



ADPH Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Event Supplement

Definition: An **operative procedure** is a procedure that is performed on a patient who is an inpatient or an outpatient; and takes place during a single trip to the operating room where a surgeon makes at least one incision through the skin or mucous membrane, including laparoscopic approach, and closes the incision before the patient leaves the operating room.

For the purposes of **ADPH NHSN** reporting the operative procedures includes **colon and abdominal hysterectomies (ICD-9 CM: COLO & HYST)**.

There are three categories of **Surgical Site Infections** described by NHSN, **superficial incisional, deep incisional, and organ/space SSIs** that may result from operative procedures.

The terms **superficial or deep incisional primary** or **superficial or deep secondary** are used to further delineate the primary or secondary incision in which the SSI may be noted.

Settings: Surveillance will occur with surgical patients in any inpatient/outpatient setting undergoing colon and abdominal hysterectomies.

Requirements: Numerator and denominator data for colon and abdominal surgeries will be collected each month.

Notes: Classify infections that involve both superficial and deep incision sites as deep incisional SSI.

Surgical site infections do not include stitch abscesses, episiotomy infections, newborn circumcision scars, or infected burn wounds.

If more than one NHSN operative procedure is performed during the same trip to the operating room, a Denominator of Procedure (CDC 57.121) record is reported for each operative procedure being monitored. For the purpose of ADPH NHSN reporting, this would be required only if a colon surgery and abdominal hysterectomy was performed at the same time. The duration of the procedure would be from skin incision to primary closure.

If a patient goes to the operating room more than once during the same admission and another procedure is performed through the same incision within 24 hours of the original incision, report only one procedure on the denominator for Procedure (CDC 57.121) combining the duration for both procedures.

SSI EVENT: ADPH REPORTING ALGORITHM

1. Does the patient have an infection?

The Patient has an Infection that occurs within 30 days after the colon or Ab. hysterectomy.

AND The patient meets the criterion for:

Superficial Incisional SSI: Superficial incisional Primary(SIP) or Superficial incisional Secondary (SIS)

only the skin and subcutaneous tissue of the primary or secondary incision are involved **And**

The patient has at least one of the following: purulent drainage from the superficial incision; Or

organisms isolated from an aseptically obtained culture of fluid or tissue from the superficial incision; Or at least one of the following S/S of infection pain or tenderness,

or localized swelling, **or** redness, **or** heat, **or** the superficial incision is deliberately opened by surgeon, and is culture-positive or not cultured

Or diagnosis of superficial incisional SSI by the surgeon or attending physician.

Deep incisional SSI: Deep incisional Primary(DIP) or Deep incisional Secondary (DIS)

involves deep soft tissues (fascial and muscle layers) of the primary or secondary incision;

AND

No implant is left in place **or** with one year if implant is in place and the infection appears to be related to the operative procedure

AND

Patient has at least one of the following: purulent drainage from the deep incision but not from the organ/space; **OR**

a deep incision spontaneously dehisces or is deliberately opened by a surgeon and is culture-positive or not cultured when the patient has at least one of the following **or**

fever (> 38), **or** localized pain or tenderness **OR** an abscess **or**

other evidence of infection involving the deep incision is found on direct examination, during reoperation, **or** by histopathologic or radiologic examination; **Or**

diagnosis of a deep incisional SSI by a surgeon or attending physician

Organ/Space SSI

Infection involves any part of the body, excluding the skin incision, fascia, or muscle layers, that is opened or manipulated during the operative procedure; **AND**

Patient has at least one of the following: purulent drainage from a drain that is placed through a stab wound into the organ/space; **or**

Organisms isolated from an aseptically obtained culture of fluid or tissue in the organ/space; **or**

An abscess or other evidence of infection involving the organ space that is found on direct examination, during reoperation, or by histopathologic or radiologic examination **or**

Diagnosis of an organ/space SSI by a surgeon or attending physician.

