

To Reduce SSI:

The principle of disinfection should be followed meticulously.

While operating ACUTE APPENDICITIS extra care should be taken ensure that the operating field should not be contaminated with pus. In obstructed hernia toxic fluid should let out first from fundus of sac.

6. Conclusion

- Majority of patients belonged to age group of 41-50 years which account for 22.9%.
- Out of 70 cases, 14 cases were having ACUTE APPENDICITIS accounting for 20%.
- Most of the patients presented with discharge through the wound. The most common type of discharge was purulent. Total 53 cases (72.9%) presented with discharge.
- 23 cases out of 70 have undergone surgery which is classified as clean contaminated accounting for 32.90%.
- Out of 70 cases 65 (92.90%) cases received preoperative antibiotics, 5% not received preoperative and all cases resived postoperative antibiotics.
- In 34.30 % (24) cases Pseudomonas was the micro-organism found on culture.
- More sensitive antibiotics are Amikacin, Amoxycillin, Chloramphenicol, Cefotaxime.
- More resistant antibiotics are Colistin, IMIPENEM, Ceftriaxone, amoxyclav

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