



## ▼ POST GRADUATES ABSTRACTS

### PG -28 : A PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF SINGLE DOSE PREOPERATIVE ANTIBIOTIC COVER IN CLEAN ELECTIVE GENERAL SURGICAL CASES IN MGMCRI

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**Introduction:** SSI of the third most common nosocomial infections occurring worldwide. They are accounted for about a quarter of all nosocomial infections. The main objective was to know the incidence of SSI in clean surgical procedures carried out in the institute of MGMCRI and to determine various pathogens causing SSI.

**Subjects and methods:** This was a projective observational study done on 100 patients in Department of General Surgery in MGMCRI, Puducherry from a period of June 2015- August 2017 who underwent clean surgical procedure on elective basis. Preoperatively single dose of injection cefazolin 1gm intravenous preparation was given 30 minutes before the skin incision and patient were observed and followed up meticulously for the incidence of SSI and to determine the bacterial flora in the event of SSI.

**Results:** In our study a total of 100 patients were included out of which 64 were males and 36 female among the study population. In our study a total of three out of 100 patients developed SSI which is around 3%. Out the 3 patients who had SSI all of male gender which is around 4.6% in our study. In relation to the distribution based on the age group more than 50 year of the age of the patient are most frequently associated with SSI in our study. The bacterial flora includes staphylococcus aureus which was isolated from one patient and klebsiella pneumonia isolated from two patients who had surgical site infections.

**Conclusions:** This study concludes that single dose pre operative antibiotic which injection cefazolin has advantage in prevention of SSI and it is cost effective for patient who undergoing clean elective surgery.