

QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF ANTIMICROBIAL PROPHYLAXIS FOR SURGERY

BACKGROUND

Nº GRP044

The surgical site infection (SSI) is one of the most important issues affecting the safety of the surgical patient. Surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis (SAP) is a protective factor for SSI. Proper application of SAP is a surgical units quality indicator.

PURPOSE

To describe the process of implementing a Quality Management System (QMS) in the implementation of SAP in a tertiary general hospital.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

SAP was based on kit of prophylaxis (KP), which is prepared in the pharmacy and contains the antibiotic dosages required for each SAP.



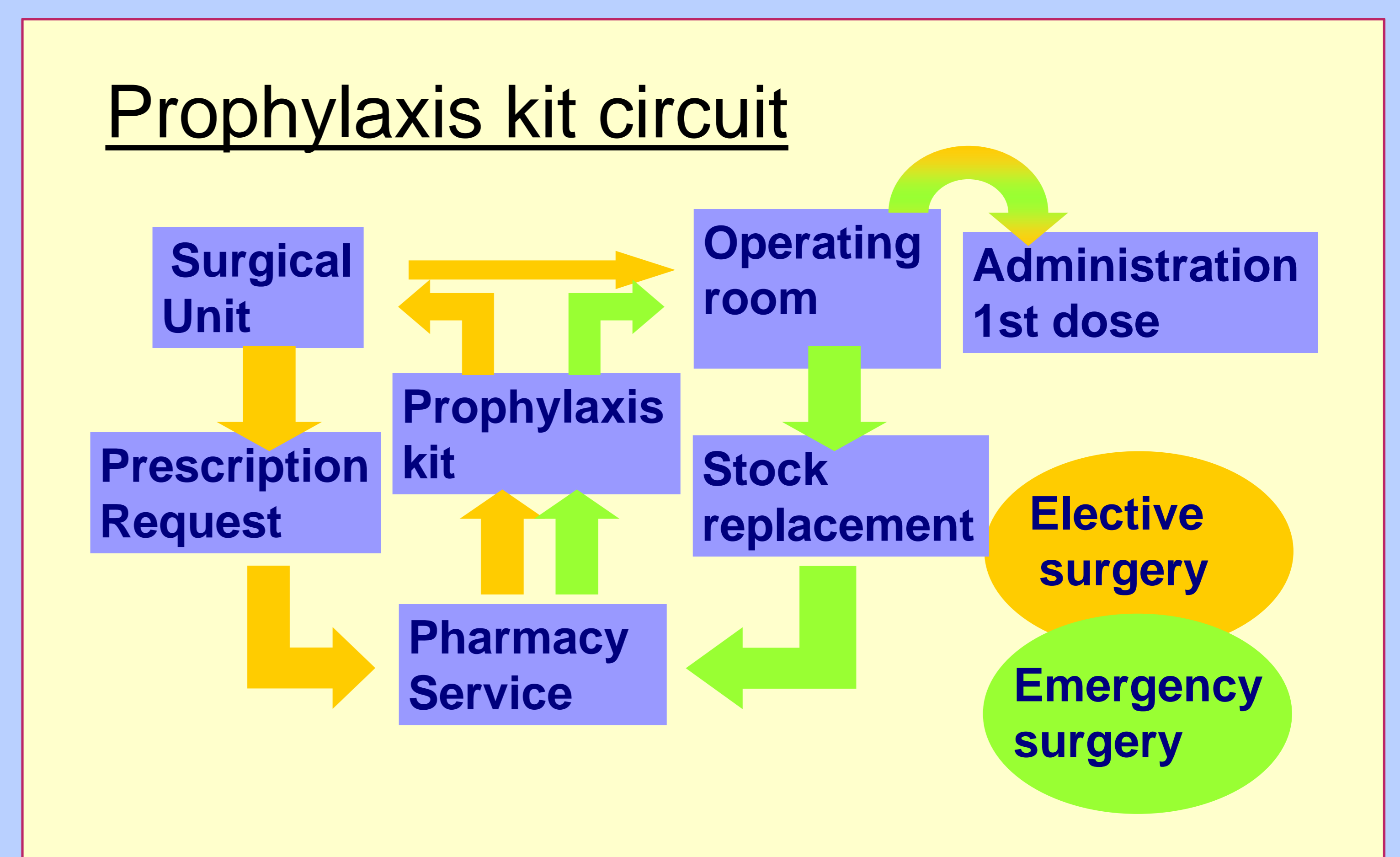
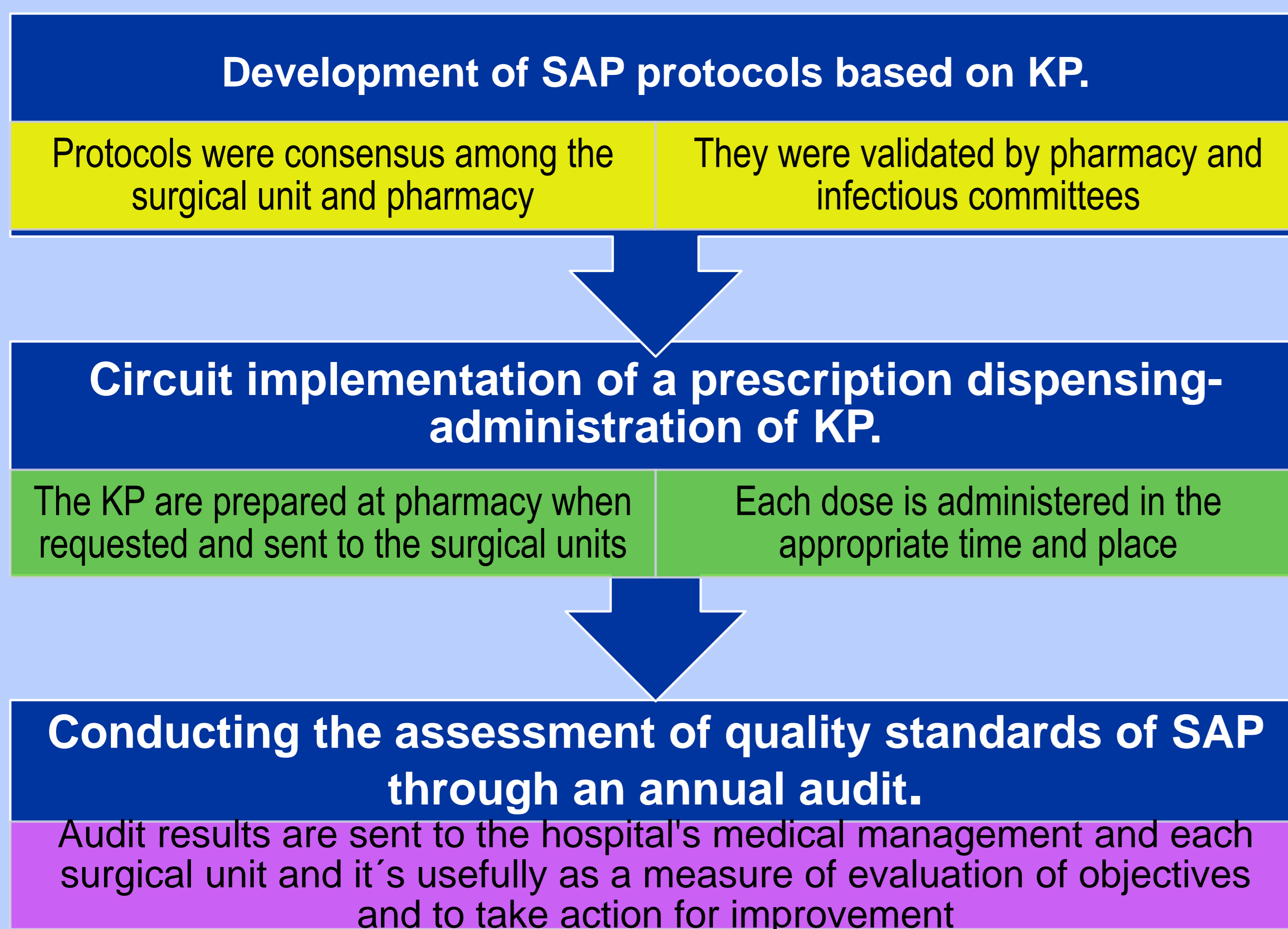
The vial containing the antimicrobial is connected to a saline solution that allows the reconstitution and dilution without needles.

