

AUDIT ON CAESAREAN SECTION ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS IN TEACHING HOSPITAL JAFFNA.

Muzammil, MI¹, Muhunthan, K², Raguraman, S³

¹Registrar Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Teaching Hospital, Jaffna.

²Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Jaffna.

³Consultant Obstetrician Gynaecologist, Teaching Hospital, Jaffna

Introduction

Prophylactic antibiotics should be used for all caesarean sections. It reduces the incidents of surgical site infection by 61%, endometritis by 62% and serious maternal infectious complications by 69%. Cefuroxime is a commonly used antibiotics in Teaching Hospital Jaffna. A single dose of antibiotic should be administered intravenously on starting anaesthesia. Therefore, auditing the proper use of prophylactic antibiotics based on evidence will help to evaluate our institution to compare the current practice and suggest appropriate future practice.

Objectives

To evaluate the current practice on Caesarean Section antibiotic prophylaxis and compare with the standard practice.

Methods

A prospective audit was conducted in professorial unit TH, Jaffna using observational data collected on prophylactic antibiotic usage on mothers for Caesarean Section for 6 months, between February and July 2022. We collected the time of spinal anaesthesia, Intravenous antibiotic injection and the time of abdominal incisions made.

Results

Among 222 total number of Caesarean sections including emergency and electives, we followed 183 mothers. all the mothers received IV antibiotic prophylaxis. 120 mothers (65%) received single IV antibiotic before the incision made. 21 mothers (12%) received the prophylactic antibiotics after the abdominal incision made. 46 mothers (23%) received Intravenous (IV) infusion at the time of anaesthesia.

Conclusions

This preliminary audit shows satisfactory usage of Caesarean Section antibiotic prophylaxis. 88% of mothers have received at the proper time before incision made or at the time of anaesthesia. 12% of mothers received IV antibiotics after the incision made. This can be reduced by a discussion with anaesthesia team and carry out a reaudit in the future. This will improve the proper timing of caesarean section antibiotic prophylaxis.