



Surgical Site Infection Prevention Bundle.

Level of Evidence	High
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Consensus Statement

The bundled application of evidence-based best practices has been shown to prevent surgical site infection.

Main Points

- SSI prevention is most effective when evidence-based practices are bundled across the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative phases.
- Key measures include smoking cessation, staphylococcal decolonization, chlorhexidine bathing and skin prep, appropriate hair clipping, timely antibiotics, glucose control, and normothermia.
- Bundled implementation likely provides additive or synergistic benefit beyond isolated interventions.

Key References

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