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In summary, surgical site infection is a problem that needs keen concentration in order to help reduce the ill effects of the surgical. According to Kowalski (2012), surgical site infection is the second most recorded type of disease that requires an urgent solution. The previous chapters of the article cover the essential details about surgical site infection. Statistical data from organizations such the Center for Disease Control, in addition, attest to the urgency of managing surgical site infection. Evidently, this infection has existed for a long period is at times a problem that healthcare providers tend to neglect. Certainly, the government through the respective departments must enact procedures and measures to prevent surgical site infection.
The statistics indicating the number of people who develop an illness due to surgical site infection reveal the consequences of undermining such a problem. Often, it is worrying that some of the illnesses caused by the acquired bacteria mostly in hospital care setting cause death. The increased cost of treating people with such infection is hazardous to the economy of a particular nation because it drags the development process. The other harmful effect occurs during hospitalization by creating congestion and in turn a risk for more infection to the patients undergoing surgery. Moreover, the article reveals an important aspect concerning the role of nurses in managing surgical site infection. Notably, it acts as a revelation to the majority of the nurses who tend to think that preventing surgical site infection is only a concern for the doctors. However, the nurses have a critical role in the quest to reduce the rate of surgical site infection in hospitals.
The relevant authorities should formulate strategies in conjunction with health organizations to eradicate this infection within the shortest time possible. Ultimately, there is need to channel more resources towards intensive research to ensure that advanced and a variety of precautionary measures are available for preventing surgical site infection.

## References

Kowalski, W. J. (2012). Hospital airborne infection control. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.