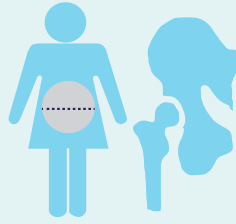


Surgical Site Infection



SURGICAL SITE INFECTION (SSI) IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMON HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (HCAIs), ESTIMATED TO ACCOUNT FOR **16.5%** OF INPATIENT HCAI 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

250 SSI FOLLOWING C-SECTION IN 2018

87.2% SSI DIAGNOSED FOLLOWING DISCHARGE FROM HOSPITAL USING PDS

0.2% INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT SSI

1.5% OVERALL INCIDENCE FOR INPATIENT AND PDS TO DAY 10

HIP ARTHROPLASTY

62 SSI FOLLOWING HIP ARTHROPLASTY IN 2018

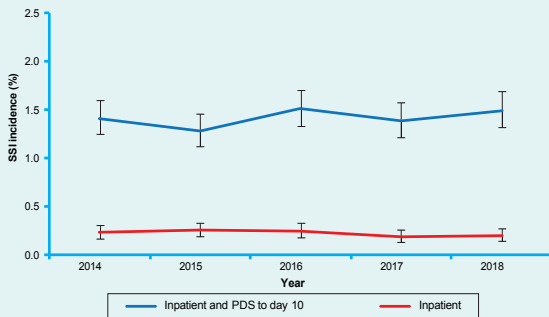
82.2% SSI REPORTED ON READMISSION

0.1% INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT SSI

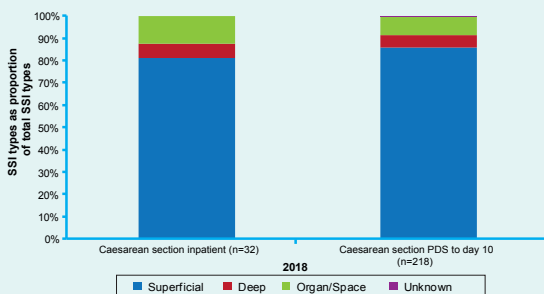
0.7% OVERALL INCIDENCE FOR INPATIENT AND READMISSION TO DAY 30

2017 to 2018 NO CHANGE IN THE INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT AND PDS TO DAY 10 SSI

INCIDENCE OF SSI FOLLOWING C SECTION, 2014 TO 2018

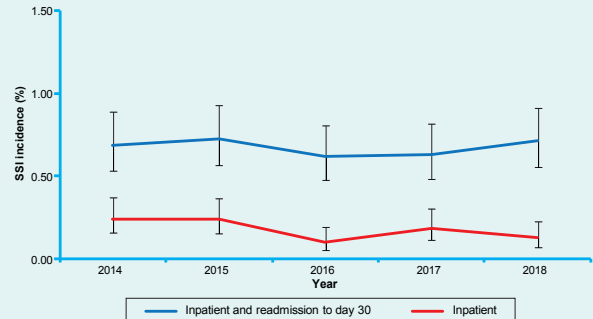


PROPORTION OF SSI FOLLOWING C-SECTION BY SSI TYPE, 2018

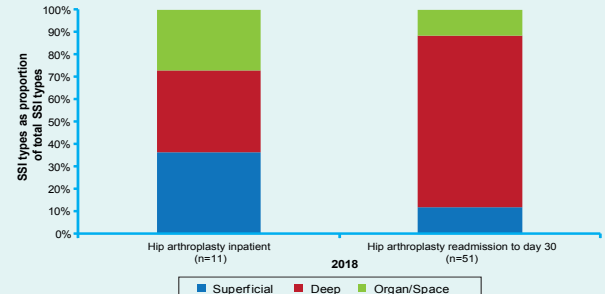


2017 to 2018 NO CHANGE IN THE INCIDENCE OF INPATIENT AND READMISSION TO DAY 30 SSI

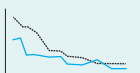
INCIDENCE OF SSI FOLLOWING HIP ARTHROPLASTY, 2014 TO 2018



PROPORTION OF SSI FOLLOWING HIP ARTHROPLASTY BY SSI TYPE, 2018



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE SSI



- COLLABORATIVE WORKING
- ACTION PLANS TO REDUCE SSI
- DEVELOPMENT OF NEW REPORTING PROCEDURE
- EVALUATION OF SSI SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME