

Preventing Surgical Site Infections (SSI) in Wisconsin: How are we doing?

Gwen Borlaug, MPH, CIC, FAPIC Manager, Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI) Prevention Program Wisconsin Division of Public Health SSI Summit V September 29, 2017



At least

1,000

Wisconsin patients experienced a surgical site infection during 2016

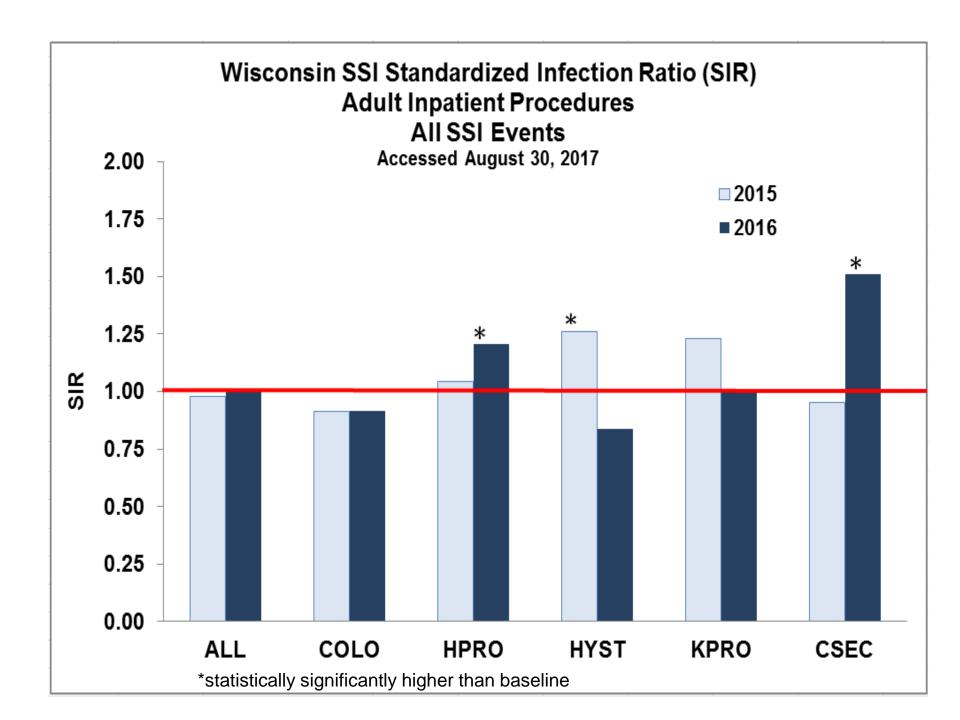
Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)

The standardized infection ratio (SIR) is a summary measure used to track HAIs at a national, state, or local level over time. The SIR adjusts for patients of varying risk within each facility.

The method of calculating an SIR is similar to the method used to calculate the Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR), a summary statistic widely used in public health to analyze mortality data.

In HAI data analysis, the SIR compares the actual number of HAIs reported with the baseline U.S. experience (i.e., NHSN aggregate data are used as the standard population), adjusting for several risk factors that have been found to be significantly associated with differences in infection incidence.

A SIR greater than 1.0 indicates that more HAIs were observed than predicted, accounting for differences in the types of patients followed; conversely, an SIR less than 1.0 indicates that fewer HAIs were observed than predicted.



SSI occurrence among WI acute care facilities visited during August-December 2015 n = 10

	Number Procedures			SIR	P-value	95 % CI
2015	3125	68	42	1.61	0.0003	1.26, 2.03
2016	2834	36	41	0.88	0.45	0.62, 1.21

The number of infections was reduced by 47% and the 2016 SIR was 45% lower than the 2015 SIR (p = 0.002)

SSI occurrence among WI acute care facilities NOT visited during August-December 2015: n ~ 90

Year	Number Procedures			SIR	P-value	95 % CI
2015	40,359	574	601	0.96	0.96	0.88, 1.04
2016	41,753	659	645	1.02	0.59	0.94, 1.10

No reduction in number of infections, and no difference in the $2016 \, SIR$ compared to $2015 \, (p = 0.19)$



2017 SSI Prevention Practices Survey Results



Survey Response Rate



94 percent

- A total of 121 (94%) of 129 acute care and critical access hospitals completed the survey.
- A total of 106 (93%) of 114 hospitals performing the selected procedures responded to the survey.

Wisconsin Division of Public Health Survey of Selected Inpatient Surgical Site Infection Prevention Practices March 2017

Statement	Number (%) Responding "Yes" n = 106
At least one person from the facility attended the 2015 or 2016 SSI Summit.	83 (78%)
The facility received an onsite visit from Dr. Edmiston during 2015-16.	27 (25%)
The WDPH Supplemental SSI Guidance has been distributed to surgical staff members.	74 (70%)
The facility has identified a surgical champion.	66 (62%)
The facility is a current participant in the American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program.	18 (17%)

Wisconsin Division of Public Health Survey of Selected Inpatient Surgical Site Infection Prevention Practices March 2017

Number (%) Responding "Yes"

		Abdominal	Joint (hip, knee)
Practice	Colorectal	Hysterectomy	Replacement
	n = 97	n = 91	n = 99
Weight-based dosing of prophylactic antibiotics	90 (93)	84 (93)	96 (97)
Re-dosing of prophylactic antibiotics	83 (86)	80 (88)	90 (91)
Oral antibiotics in mechanical bowel prep	65 (67)	N/A	N/A
Normothermia	88 (91)	83 (91)	89 (90)
**CHG with 70% alcohol skin prep	88 (91)	79 (87)	84 (85)
CHG preoperative shower or cloth treatment	59 (61)	56 (62)	93 (94)
Use of Triclosan coated sutures	16 (16)	15 (16)	24 (24)
Staph decolonization	N/A	N/A	75 (76)

