

CMS has added two new infection indicators to the SCIP core measures:

1. INF-9: Adult surgical patients with urinary catheter removed on post operative day 1 or day 2.

Rationale: To decrease the risk of catheter associated urinary tract infections

Criteria: Urinary catheter is inserted intraoperatively and remains in place post operatively
Catheter is removed on post operative day 1 or day 2 unless the physician documents on post operative day 1 or 2 a reason not to remove the catheter

Exclusions: All urologic, gynecologic and perineal surgeries
Patients in ICU *and receiving* diuretics
Patients with physician documentation of infection prior to surgery

***All other reasons must be documented on post op day 1 or post op day 2 by the physician, PA or ARNP.*

Actions Needed: Document why the urinary catheter is being left in longer than post op day 2 if the reason does not meet one of the exclusions.

2. INF-10: Surgical patients maintain normothermia intraoperatively by use of active warming devices or have a body temperature equal to or greater than 96.8°F/36°C recorded 30 minutes prior to anesthesia end time or immediately (within 15 minutes) after anesthesia end time.

Rationale: Core temperatures outside the normal range pose a risk for all patients undergoing surgery. Published research has correlated impaired wound healing, altered drug metabolism, adverse cardiac events and coagulopathies.

Exclusions: Patients with physician documentation of *Intentional Hypothermia*
Patients undergoing cardiopulmonary bypass for the procedure

Actions Needed: Document evidence of intraoperative warming measures or intentional hypothermia during the perioperative period.

Surgery Services and Nursing are aware of these new indicators and have proactively implemented measures to assist with compliance and ensure better outcomes for our patients.