

SURGICAL ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS IN THE CMS CORE MEASURES SURGICAL CARE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT: IMPACT OF PRACTICE CHANGES (A1), Erin E. Door, Elaine O. Reale. Providence Alaska Medical Center, Anchorage, AK (erin.door@providence.org) IRB approval received.

The Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP) is a CMS core measure that provides guidelines for prophylactic antibiotic use in cardiac, hip, knee, colon, hysterectomy, and vascular surgeries. Overuse of antibiotics has been shown to increase adverse effects and morbidity rates in patients receiving antibiotics longer than 24 hours post surgery. This project aimed to provide education to physicians, nurses, and pharmacists on the proper use of prophylactic surgical antibiotics in the areas of antibiotic choice and selection and to implement prescribing changes in order to meet this core measure goal. Data was collected monthly by a data-analysis employee to determine trends of SCIP core measures compliance. Variances were then analyzed for specific causes of prolonged antibiotic use. From these variances short and long term action plans were developed. Actions taken to improve compliance included (but were not limited to) physician education via letters and meeting attendance, nursing education to include preoperation antibiotic administration times, pharmacist education for antibiotic order entry, and updating preprinted postoperative order sets to include a maximum number of antibiotic doses. Monthly SCIP trends have shown improvement after

implementation of these changes. Full results, including examples of practice changes, will be discussed.