



National Surveillance of Surgical Site Infections,
NSIH Protocol.

ADDENDUM (v14/4/2017)

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This document serves as an addendum towards documents “Nationale Surveillance van Postoperatieve Wondinfecties, NSIH Protocol - November 2010”, “Surveillance Nationale des Infections du Site Opératoire, NSIH Protocol - Novembre 2010” (<http://www.nsih.be>, SSI pages).

This document describes changes of the aforementioned documents, in order of original appearance.

Together, these documents will serve as the most up-to-date version of the surveillance protocol for the NSIH-SSI surveillance.

2.4 “*Surveillance after discharge*”

Registration of post-discharge variables “Last available post-discharge info” and “Last post-discharge patient contact” is optional, even when post-discharge follow-up is organized as part of the SSI surveillance.

A new set of variables is created on the level of the “Hospital x Surveillance characteristics”, in which a participating hospital is asked to provide a one-time registration of the way(s) in which post-discharge surveillance is organized for a particular SSI surveillance (Data definition, NSIH-SSI Surveillance protocol Appendix 2).

2.5.1 “*Registration*”

As an alternative to data entry using the NSIHwin software, a participating hospital can also choose to construct files with surveillance data directly, and according to the specifications given in the data definition (NSIH-SSI Surveillance protocol Appendix 2).

2.7.4 “*Surgical Site Infections*”

The current case definitions remain unaltered, with the exception of the 90 day follow-up period (lowered from 365) for deep or organ/space infections if an *implant* is in place.

The definition of implant follows the one of the National Nosocomial Infection Surveillance: “a nonhuman-derived implantable foreign body (e.g., prosthetic heart valve, nonhuman vascular graft, mechanical heart, or hip prosthesis) that is permanently placed in a patient during surgery.”

The recommended NHSN operation categories (NSIH-SSI Surveillance protocol Appendix 1) in which implants are used: CBGB, CBGC, HPRO, KPRO (ref 1, 2).



2.9.1 “Registration option 1: Classic method” and “Registration option 2: Minimal data and Registration per intervention”

These 2 options are merged. Instead, only a minimal set of variables necessary to distinguish a followed patient’s surgery is mandatory as part of the denominator data. Variables that are optional are the ones used to calculate the risk score, and the ones used for follow-up of post-discharge follow-up. See the data definition for full details.

A registration of “Hospital & Surveillance Characteristics” is added, see the data definition (NSIH-SSI Surveillance protocol Appendix 2).

The registration module “Antibiotic Profylaxis” is removed.

2.9.3 “Registration option 3: Minimal data and registration of intervention data in aggregated form”

This option is removed.

Appendix 2 “Registration instructions” and Appendix 3 “Registration forms”

These follow now the updated and simplified “Data Definition”, available from the NSIH-SSI webpage (http://www.nsih.be/surv_ssi/inleiding1_nl.asp, http://www.nsih.be/surv_ssi/inleiding1_fr.asp).

Appendix 2 gives further information for each variable mentioned in the Data Definition.

References:

1: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Surveillance of surgical site infections and prevention indicators in European hospitals – HAI-Net SSI protocol, version 2.1.1 Stockholm: ECDC; 2017.

2: National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Event, January 2017. (<https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/psscmanual/9pscscscurrent.pdf>)