



## What are surgical site infections ?

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## What are surgical site infections (SSI)?

Surgical site infections occur when harmful germs enter your body through surgical site (any cut the surgeons makes in the skin to perform the operation).

## What are the risk factors of SSI?

The risk of acquiring a surgical site infection is higher if you are:

- An older adult.
- Have a weak immune system.
- Smoker.
- Malnourished.
- Obese and overweight.
- Diabetic.

## What can you do to prevent surgical site infection?

- Shower or bathe with soap the night before or day of your surgery.
- If you smoke, stop or at least cutdown. Ask your doctor about ways to quit.
- Only take antibiotic when told by a health care provider. Finish all your antibiotics as instructed.
- After your surgery, eat healthy foods.
- When you return home, care for your incision as instructed by your health care providers.

## When to call the doctor?

If you have any of the following, call your doctor:

- Increased soreness, pain or tenderness at the surgical site.

- A red streak, increased redness, or puffiness near the incision.
- Greenish – yellow or bad smelling discharge from the incision.
- Fever of 38 degree Celsius or 101degree Fahrenheit or higher.
- A tired feeling that doesn't go away.
- Symptoms can appear at anytime from hours to week after the surgery.
- Implants such as an artificial knee or hip can become infected a year or more after the operation.



## Follow-up appointment

Keep your follow-up appointments with your doctor.  
It is important for your doctor to monitor your progress.

### For a follow-up appointment:

**Date:**.....

**Doctor's Name:**.....

**Telephone:** 22232000

Send #1 to the mobile number 97244524 and an operator will contact you for your appointment details.

**Website:** <http://www.sih-kw.com>

### Special Instructions

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If you have any questions or concerns, call your doctor or nurse.

