



A Hospital-Based Prospective Study on Surgical Antimicrobial Prophylaxis and Incidence of Surgical Site Infections in the Department Of General Surgery

Raju Niraula*

Department of Pharmaceutics, Nargund College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, India

Decription

Health Care-related Infections is one of the principal public health challenge and among the distinguished HAIs, Surgical Site Infections (SSI) contributing to significant increases of mortality and morbidity, considerable prolongation in length of hospitalization and added treatment expenses.

Wound infections are one of commonest healthcare-associated infections in department of surgery. They bring about increased antibiotic usage, extended treatment costs and hospitalization days. Multiple uses of antibiotic decrease the wound infection, however, excessive uses of antibiotics leads to antimicrobial resistance.

Surgical antibiotic prophylaxis is defined as the use of antibiotics to prevent infections at the surgical site. It must be clearly identified from the use of antibiotics prior to the surgery and after the surgery to prevent infections.

First surgical antibiotics prophylactic experimented on pigs about 40 years ago. This experiment shows effective antibiotic therapy within

***Corresponding author:** Raju Niraula, Department of Pharmaceutics, Nargund College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, India, E-mail: Niraularaju4@gmail.com

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