



Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention Guidelines

(Common Anesthesia-related Fallouts)



Antibiotics < 60 min. from cut time

Redose at 4 hours if case is long, but not < 30 min. before 4 hour mark (e.g., if antibiotics given at 0800, can redose at 1130, but not any earlier)

Even if receiving antibiotics in the hospital, must still give the recommended prophylaxis (e.g., if getting Zosyn, still need to give Ancef)

If using vancomycin or fluoroquinolones, infusion must be complete < 120 min. from incision



Temperature > 36°C > 75% of the case

If using the Deroval device, place on the temporal aspect, NOT the forehead

In SAM, chose esophageal, bladder, intravascular, rectal, nasal or temporal (NOT SKIN)



Keep glucose < 200 mg/dL

Check intraoperatively every 2 hours if the patient is a diabetic

Preop: measure and intervene if glucose > 200 mg/dL

Intraop: Measure if procedure is > 3 hrs. long

Postop: measure and intervene if glucose is > 180 mg/dL

References:

Berrios-Torres SI, et al. CDC Guideline for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection, 2017. JAMA Surgery 2017; 152.

Banner SSI Prevention Guidelines (bannerhealth.sharepoint.com/sites/InfectionPreventionandControl)