Organization: Sinai Hospital of Baltimore
Solution Title: Electronic Surveillance for Surgical Site Infections-Wave of the Future

Program/Project Description: What was the problem to be solved? How was it identified? What baseline data existed? What were the goals—how would you know if you were successful?
1. The problem that needed to be solved was to implement a system that would capture all patients that had a Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedure. The system will also track all patients for potential surgical site infections relating to Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures.

Baseline Data
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore implemented the electronic system in April 2011. Currently, there is no baseline data.

The goals for electronic surveillance are to:
1. Capture patients with Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures
2. Track patients with Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures for surgical site infections
3. Track patients that are re-admitted for surgical site infections relating to Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures
4. Calculate accurate surgical site infection rates for Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures.

Process: What methodology or process was used to develop the Solution?
Infection Prevention and Control Department collaborated with Information Systems Department to develop and implement an electronic system to identify patients with Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures. Sinai Hospital of Baltimore uses the Cerner system for computerized physician order entry (CPOE). Providers input their orders, which trigger tasks, alerts, events, and other orders. Infection Prevention and Control look for a way to electronically track the current patient population for Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures. Previously, this information was collected manually. We looked for an automated process to accurately capture both procedures. The Information Systems Department used Business Objectives to query the active patients and see who specifically had orders for Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures. The lists are created on a daily basis. The query outputs the data into a table and counts the number of patients who fit the criteria for each surgical procedure.

Solution: What Solution was developed? How was it implemented?
The solution developed was an electronic system that would allow Infection Prevention and Control to track and identify patients who had a Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedure. With the automated electronic surveillance system, Infection Prevention and Control can track patients for surgical site infections in a timely manner.

Measurable Outcomes: What are the results of implementing the Solution? Provide qualitative and/or quantitative results to data. (Please include graphs, charts, or tools as attachments.)
(will provide graphs and charts on story board)
**Sustainability:** What measures are being taken to ensure that results can be sustained and spread?
Ongoing Surgical Site Infection surveillance for Cesarean section or Hysterectomy procedures. Future electronic surveillance for other surgical procedures is currently underway.

**Role of Collaboration and Leadership:** What role did teamwork and collaboration play in the Solution? What partners and participants were involved? Was the organization’s leadership engaged and did they share the vision for success? How was leadership support demonstrated?
Infection Prevention and Control Department and Information Systems. The organization's leadership allowed this system to be put in place for the enhancement of electronic surveillance.

**Innovation:** What makes this Solution innovative? What are its unique attributes?
This Solution is innovative because it decreases the burden of manual surveillance for Surgical Site Infections. The use of electronic surveillance is the wave of the future.

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