Identify high risk patients

Identifying high risk patients is fundamental to the prevention of major infection following sternotomies[2]

Sex

SEX	FEMALE	MALE
SCORE	2	0

Age

AGE	<55	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
SCORE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Diabetes

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	3	0

BMI

BMI	<30	30-34	35-39	40+
SCORE	0	4	4	9

Chronic lung disease

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	2	0

Peripheral vascular disease

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	2	0

Congestive heart failure

STATUS	YES	NO
SCORE	3	0

Renal failure

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	4	0

Myocardial infarction

STATUS	YES	NO
SCORE	2	0

Additional procedure?

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	4	0

Cardiogenic shock (in the last 24 hours)

PRESENCE	YES	NO
SCORE	6	0

TOTAL PATIENT SCORE

RISK SCORE	PROBABILITY OF INFECTION (%)
10	3.1
11	3.5
12	4.0
13	4.5
14	5.1
15	5.8
16	6.6
17	7.4
18	8.2
19	9.1
20	9.9
21	10.7
22	11.4
23	12.1
24	12.9
25	13.6
26+	16.0

1. Witt-Majchrzak, A., Żelazny, P. and Snarska, J., 2015. Preliminary outcome of treatment of postoperative primarily closed sternotomy wounds treated using negative pressure wound therapy. Polish Journal of Surgery, 86(10), pp.456-465.

2. Fowler Jr, V.G., O'Brien, S.M., Muhlbaier, L.H., Corey, G.R., Ferguson, T.B. and Peterson, E.D., 2005. Clinical predictors of major infections after cardiac surgery. Circulation, 112(9_supplement), pp.I-358.

Combat the repercussions

70% reduction* in surgical site complications following coronary artery bypass graft surgery (CABG) with PICO◊ sNPWT[1]

Smith+Nephew

PICO◊ 7

Single Use Negative Pressure Wound Therapy System

*Compared with conventional wound dressings