

Implementation of Care Bundle Approach in Prevention of Surgical Site Infection in El Demrdash Hospital

Thesis

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List of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Tables	i
List of Figures	iv
List of Abbreviations	vii
Introduction	1
Aim of the Work	4
Review of Literature	
▪ Surgical Site Infection	5
▪ Bundle for Prevention of Surgical Site Infection	15
▪ Methicillin-Resistant Staph Aureus	30
▪ Klebsiella Pneumoniae Carbapenemase (KPC)	58
Patients and Methods	82
Results	109
Master Sheet	124
Discussion	135
Summary	151
Conclusion	156
Recommendations	157
References	158
Arabic Summary	

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (1):	Distribution of causative pathogenic organisms in surgical site infection	11
Table (2):	Summary of the rate of SSI in different countries	13
Table (3):	Bundle for prevention of surgical site infection	15
Table (4):	Additional recommendations for the prevention of surgical site infection (Preoperative and/or intraoperative measures)	28
Table (5):	Additional recommendations for the prevention of surgical site infection (Post operative measures)	29
Table (6):	HA-MRSA versus CA-MRSA	36
Table (7):	The MIC interpretive standard for the detection of methicillin resistance among Staph.aureus by the broth microdilution method	50
Table (8):	Testing conditions for Disk diffusion, Agar dilution, Broth dilution	51
Table (9):	Groupings of Carbapenemases within Beta-lactamase Classification	61
Table (10):	EUCAST 2015 and CLSI 2016 MIC guidelines	66
Table (11):	Interpretation of BA-MHT, OXA-MHT	72
Table (12):	Interpretation of combination disk method	75
Table (13):	Bundle for prevention of surgical site infection	86

List of Tables (cont...)

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (14):	Checklist on implementing care bundle in Wards	89
Table (15):	Checklist on implementing care bundle in Theatre	90
Table (16):	Primers sequences used in this study for detection of <i>blaKPC</i>	93
Table (17):	Primers sequences used in this study for detection of <i>mec C gene</i>	93
Table (18):	Components of reaction master mix for each 25 ul reaction.....	102
Table (19):	Thermal cycling conditions for KPC	103
Table (20):	Thermal cycling conditions for mec C.....	103
Table (21):	Patients demographic data showing patient-related risk factors for SSI.....	110
Table (22):	Results of MRSA on chrom agar during the surveillance period.....	111
Table (23):	Characteristics of the 2 positive cases for mec C gene	111
Table (24):	Results of KPC on chrom agar during the surveillance period.....	112
Table (25):	Agreement between CHROMagar KPC and PCR results	113
Table (26):	Diagnostic performance of CHROMagar KPC compared to PCR.....	113
Table (27):	Incidence rate of SSI during the surveillance period.....	114

List of Tables (cont...)

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (28):	Mean of duration of operations in relation to SSI	115
Table (29):	Linear logistic regression analysis of patients' characteristics	116
Table (30):	Different microbiological culture isolates	117
Table (31):	Compliance Monitoring in ward	119
Table (32):	Compliance Monitoring in theater	121
Table (33):	Compliance for additional elements	123

List of Figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (1):	Classification of surgical site infections according to CDC National Nosocomial Surveillance System	6
Figure (2):	Clipper for hair removal.	19
Figure (3):	Worldwide prevalence of <i>HA- MRSA</i>	33
Figure (4):	Structure of the staphylococcal cassette chromosome mec.....	42
Figure (5):	Mannitol Salt Agar (MSA).	47
Figure (6):	Colonies of MRSA growing on chromID™ MRSA agar and MRSA Select agar.....	48
Figure (7):	A <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> isolate tested by the E-test gradient diffusion method with vancomycin (VA), daptomycin (DM), and linezolid (LZ) on Mueller-Hinton agar.....	51
Figure (8):	Sccmec-orfX junction target by commercially available PCR systems	54
Figure (9):	Geographic distribution of KPC enzymes in Mediterranean countries.....	60
Figure (10):	CHROMagar KPC	68
Figure (11):	Brilliance CRE agar showing growth of metallic blue colonies: <i>klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	68
Figure (12):	Modified Hodge test using a 10µg ertapenem disc	71
Figure (13):	Results obtained with the modified Hodge test (MHT).....	72
Figure (14):	Combination disk method	74

List of Figures (cont...)

