

Combination Vs Single antibiotics for prevention of surgical site infection during caesarean section in obese women

Randomized controlled trial

Thesis Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Obstetrics and Gynecology

By

Abeer Mohammed Abd Allah El Sayed

M.B.B.Ch., Faculty of Medicine – Benha University (2012)

Under Supervision of

Prof. Hassan Tawfik Khairy

Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology

Faculty of Medicine - Ain-Shams University

Dr .Mohammed Saeed El din El Safty.

Assistant Professor in Obstetrics and Gynecology-

Faculty of Medicine – Ain-Shams University

Dr.Waleed Mohamed Khalaf

Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynecology

Faculty of Medicine – Ain-Shams University

Faculty of Medicine – Ain-Shams University

(2019)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قالوا

سبحانك لا علم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت
العليم العليم

صدقة الله العظيم

سورة البقرة الآية: ٣٢

Contents

Subjects	Page
List of abbreviations	III
List of Figures	IV
List of Tables	V
• Introduction	1
• Aim of the work	3
• Review of Literature	
♦ Chapter (1): Cesarean Section	4
♦ Chapter (2): Surgical site infection	37
♦ Chapter (3): Antibiotic Prophylaxis	53
• Patients and Methods	67
• Results	77
• Discussion	91
• Summary	97
• Conclusion	103
• References	104
• Arabic Summary	

List of Abbreviations

List of Abbreviations

ACOG:	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
ASHP:	American Society of Health-System Pharmacists.
BMI :	body mass index.
CBC:	Complete Blood Count.
CD:	Cesarean delivery.
CDC:	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
CDI:	Clostridium difficile infection.
Cfu :	Colony forming unit.
CI:	Confidence interval.
CMACE:	Centre for Maternal and Child Enquiries.
CS:	Cesarean section.
HAART:	Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy.
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
HSV:	Herpes Simplex Virus.
IDSA:	Infectious Diseases Society of America.
IU:	International Unit
MRSA:	Methicillin-resistance S. aureus .
NICE:	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence.

List of Abbreviations

NICHD:	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. SMFM: Society of Maternal-Fetal Medicine.
RCT:	Randomized Controlled Trial
RR:	Relative risk.
SHEA:	Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America.
SIGN:	Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network.
SIS :	Surgical Infection Society.
SSI:	Surgical site infection.
UK:	United Kingdom.
UTI:	Urinary tract infection.
WHO:	World Health Organization.

Figure	Title	Page
Figure in Review		
1	(A) Vertical midline, (B) Maylard, (C) Pfannenstiel incisions “Hatched line indicate possible extension”	14
2	Pfannenstiel versus Joel-Cohen incisions	14
3	Various uterine incisions; (I) Lower segment transverse incision (Kerr), (II) Lower segment vertical incision (De Lee Cornell), (III) Vertical midline uterine incision (Classical incision)	15
4	Phases of wound healing	45
Figures in Results		
5	.Bar chart between groups according to age (years).	78
6	Bar chart between groups according to BMI.	78
7	Bar chart between groups according to gestational age.	79
8	Bar chart between groups according to operative criteria.	80
9	Bar chart between groups according to operative time.	81
10	Bar chart between groups according to hospital stay.	82
11	Bar chart between groups according to complications.	83
12	Bar chart between groups according to SSI.	85
13	Comparison between groups according to secondary outcome (UTI).	86
14	Bar chart between groups according to timing of development of wound manifestation (SSI).	87
15	Kaplan-Meier curves for timing of wound manifestation. Hazard ratio.	87

Figure	Title	Page
16	Bar chart between groups according to administration of therapeutic antibiotic and readmission to hospital.	88
17	Bar chart between groups according to maternal drug side effect.	89

List of Tables

VI



Introduction





Aim of the Work





Review of Literature





Chapter 1

Cesarean Section





Chapter 2

Surgical Site Infection





Chapter 3

Antibiotic Prophylaxis



Patients and Methods

