

Surgical Infection Prevention (SIP)

The risk of wound infection after surgery can be reduced when hospital care providers administer the correct antibiotics at the right time on the day of surgery. Antibiotics are medicines to prevent and treat infections.

Using preventive measures, such as appropriate antibiotics before, during and up to 24 hours after surgery, clipping the surgical site versus shaving, and keeping the patient warm during the perioperative period have all been shown to reduce the likelihood of infection as a complication.





