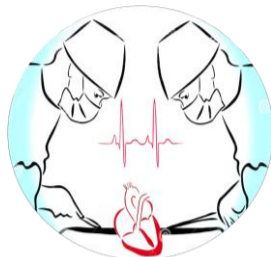


# Cardiac SSI Reduction: A Performance Improvement Initiative

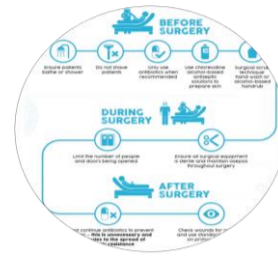


**Cardiac or Cardiovascular Surgery** is an invasive procedure involving opening the chest cavity and manipulating delicate structures and carries a significant risk of postoperative complications of surgical site infections (SSIs). These infections, occurring at the incision or in surrounding tissues, can dramatically impact patient outcomes, increasing morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs. Understanding this risk and implementing effective preventive measures is crucial for improving patient safety and optimizing surgical outcomes.



## GOAL

Reduce the incidence of SSIs in cardiac surgery patients by 10% within one year.



## OBJECTIVES

- Improve compliance with infection prevention protocols, including preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative measures.
- Enhance staff and patients' education and awareness regarding SSI prevention strategies.
- Reduce the incidence of SSIs in cardiac surgery.

## METHODOLOGY

### Data Collection



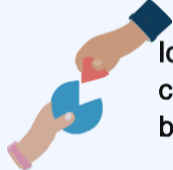
Collection of baseline data on SSI rates, and compliance with infection prevention protocols

### Interventions



The implementation of SSI Prevention Strategies with continuous monitoring

### Gap Analysis



Identify areas of improvement by comparing current practices with evidence-based guidelines and best practices.

### Staff and Patients Education



Conducting regular training and ongoing education and reinforcement through newsletters, posters, and online resources for staff and patients.

### Performance Monitoring and Feedback



Developing a system to monitor compliance with SSI prevention measures and regularly review SSI rates and compliance data.

### Evaluation



Comparing post-intervention data with baseline data, analyzing SSI rates and compliance, and conducting staff surveys and feedback sessions.

## SSI PREVENTIVE MEASURES