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (15):	Representative results of the Carba NP test	77
Figure (16):	Metallic blue colonies of Klebsiella.	97
Figure (17):	Creamy white colonies of Acinetobacter.	97
Figure (18):	Translucent cream colonies of <i>Pseudomonas</i>	97
Figure (19):	Dark pink to red colonies of E.coli.....	97
Figure (20):	Rose to mauve colonies of MRSA.....	98
Figure (21):	Results of syber Green real-time PCR in amplification plot with cycles number on x axis and florescence on y axis.	104
Figure (22):	Result of positive isolate of KPC with cycle's number on x axis and florescence on y axis.....	104
Figure (23):	Result of negative isolate of KPC with cycle's number on x axis and florescence on y axis.....	105
Figure (24):	Result of positive isolate of mec C with cycle's number on x axis and florescence on y axis.....	105
Figure (25):	Result of negative isolate of mec C with cycle's number on x axis and florescence on y axis.....	106
Figure (26):	Incidence rate of SSI among the two studied groups during the surveillance period.	114
Figure (27):	Microbiological isolates from SSI cases.....	118

List of Figures (cont...)

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (28):	Compliance Monitoring in wards.	120
Figure (29):	Compliance Monitoring in theater.	122
Figure (30):	Compliance for additional elements.	123

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ACS-NSQIP.....	<i>American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program</i>
AmpC.....	<i>Ambler Class C</i>
ASA.....	<i>American Society of Anesthesiologists</i>
ASHSP.....	<i>American Society of Health-System Pharmacists</i>
BA.....	<i>Boronic acid</i>
BA-MHT.....	<i>Boronic acid-based Modified Hodge test</i>
bla.....	<i>Beta -lactamase</i>
BSAC.....	<i>British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i>
CAMHB.....	<i>Cation-adjusted Mueller-Hinton broth</i>
CA-MRSA.....	<i>Community acquired Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus</i>
CC.....	<i>Clean contaminated</i>
CDC.....	<i>Center for Disease Control and Prevention</i>
CI.....	<i>Confidence interval</i>
CLSI.....	<i>Clinical Laboratory Standard Institute</i>
CONS.....	<i>Coagulase negative Staphylococci</i>
CPE.....	<i>Carbapenemase Producing Enterobacteriaceae</i>
CRE.....	<i>Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae</i>
CRKP.....	<i>Carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>
DH HII.....	<i>Department of Health's High Impact Intervention</i>
DM.....	<i>Diabetes mellitus</i>
EDTA.....	<i>Ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid</i>
EMRSA.....	<i>Epidemic Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus</i>

List of Abbreviations (cont...)

Abb.	Full term
<i>E-test</i>	<i>Epsilometer test</i>
<i>ETP</i>	<i>Ertapenem</i>
<i>EUCAST</i>	<i>European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>Female</i>
<i>GNB</i>	<i>Gram-negative bacilli</i>
<i>HAI</i>	<i>Healthcare-associated infections</i>
<i>HA-MRSA</i>	<i>Healthcare-acquired infections Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus</i>
<i>HCA-CO</i>	<i>Healthcare-associated, community onset</i>
<i>HICPAC</i>	<i>Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee</i>
<i>HPS</i>	<i>Health Protection Scotland</i>
<i>IEF</i>	<i>Isoelectric focusing</i>
<i>KPC</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae carbapenemases</i>
<i>LAMP</i>	<i>Loop- mediated Isothermal Amplification</i>
<i>MALDI-TOF.MS</i>	<i>Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time of flight mass spectrometry</i>
<i>MEM</i>	<i>Meropenem</i>
<i>MHA</i>	<i>Mueller-Hinton agar</i>
<i>MHT</i>	<i>Modified Hodge test</i>
<i>MIC</i>	<i>Minimum inhibitory concentration</i>
<i>MLST</i>	<i>Multilocus sequence typing</i>
<i>mPCR</i>	<i>Multiplex polymerase chain reaction</i>
<i>MR-CoNS</i>	<i>Methicillin-resistant coagulase negative Staphylococcus species</i>
<i>MRSA</i>	<i>Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus</i>

