



## Summary of Changes Report – November 2006

# Prevention of Surgical Site Infection Protocol

---

### **Protocol, Description and Highlights, Special Considerations, Footnotes**

Added a Clinical Highlight that there is insufficient evidence for patients to use an antiseptic cleanser to reduce the risk for a surgical site infection.

Added a Clinical Highlight that patients with an allergy to penicillin can safely be given a cephalosporin antibiotic.

- 1) Added more information to Antibiotic Allergy Identification and added three references; Pichichero, 2005; Pichichero, 2006; Ramano, 2004.

Added the statement that there is insufficient evidence for patients to use an antiseptic cleanser to reduce the risk for a surgical site infection.

- 7) Added the statement that when surgical procedures involve two surgical sites, one clean and one clean-contaminated to always move from the clean site to the clean-contaminated site. When this isn't possible, use separate instruments and materials with the two sites.

Appendix A: Added a table that lists the cephalosporins that have similar side-chains to penicillin and cross-reactivity is possible and cephalosporins that have dissimilar side-chains and cross-reactivity is unlikely.

### **Priority Aims & Suggested Measures, Measurement Specifications**

None

### **Support for Implementation**

None

*\*An asterisk indicates any changes in clinical practice recommendations*