## MARCQI Infection Prevention Toolkit



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Prevention Period	Evidence Based Recommendations	Best Practice Recs
Pre- Operative	<ul> <li>EDUCATION:</li> <li>SSI prevention (CHG bathing instructions, hand washing, clean linens) [16]</li> <li>CHG pre-op cleanse, following the product instructions [16, 9]</li> <li>Cessation of smoking at least 30 days pre-operatively [11, 22]</li> <li>Hand hygiene – Staff, patients, and family [16, 9]</li> </ul>	Clean pajamas worn by everyone in your bed, keep pets out of the bed from night before surgery through post- operative period
Greatest opportunity to impact patient risk factors.	<ul> <li>MRSA/MSSA SCREENING: Recommend screening of nares for Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA, MRSA) using a method that your facility determines is optimal for the population you serve [2]</li> <li>If positive for MRSA, use this result to guide selection of pre-op antibiotic prophylaxis.</li> <li>MRSA/MSSA DECOLONIZATION: For those found to be colonized with Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA, MSSA or both), treat as follows per product instructions and facility-specific policy: [2]</li> <li>Nasal Decolonization:         <ul> <li>Apply Intranasal Mupirocin for 5 days beginning ≥ 2 days prior to day of surgery and continue for full 5 days OR</li> <li>Intranasal Povidone-lodine Solution of at least 5%, 2 applications ≥ 1 hour prior to incision</li> <li>Body Cleanse - CHG 2% [9, 8, 14, 20]</li> <li>DO NOT use CHG on face, hair or genital area. Apply from chin to toes.</li> <li>If using CHG liquid soap, shower or bathe at least the night before and morning of procedure</li> <li>If using CHG cloth, use at least 1 application the night before or day of procedure.</li> <li>If sensitive to CHG, use any antimicrobial or regular soap.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Optimize treatment/management of medical co-morbidities</li> <li>Counsel patient on nutrition and weight management.</li> <li>Treat remote infections prior to surgery or delay the case (Microbial colonization without infection should not be treated with antimicrobials, except with Staph Aureus nasal colonization)</li> <li>If MRSA positive, follow facility-specific policy for isolation and/or refer to HICPAC/CDC Isolation Guidelines; 2017 [7]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ANTIBIOTICS: Select appropriate antibiotic prophylaxis according to guidelines: [1, 12, 10]         <ul> <li>Cefazolin for all patients except those with Cefazolin allergies</li> <li>Daptomycin or Vancomycin for those with Cefazolin allergies (use weight-based dosing)</li> <li>Both Cefazolin and Vancomycin for MRSA positive</li> <li>Administer pre-op antibiotics consistent with National Guidelines (Within 1-hour pre-incision and 2 hours when using Vancomycin) [1, 12]</li> <li>Use weight-based dosing and repeat doses during prolonged procedures per national guidelines and facility-specific policy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>HAIR REMOVAL: Do not remove hair unless absolutely necessary [8, 6]         <ul> <li>If removing, use clippers or depilatory creams, not a razor.</li> <li>Preferably remove hair in pre-operative area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Instruct patient not to use razor around the affected joint for 1-2 weeks prior to scheduled surgery. Rationale is to avoid any abrasions on skin near planned surgical site.

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Intra-Operative  Many surgical site infections are seeded during surgery.	<ul> <li>Intra-op re-dosing of antibiotics is recommended per policy [12]</li> <li>Prep with an alcohol-based agent, unless contraindicated [9, 7]         <ul> <li>Follow product instructions</li> <li>Ensure compatibility if using incise drape</li> <li>Ensure competency of peri-operative staff on hire and annually per facility specific policy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Open trays/ containers of sterile surgical instruments and implants as close to the start of the surgical procedure as possible. [8]</li> <li>Minimize intraoperative foot traffic, door opening and total personnel in room [3, 7, 17]</li> <li>Use banners or signs at points of entry to Operating Room</li> <li>e.g. "DO NOT ENTER except for emergency; JOINT REPLACEMENT underway".</li> <li>Maintain HVAC parameters consistent with ASHRAE 170 standard [4, 7]</li> <li>Maintain perioperative normothermia [9]</li> <li>Consider implementing perioperative glycemic control; blood glucose target &lt;200mg/dL [9]</li> <li>Scrub team to follow your facility's policy for attire and hand hygiene [7, 19]</li> <li>Recommended irrigant – Normal saline         <ul> <li>MARCQI does not recommend the use of antibiotic or antiseptic irrigation solution as it has not proven to lower the risk for infection in MARCQI data.</li> </ul> </li> <li>MARCQI does not recommend the use of antibiotic powder in the joint capsule as it has not proven to lower the risk for infection in MARCQI data.</li> </ul>	Consider routine use of pre- incision checklist such as the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist or your institution's checklist.
Post- Operative	<ul> <li>Discontinue antibiotic prophylaxis within 24 hrs after closure of incision. [3, 12, 21]</li> <li>Use of occlusive dressing can reduce the risk of PJI [13, 15]</li> <li>MARCQI recommends against the use of an indwelling urinary catheter [5, 18, 19]</li> <li>If used, remove ASAP and &lt; 24 hours after placement [5, 18]</li> </ul>	Apply sterile dressing and ensure it stays clean/dry/intact for at least 24-48 hrs post operatively
Additional Strategies	<ul> <li>Share SSI rates with surgeons and perioperative team [7, 17]</li> <li>Ensure ongoing education with staff on hire and annually thereafter to prevent SSI's [7]</li> <li>Collaborate with Quality Leadership to improve compliance with the above strategies.</li> <li>Create processes to monitor and analyze the evidence based and best practice recommendations.</li> </ul>	endations in this toolkit [7]

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