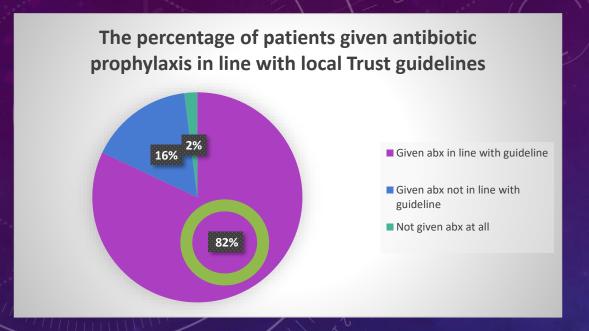
An Audit Assessing Choice and Timing of Antibiotic Prophylaxis Against Local Hospitals Guidelines in Spinal Surgery

Author: Thomas Hindmarch

Supervisor: Kathy Gillespie

Location: Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals Trust



Prophylactic antibiotic doses given 30 - 60 minutes before knife to skin.

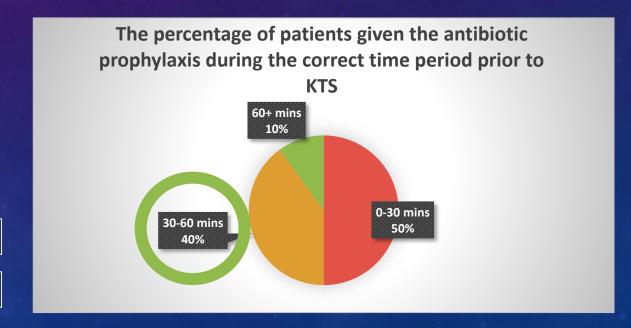
A repeat dose should be given if the surgery lasts longer than 4 hours or if the patient loses more than 1500mL of blood during the surgery.

Of the 50 surgeries, 22% of these were longer than 4 hours, thus requiring a repeat dose.



Other antibiotics given were teicoplanin (6%) and gentamicin (6%).

A total of 66.7% of patients were given a repeat dose who required it.



Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals Trust - 'Antibiotic Guideline for Surgical Prophylaxis in Neurosurgical & Spinal Procedures in Adults and Paediatrics'. 2020. Available at: https://policies.app/cgdocs/AntibioticGuidelinesforPxinNeurosurgeryandSpinalops202004.pdf

Nottingham University Hospitals – Neurosurgical/Spinal antibiotic prophylaxis, 2014

Salford Royal Hospital – Antibiotic prophylaxis in Spinal Surgery, 2011

Bayston. R, Louvois. J, Brown. E. M, Johnston. R. A, Iees. P, Pople. I.K, (2000). "Infection in Neurosurgery" Working Party of British Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy. Use of antibiotics in penetrating craniocerebral injuries. The Lancet, 355:1813-1817

Shaffer. W. O, Baisden. J, Fernand. R, and Matz. P, (2013). 'Evidence-Based Clinical Guidelines for Multidisciplinary Spine Care'. North American Spine Society. Available at: http://f-sweb02.xnuth.nhs.uk/cgi-bin/patience.cgi?id=33d38996-4123-4794-9b28-0e705b20bf3f