Surgeon Practices Regarding Infection Prevention for Growth Friendly Spinal Procedures

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Background

- Infections are costly
 - Financial, emotional
 - Patient, health care system

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Surgeon Practices Regarding Infection Prevention for Pediatric Spinal Surgery

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(J Pediatr Orthop 2013;33:694-699)

- Infection rate in EOS may be as high at 25%
 - -Campbell R et al. J Bone Joint Surg Am. 2004.
 - -Sankar WN et al. Spine 2010
 - -Emans et al. Spine 2005
- Recent survey showed significant variability in approach to infection in AIS and neuromuscular scoliosis







Hypothesis

 There is considerable variability of current practices of surgeons who perform deformity surgery with regard to infection prevention









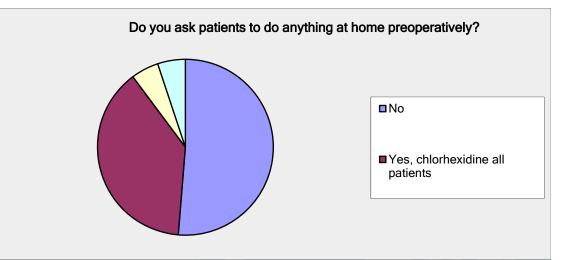
Methods

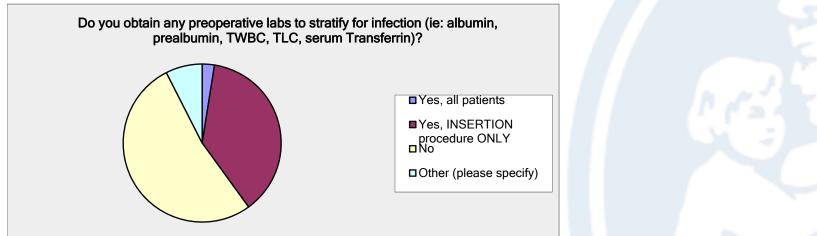
- 19 question survey developed by authors
 - Survey monkey
 - Tested amongst authors prior to sending to group
- Sent to 57 GSSG and CWSDSG members
 - 40 responses (70%)

