

1023. Infectious Complications of Pediatric Ambulatory Surgery
Rachael Ross, MPH¹; Jeffrey S. Gerber, MD, PhD²; Susan Rettig, BSN, CIC³; Robert Grundmeier, MD⁴; Heather Brouwer, BS¹; Christina Irace, BS¹; Russell Localio, PhD⁵; Susan E. Coffin, MD, MPH^{6,7}; ¹The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA; ²Department of Pediatrics, Division of Infectious Diseases, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA; ³Infection Prevention and Control, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA; ⁴General Pediatrics, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA; ⁵University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA; ⁶Department of Pediatrics, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA; ⁷Division of Infectious Diseases, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA

Session: 119. Surgical Site Infections

Friday, October 10, 2014: 12:30 PM

Background. In the U.S., more than 75% of all surgical procedures are performed at an ambulatory surgical center (ASC). Little is known about the risk of infection after pediatric ambulatory surgery.

Methods. We conducted structured parental interviews 30 to 45 days after ambulatory surgery at a children's hospital or 3 affiliated ASC over a 13-month period.

Parenteral report of a surgical site infection (SSI), antibiotic prescription with abnormal wound or wound culture triggered chart review by an Infection Preventionist. Cases were categorized as National Healthcare Surveillance Network SSI (NHSN-SSI), a suspected SSI (for cases had 2 or more elements consistent with an SSI but failed to meet an NHSN definition), or NHSN infection at a secondary site related to surgery.

Results. We conducted 4513 parental interviews after 6280 targeted surgeries (71.9%), including 732 hernia repairs, 549 lesion excisions, and 757 orthopedic procedures. A total of 74 procedures (1.6%) underwent IP investigation. Nine NHSN-SSI were identified (overall SSI rate 0.2%), including 5 after orthopedic (orthopedic SSI rate 0.7%) and 2 after urologic procedures (urologic SSI rate 0.3%). Investigation also identified 46 suspected SSI and 1 infection at a secondary site for a possible post-operative infection rate of 1.2%.

Conclusion. The overall rate of infectious complications after pediatric ambulatory surgery may be higher than previously appreciated although relatively few cases meet the NHSN definition for SSI.

Disclosures. All authors: No reported disclosures.