The KP incorporates a form that provides administration information. Fill in the form is used to justify the administration of the drug

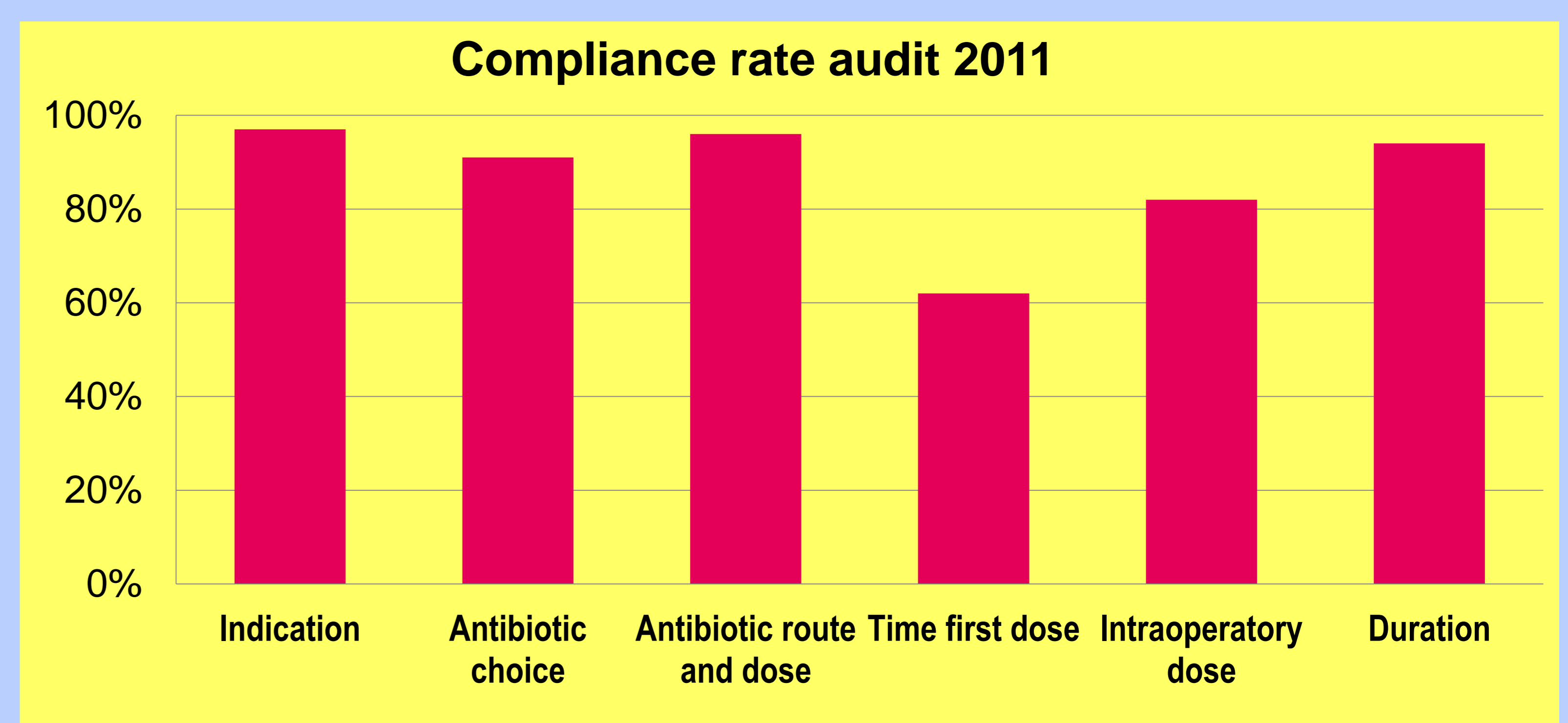


RESULTS

QMS consists of the implementation of a strategy to measure and improve the SAP. QMS was implanted in a progressive way in the hospital. It was based on the following sequential steps:



Kit 1	Cefazolin 2 g pre-S + 1 g/6 h x 3 doses	Trauma, neurosurgery, vascular, heart surgery
Kit 2	Vancomycin 1 g pre-S + 1 g 12 h after	Allergy to Penicillin
Kit 3	Cefazolin 2 g IV pre-S	Pace-maker implant, cesarean, breast surgery
Kit 4	Amox-clav 2 g IV pre-S + 2 g/8 h x 2 doses	Abdominal, chest, maxillofacial, urological surgery



CONCLUSIONS

The implementation of a QMS based on KP promotes proper application of SAP