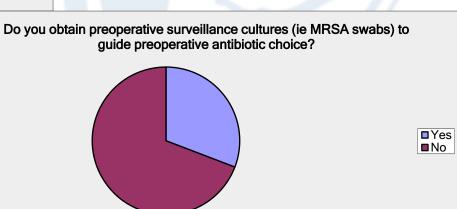






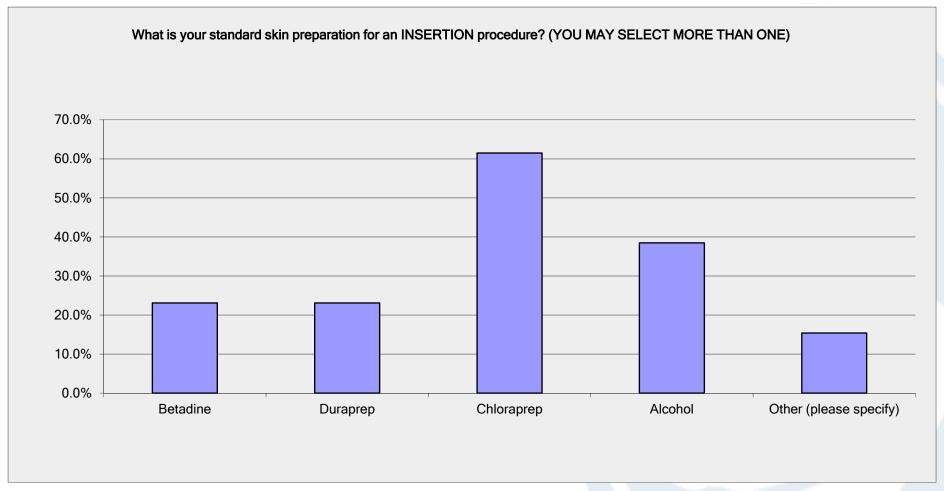










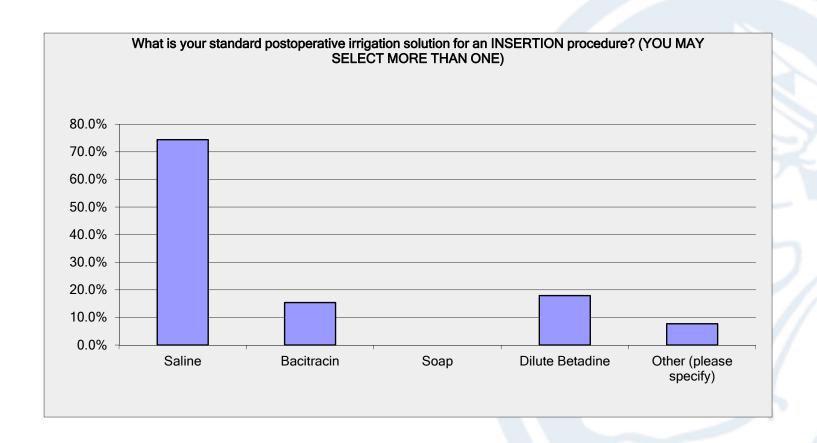


Similar for lengthening





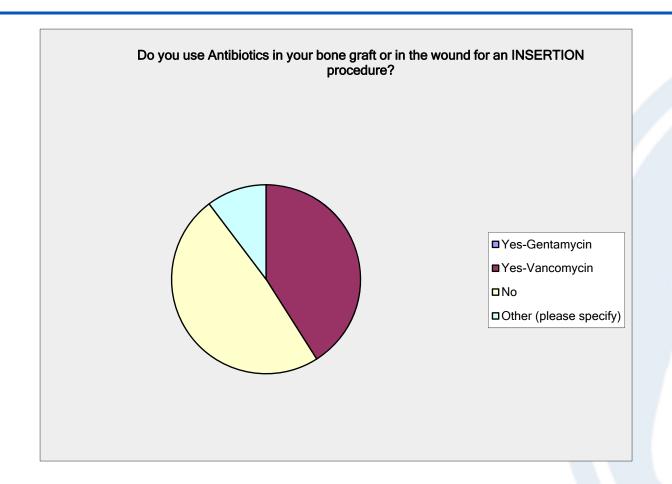








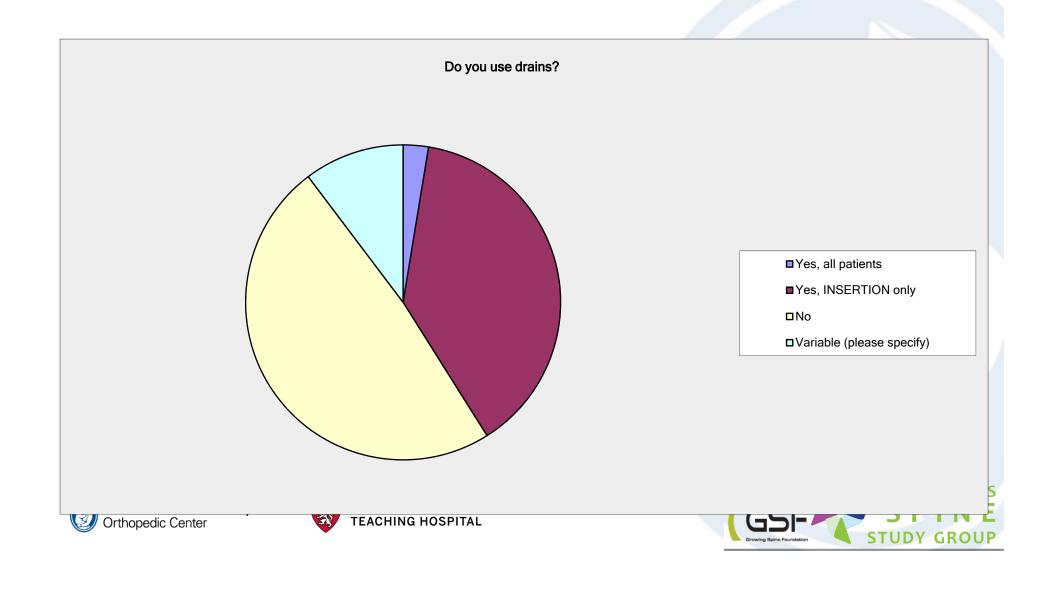












Conclusions: Lots of Equipoise

- Areas for study?
- Does it matter?

Table 1: Surveyed questions with relative equipoise or wide variability

Intervention	Responses	
Preoperative MRSA screening	30.8% yes	69.2% no
Preoperative <u>chlorhexidine</u> baths	46.1% yes	51.3% no
Postoperative antibiotic duration after insertion	64.1% 24 hours or less	33.3% greater than 24 hours
Use of topical antibiotics (vancomycin)	41% yes	49% no
Use of drains for insertion procedures	41.1% yes	48.7% no
Use of IV gram negative coverage	12.8% routinely	10.2% in incontinent patients
Use of perioperative IV <u>vancomycin</u>	5.1% routinely	17.9% used based on MRSA culture
Skin preparation	Betadine (23.1%) duraprep® (23.1%) chloraprep® (61.5%) alcohol (38.5%)	





Conclusions

Lots of variability:

- Not surprised
- Variability is probably bad

Reducing variability:

- Improve health care efficiency
- Improve patient outcomes

Lucas FL, Sirovich BE, Gallagher PM, Siewers AE, Wennberg DE. Variation in cardiologists' propensity to test and treat: is it associated with regional variation in utilization? Circulation. Cardiovascular quality and outcomes. 2010; 3(3): 253-60.

Birkmeyer JD, Sharp SM, Finlayson SR, Fisher ES, Wennberg JE. Variation profiles of

common surgical procedures. Surgery, 1998; 124(5): 917-23.

Newman K, Ponsky T, Kittle K, Dyk L, Throop C, Gieseker K, Sills M, Gilbert J. Appendicitis 2000: variability in practice, outcomes, and resource utilization at thirty pediatric hospitals.

Journal of pediatric surgery, 2003; 38(3); 372-9; discussion 372-9.

Limitation:

Homogeneous population surveyed







Thanks

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