

Incidence of surgical sites infection among patients undergoing major surgery at the Muhammad Abdullahi Wase Specialist Hospital, Kano, Nigeria


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Globally, surgery related complications remain a substantial cause of death during major surgical intervention in developing countries. Death resulting from surgical wounds is on the increase despite putting in place safety and monitoring standards. The study explored the incidence rate of post-operative wounds infection among patients that underwent major surgical intervention at the Muhammad Abdullahi Wase Specialist Hospital, Kano, Nigeria. A total of 120 subjects were serially recruited using purposive sampling techniques and an instrument based on WHO/CDC criteria were employed to determine the symptoms of post-operative wound infections. The

data obtained were analyzed using SPSS V20. The results of demographic data showed that most of the patients were between the ages of 17 to 49 years with mean of 23.0 ± 3.0 . The results also demonstrated an incidence rate of 2.5% and revealed a superficial form of surgical site infection but did not demonstrate evidence of organ or deep space surgical site infection. Also, gram- negative bacteria were the pathogens implicated in surgical sites infection in 88% of cases. It was therefore recommended that the hospital should employ a universal standard protocol in major operative procedure to curb the high incidence rate.

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