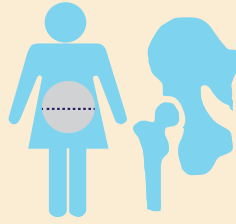


# Surgical Site Infection



SSI IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMON HAIs, ESTIMATED TO ACCOUNT FOR 16.5% OF INPATIENT HAI WITHIN NHSSCOTLAND. SSIs CAN CAUSE EXCESS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY AND CAN DOUBLE THE COST OF TREATMENT, MAINLY DUE TO AN INCREASE IN THE LENGTH OF STAY IN HOSPITAL.

## CAESAREAN SECTION

**232** SSI FOLLOWING C-SECTION IN 2017

**16,900** PROCEDURES

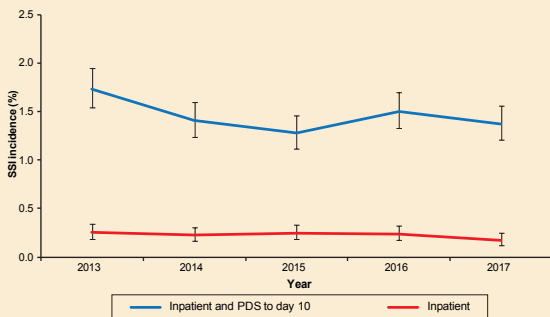
**87.5%** SSI DIAGNOSED FOLLOWING DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL USING PDS

**0.17%** INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT SSI

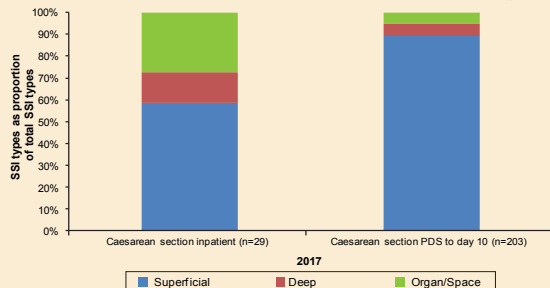
**1.37%** OVERALL INCIDENCE FOR INPATIENT AND PDS TO DAY 10

**2016 to 2017** NO CHANGE IN THE INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT AND PDS TO DAY 10 SSI

INCIDENCE OF SSI FOLLOWING C SECTION, 2013 TO 2017



PROPORTION OF SSI FOLLOWING C-SECTION BY SSI TYPE, 2017



## HIP ARTHROPLASTY

**54** SSI FOLLOWING HIP ARTHROPLASTY IN 2017

**8,616** PROCEDURES

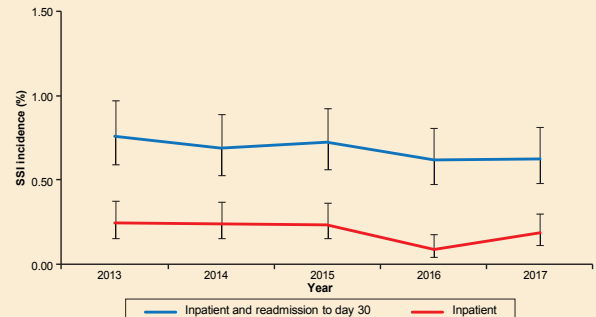
**70.4%** SSI REPORTED ON READMISSION

**0.19%** INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT SSI

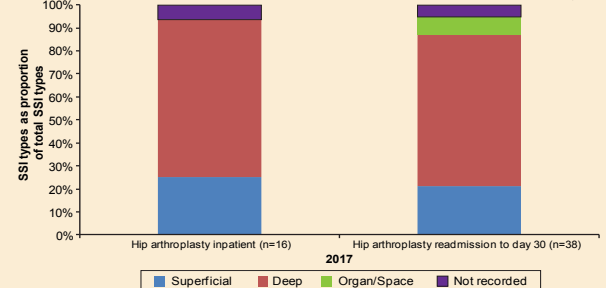
**0.63%** OVERALL INCIDENCE FOR INPATIENT AND READMISSION TO DAY 30

**2016 to 2017** NO CHANGE IN THE INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT AND READMISSION TO DAY 30 SSI

INCIDENCE OF SSI FOLLOWING HIP ARTHROPLASTY, 2013 TO 2017



PROPORTION OF SSI FOLLOWING HIP ARTHROPLASTY BY SSI TYPE, 2017



## QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE SSI



- COLLABORATIVE WORKING
- ACTION PLANS TO REDUCE SSI
- DEVELOPMENT OF NEW REPORTING PROCEDURE
- SUPPORT TO EMBED SURVEILLANCE OF NEW MANDATORY PROCEDURES