List of Abbreviations (cont...)

Abb.	Full term
MSSA.....	<i>Methicillin Sensitive Staphylococcus Aureus</i>
N	<i>Number</i>
NHS	<i>National services Scotland</i>
NHSN	<i>National Healthcare Safety Network</i>
NICE.....	<i>National Institute for Health and Care Excellence</i>
NPV.....	<i>Negative Predictive Value</i>
NS	<i>Non Significant</i>
OMSA	<i>Oxacillin Mannitol salt agar</i>
OR.....	<i>Odds ratio</i>
OR.....	<i>Operating rooms</i>
ORSAB	<i>Oxacillin resistant screen agar base</i>
OXA.....	<i>Oxacillin</i>
OXA-MHT.....	<i>Oxacillin-based Modified Hodge test</i>
PBA.....	<i>Phenyl boronic acid</i>
PBP	<i>Penicillin-binding protein</i>
PBP-LA.....	<i>Penicillin binding protein 2a latex agglutination</i>
PCR.....	<i>Polymerase Chain Reaction</i>
PCR-RFLP	<i>Polymerase chain reaction restriction fragment length polymorphism</i>
PFGE	<i>Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis</i>
PPV	<i>Positive Predictive Value</i>
PVL.....	<i>Panton-Valentine leukocidin</i>
S.....	<i>Significant</i>
<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
SAP	<i>Surgical antibiotic prophylaxis</i>
SCC.....	<i>Staphylococcal cassette chromosome</i>
SCIP.....	<i>Surgical Care Improvement Project</i>

List of Abbreviations (cont...)

Abb.	Full term
<i>SD</i>	<i>Standard deviation</i>
<i>Sig</i>	<i>Significant</i>
<i>SLST</i>	<i>Single-locus sequence typing</i>
<i>SNPs</i>	<i>Single Nucleotide Polymorphism</i>
<i>SPSS</i>	<i>Statistical package for Social Science</i>
<i>SSI</i>	<i>Surgical Site Infection</i>
<i>USA</i>	<i>United States of America</i>
<i>UTI</i>	<i>Urinary tract infection</i>
<i>VTE</i>	<i>Venous thromboembolic event</i>
<i>WHO</i>	<i>World Health Organization</i>

INTRODUCTION

Surgical site infection (SSI) is one of the most common Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI), estimated to account for 18.6% of inpatient HAI. It is associated with a mortality rate up to 75% (*Awad, 2012*).

Surgical site infection (SSI) is one of the most frequent complication in abdominal surgery. It is associated with prolonged hospital stay, a compromised quality of life and an increase in morbidity and mortality. The center for disease control and Prevention (CDC) defined SSI as the infection which presents in or near the surgical incision during the first 30 days in superficial incisions and for 90 days in deep incisions and organ space. The SSI appears when the bacterial inoculum exceeds the immune system's ability to control it (*CDC, 2014*).

The source of SSI can result from the skin organisms prior to surgery, from surgical instruments, from the environment during surgery; or during provision of care post surgery. The SSIs are the most preventable of all HAI. Most importantly the key interventions focus on removing microorganisms from the skin prior to surgery as well as minimizing the chance of multiplication of microorganisms during the surgical procedure; decreasing the impact of existing co-morbidities on the immune response of the patient undergoing the surgical procedure; and reducing the risk of