TIME TO TACKLE SURGICAL SITE INFECTIONS

The burden

Surgical site infections (SSIs) represent up to



acquired in a healthcare setting¹.

At least 5%

of all surgical patients develop an SSI², an estimated

60,000 patients per year.

Each SSI has been estimated to cost between

£10,000°

and **£100,000**³

per patient.

Expert opinion

In September, Mölnlycke and the Health Service Journal brought together leading experts from across the NHS to discuss how we can reduce infection in the operating theatre⁴.

Here's what we learnt:

- » Accurate and effective SSI reporting Must take place at all levels - from Trust to board.
- » Address needs Listen to the needs and preferences of surgeons, nurses and healthcare professionals on the ground, ensuring they have the equipment to fight infections across the patient pathway.
- » Deliver training Hospital trusts must provide access to inhouse training to staff at every level to reduce SSIs, reflecting the latest guidance and best practice.
- » Ensure high quality Items such as high-quality surgical gloves have a vital role to play helping to minimise SSIs.

Taking action

How you can help reduce SSI infections in line with 2019 Getting It Right First Time³ (GIRFT):

Ensure your trust is prospectively monitoring its surgical units' deep incisional and organ/space SSI rates and utilse national data to help benchmark your own performance

Encourage your local NHS trust to register with the <u>Surgical Site</u> Infection Surveillance Service

Establish a multidisciplinary approach to help reduce infection risk pre, peri and post operatively throughout the patient journey



Best practice

The Getting it Right First Time SSI National Survey outlined a number of measures introduced at Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust. Introducing a multi-disciplinary approach reduced early infection rates to 0.24% and led to potential savings of up to £2m³. Some of the measures included:



Pre-operative:

Bathing patients in a preoperative chlorhexidine wash

Introducing active pre-operative warming techniques



Inter-operative:

Controlling patient temperature in the theatre

Employing strict glycaemic control measures



Post-operative:

Establishing oozing wound protocols

Mölnlycke is dedicated to helping the NHS reduce surgical site infections

REFERENCES: 1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, Surgical site infections: prevention and treatment NICE guideline [NG125], 2019, https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng125/chapter/Context 2. Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Keep Calm. Stay Warm. A Quality Improvement Initiative to prevent Surgical Site Infection (SSI) through Perioperative Temperature Management, 2020, https://www.gloshospitals.nhs.uk/work-for-us/training-staff/gsqia/quality-improvements/KeepCalm-StayWarm/ 3. Getting it Right First Time, SSI National Survey, April 2019, https://gettingitrightfirsttime.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/SSI-Report-GIRFT-APRIL19e-FINAL.pdf 4. HSJ, Roundtable: Infection prevention and control, 2019, https://www.hsj.co.uk/patient-safety/roundtable-infection-prevention-and-control/7026333.article



