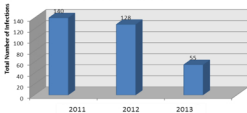
- Departmental collaboration with Infectious Control found literature review resulting with implementation of evidence based practice.
- Interdepartmental perioperative antisepsis protocol development
  - Infectious Control
  - PACU Leadership Team
  - Informatics Systems
- Education of Pre-Op Team
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

## RESULTS

ORMC Surgical Site Infections  
Skin Organism by Year



ORMC Total Number of Surgical Site  
Infection by Skin Organism by Year



## CONCLUSIONS / DISCUSSIONS

- 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.

## REFERENCES

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