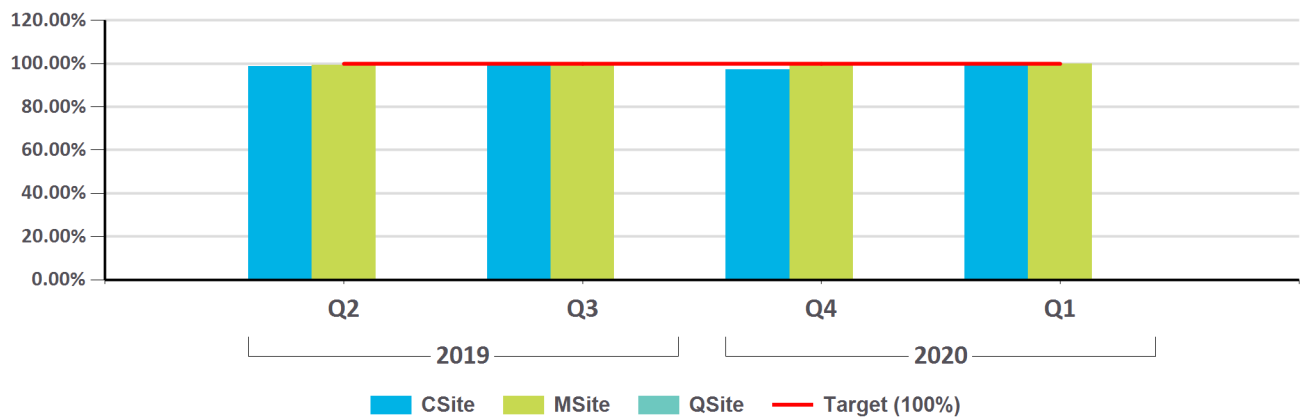


Surgical Site Infection Prevention for Hip and Knee Surgeries (SSI)

The rate of infection after total hip or knee replacement surgery varies depending on the joint involved and the prosthetic implant. A surgical site infection (SSI) occurs at the site of the surgical incision and the patient's risk of developing an infection after joint replacement can depend on several factors. Germs can get into the incision area and cause an infection. It can develop within 30 days of an operation, or sometimes even up to one year if an implant (such as a knee or hip joint) is used.

We have a number of practices in place to help prevent surgical site infections, including administering prophylactic antibiotics to patients at a certain time before their surgery. To help prevent surgical site infections, follow the pre-operation instructions given to you by your surgeon and health care team.

Rate of Surgical Site Infection Prevention (SSI)



| SSI | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | |
|--------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------|----|----|----|
| | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| C Site | 98.70% 681 | 99.62% 786 | 97.28% 429 | 100.00% 21 | | | | |
| M Site | 99.29% 837 | 100.00% 792 | 99.49% 588 | 100.00% 66 | | | | |
| Q Site | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | | | | |

Commentary:

Patient safety remains the most important priority for Trillium Health Partners, and this involves ensuring that patients are not at risk for contracting health care-associated infections. We have a number of practices in place to help prevent surgical site infections, including timely administration of antibiotics.