Preventing Surgical Site Infections (PS 203)

THE NEED
Surgical site infections (SSIs) are the second most common healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) occurring in hospitalized patients in the United States. SSIs account for 22 percent of all HAIs. Preventing Surgical Site Infections (PS 203) is an intermediate-level program that provides clinicians and allied health professionals with information on SSIs and best practices used to reduce the risk of SSIs.

PS 203 TOPICS INCLUDE
- Definition of a surgical site infection (SSI), and identification of the associated risk factors
- Description of the two methods in place to establish surveillance of the surgical site
- Identification of evidence-based practices suggested to prevent the development of SSIs
- Recognition of the importance of clinical guidelines set forth to reduce SSIs postoperatively

COMPETENCY/CAPABILITY ADDRESSED
- Assists individuals and organizations in meeting the Joint Commission National Patient Safety Goal 07.05.01 training requirements for healthcare workers involved in surgical procedures to minimize the occurrences of surgical site infections

TARGET AUDIENCE
- Clinicians specializing in surgical procedures (surgeons, anesthesiologists, operating room nurses, recovery room nurses), and allied health professionals (surgical technicians)

MODALITY
- Web-based training