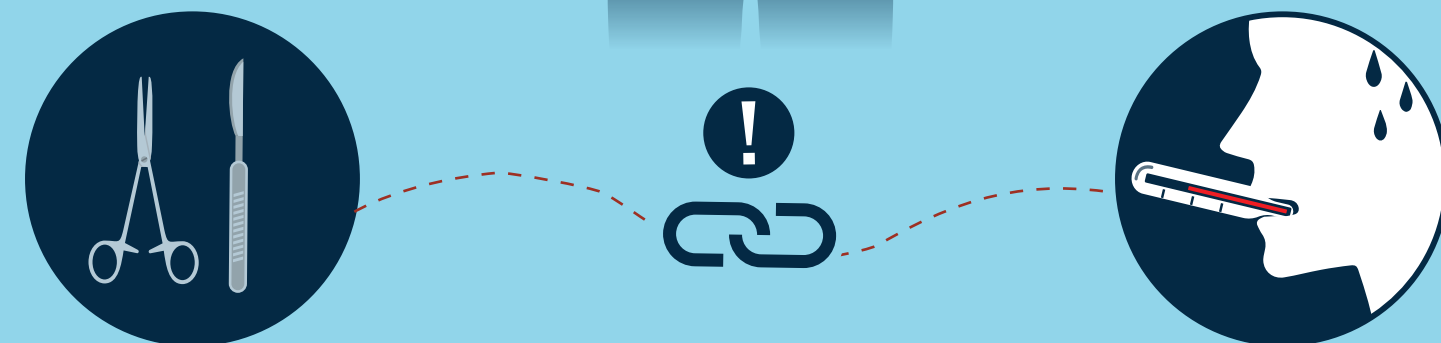
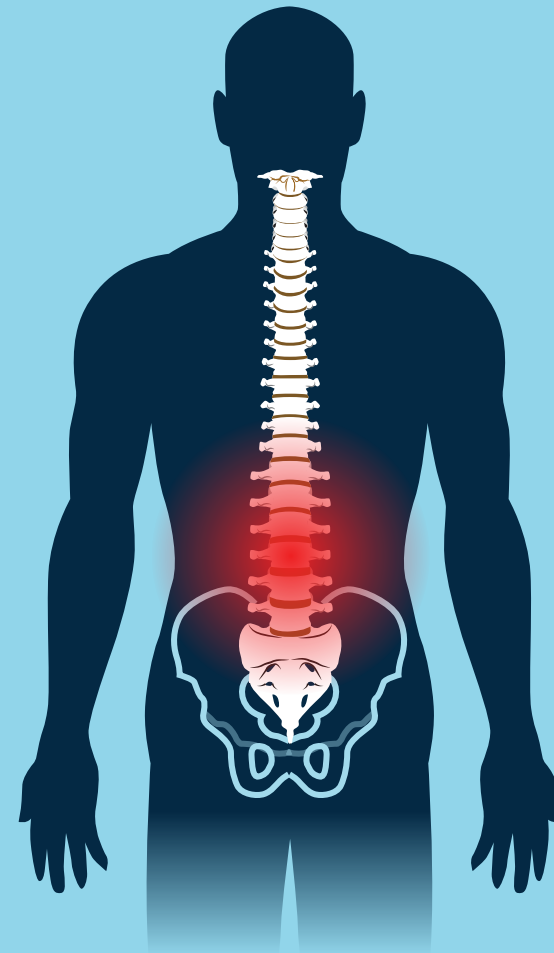


What Are the Indicators of Surgical Site Infection After Spinal Instrumentation?

Sustained fever (SF) after spinal instrumentation can indicate surgical site infection (SSI)



However, the relationship between SSI and postoperative SF is still unclear

Retrospective study on patients who underwent spinal surgery (N = 598)

Classification into subgroups



SF[+]



SF[-]



SSI[+]



SSI[-]

Medical records reviewed for



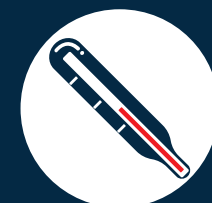
Clinical characteristics



Prophylactic antibiotic usage



Surgical factors



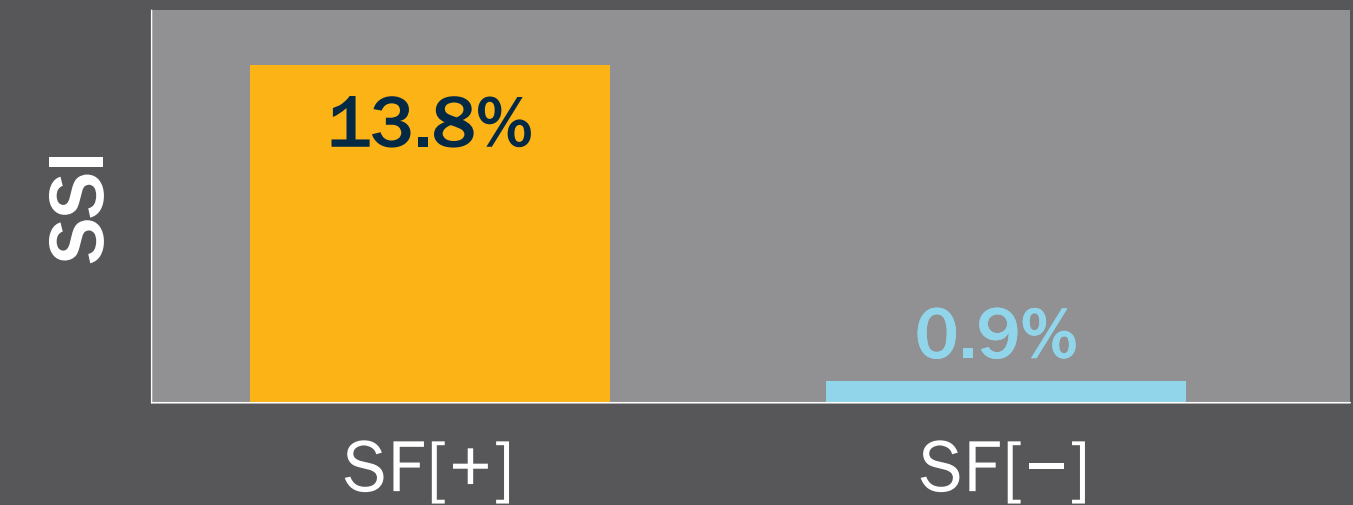
Fever pattern



Laboratory/imaging findings

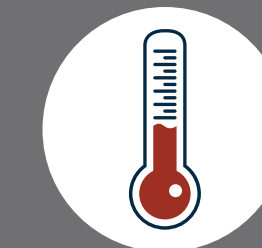


11.4% of patients suffered from SF

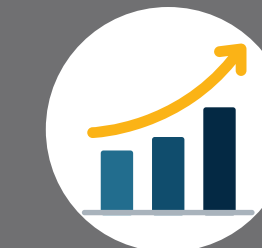


Patients with SF had a higher rate of SSI

Indicators of SSI diagnosis



Continuous fever



Increase in inflammatory markers



High level of C-reactive protein



These findings provide basic clues to distinguish febrile patients with SSI from those without infection

Sustained Postoperative Fever Without Evident Cause After Spine Instrumentation as an Indicator of Surgical Site Infection

Hwang et al. (2020) | DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.19.01490

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