
**ABDOMINAL SURGICAL SITE INFECTIONS- INCIDENCE AND
RISK FACTORS: A PROSPECTIVE STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Globally, surgical site infection rates have been reported as 2.5% to 41.9%. In India, the rate of surgical site infections ranges from 4-30%. The incidence of infected surgical wound is associated with risk factors such as preoperative care: preoperative skin preparation, prophylactic antibiotics, method of preoperative scrubbing of abdomen, type of surgery, theatre environment and postoperative care. This study aimed to determine the risk factors affecting abdominal surgical site infections (both elective and emergency surgeries) and their incidence in Department of General Surgery, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Medical Sciences and Hospital

METHODS

80 patients with SSI among the patients undergoing abdominal surgeries as elective and emergency surgeries from November 2019 to October 2020. The data was collected, summarized and evaluated. The risk factors and the incidence was then calculated from the above data

CONCLUSION:

Incidence of SSI in our study was 12.10%. Emergency surgeries had more prevalence of SSI. Patients with hypo albuminemia, followed by HTN, DM and obesity were more prone to develop SSI. The commonest organism grown on culture was E.coli followed by Klebsiella pneumonia and Enterococcus fecalis which was highly sensitive for Amikacin and Tigecycline followed by Colistin and Gentamicin

KEY WORDS: SSI, abdominal surgeries, emergency surgery, hypoalbuminemia, HTN, DM, E. coli.