Preventing Surgical Site Infections

Bon Secours

Protect yourself:

- Do NOT share personal care items such as a toothbrush, towels and razors.
- Maintain good dental health and discuss any problems with your surgeon and dentist.
- If you are diabetic, good control of your blood sugar will help your wound heal properly.
- Follow your doctor's recommendations for vaccinations.
- Stay away from people who are sick with a runny nose or hacking cough.
- Cover your cough and sneezes with your elbow – not your hand.
- Ensure you are eating well-rounded, healthy meals with adequate amounts of protein. Drink plenty of water.
- Balance times of activity with times of rest.
- Follow your surgeon's instructions about when you are allowed to bathe along with dressing and wound care. Do NOT soak in a tub or swim until after the wound has fully healed.
- The signs and symptoms of an infection are: fever, redness near the surgery site, change in drainage from your incision and hot to the touch. Call your surgeon immediately if you experience any of these.



Wash your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds after going to the bathroom or touching pets, and before and after eating and dressing/wound care.



Use hand sanitizer for 20 seconds when a sink is not available (like when you're shopping).



Do NOT sleep with your pets or allow pets to lick or be near your surgical site.

• Avoid smoking.