

Centers for Disease Control 2017 Guidelines for Prevention of Surgical Site Infection

Core Section	Relevant Recommendations
Parenteral Antimicrobial Prophylaxis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer preoperative antimicrobial agents only when indicated; timed such that serum/tissue bactericidal concentration is established prior to incision • Weight-adjusted dosing – No literature to support effects on risk of SSI • Do not administer additional antibiotics after surgical incision is closed for clean/clean-contaminated procedures
Nonparenteral Antimicrobial Prophylaxis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply antimicrobial agents to surgical incision • Application autologous platelet-rich plasma not necessary • Antimicrobial dressings applied to surgical incision after primary closure
Glycemic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement perioperative glycemic control; blood glucose target < 200 mg/dL • Optimal HbA1C target
Normothermia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain perioperative normothermia
Oxygenation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer increased fraction of inspired oxygen during surgery and immediate postoperative period to optimize tissue oxygen delivery, maintain perioperative normothermia and adequate volume replacement (normal pulmonary function)
Antiseptic Prophylaxis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise patients to shower/bathe with soap or antiseptic agent on at least the night before operative day • Application microbial sealant after intraoperative skin preparation not necessary • Consider intraoperative irrigation of deep or subcutaneous tissues with aqueous iodophor solution
Blood Transfusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not withhold transfusion of necessary blood products from surgical patients as a means to prevent SSI
Systemic Immunosuppressive Therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available evidence suggests uncertain trade-offs between benefits and harms of systemic corticosteroid or immunosuppressive therapies on risk of SSI
Intra-articular Corticosteroid Injection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available evidence suggests uncertain trade-offs between benefits and harms of use and timing of perioperative intra-articular corticosteroid infection on SSI
Anticoagulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available evidence suggests uncertain trade-offs between benefits and harms of venous thromboembolism prophylaxis on incidence of SSI
Orthopaedic Surgical Space Suit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available evidence suggests uncertain trade-offs between benefits and harms of orthopaedic space suits or the healthcare personnel who should wear them
Drain Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not administer additional antibiotics after surgical incision is closed in presence of a drain
Biofilm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosthesis modifications or usage of biofilm control agents; dispersants quorum sensing inhibitors novel antimicrobial agents for prevention of biofilm formation or SSI