



Michael Sugrue

24.1 Wound Care

Emergency surgery patients under SSI surveillance

Description	Measurement of SSI and surgical site occurrence
Rationale	Optimising patient outcome through reduction in surgical site occurrence is crucial. Understanding the prevalence of SSI and SSO is vital to reducing complications and minimising cost. This translates to happier patients and families.
Target	90% of patients who undergo laparotomy are subject to SSI surveillance 3 monthly
KPI reporting	6 monthly
Data sources	EGS registry

24.2 Wound Care

A wound care bundle to include pre-operative, intra-operative, and post-operative key interventions KPI 50

Description	Documented compliance with wound care bundle.
Rationale	Wound infection can be markedly reduced by a collaborative approach in wound infection reduction.
Target	90% of emergency abdominal surgery has compliance with wound care bundle.
KPI reporting	6 monthly
Data sources	EGS registry

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24.3 Laparotomy Wound Care

A wound closure bundle to include documentation of fascial closure technique, subcutaneous and skin closure techniques to ensure

Description	Documented compliance with recent advance in fascial closure and layered closure techniques
Rationale	Wound infection can be markedly reduced by a bundle approach.
Target	90% emergency abdominal surgery has compliance with ideal laparotomy closure bundle.
KPI reporting	6 monthly
Data sources	EGS registry