^{**}chlorhexidine gluconate

Wisconsin Division of Public Health Survey of Selected Inpatient Surgical Site Infection Prevention Practices 2014-2016

Percent Responding "Yes"

Practice	2017 n = 106	2015 n = 82	2014 n = 45
Weight-based dosing of prophylactic antibiotics	93-97	85	60
Re-dosing of prophylactic antibiotics	86-91	76	53
CHG preoperative shower or cloth treatment	60-94	32	38

Wisconsin Division of Public Health Survey of Selected Inpatient Surgical Site Infection Prevention Practices March 2017

Compliance measured	Percent Responding "Yes"
Weight-based dosing of prophylactic antibiotics	69-74
Re-dosing of prophylactic antibiotics	71-78
Oral antibiotics in mechanical bowel prep	59
Normothermia	74-80
CHG with 70% alcohol skin prep	72-74
CHG preoperative shower or cloth treatment	61-70
Use of Triclosan coated sutures	57
Staph decolonization	47-76



Recommendations

- Increase implementation of the preoperative CHG shower or cloth skin treatment for all surgical procedures.
- Increase levels of preoperative staphylococcal screening and decolonization. Include decolonization of both methicillin-resistant and methicillin-sensitive S. aureus in the regimen.
- Increase use of Triclosan-coated sutures.
- Measure, re-measure, and measure again compliance with elements of the surgical care bundle.



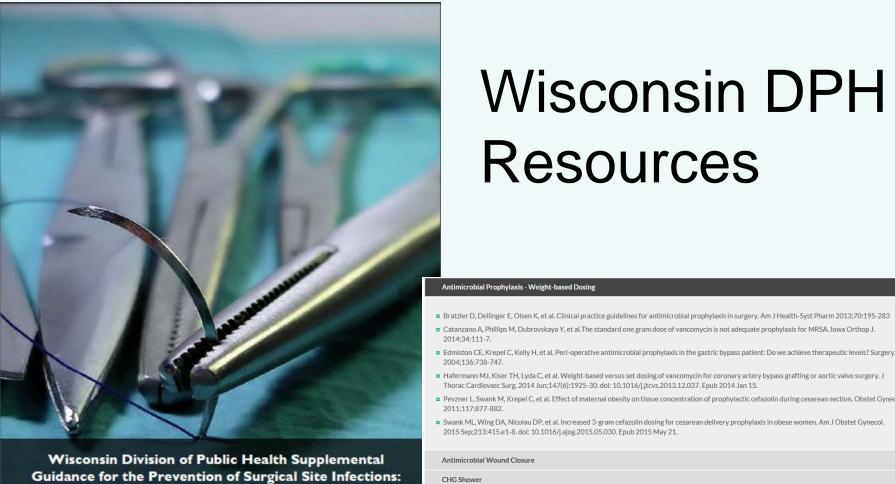
DPH SSI Consultation Onsite Visits

- Services (free!)
 - Assessment
 - Grand rounds
 - Peer-to-peer consultation
 - Environmental rounds
 - Ongoing email consultation (Dr. Edmiston)
 <u>preventingssis@gmail.com</u>



To schedule a visit...

Ashlie Dowdell
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, WI 53702
Ashlie.dowdell@wi.gov
608-266-1122



Wisconsin DPH Resources

An Evidence-Based Perspective January 2017

P-01715 (Rev. 8/2017)

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/ssi -prevention.htm

Pevzner L, Swank M, Krepel C, et al. Effect of maternal obesity on tissue concentration of prophylactic cefazolin during cesarean section. Obstet Gynecol ■ Swank ML, Wing DA, Nicolau DP, et al. Increased 3-gram cefazolin dosing for cesarean delivery prophylaxis in obese women. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2015 Sep;213:415.e1-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2015.05.030. Epub 2015 May 21. Antimicrobial Wound Closure **CHG Shower CHG Wound Irrigation** Colon Surgery Bundle Guideline Evaluation **HAI Prevalence Data** Infection Control Practices for Ambulatory Surgery Centers MRSA Surveillance/Decolonization Postoperative Wound Care Selective Interventional Strategies beyond SCIP

Wisconsin Hospitals: Applying the Science of Improvement to Patient Care



Contact Beth Dibbert at bdibbert@wha.org



Surgical Collaborative of Wisconsin

- Promote surgical care that is safe, effective, equitable, and patient-centered.
- Develop a platform for individualized, confidential performance reports.
- Disseminate and implement evidence-based guidelines.
- Provide a forum for constructive, individualized feedback.

Contact Laurie Silverberg at silverberg@surgery.wisc.edu



Awards



Certificates of Merit

Ascension St. Michael's Hospital-Stevens Point Aurora Lakeland Medical Center-Elkhorn Aurora Medical Center-Grafton Bellin Hospital-Green Bay Black River Memorial Hospital-Black River Falls Columbia St. Mary's Hospital-Milwaukee **Holy Family Memorial Hospital-Manitowoc** Marshfield Medical Center-Marshfield Mayo Clinic Health System-Franciscan Healthcare-La Crosse



Certificates of Merit

Mayo Clinic Health System Red Cedar-Menomonie Sacred Heart Hospital-Eau Claire ThedaCare Medical Center-Berlin ThedaCare Regional Medical Center-Appleton ThedaCare Regional Medical Center-Neenah ThedaCare Medical Center-Shawano **UnityPoint Health-Meriter-Madison** Watertown Regional Medical Center-Watertown Western Wisconsin Health-Baldwin



Excellence in Surgical Care Awards













