1 - INTRODUCTION
• Nursing Diagnosis Risk for Surgical Site Infection (RISC) - nurses’ perioperative care
• Underobserved in the nursing process of intraoperative period
• High rates of surgical site infection

2 - STUDY GAP
• Research performed with evidences data from the postoperative period, without considering the intraoperative period.

3 - STUDY PURPOSE
• To analyze the nursing diagnosis risk for surgical site infection during the intraoperative period

4 – METHODOLOGY
• Cross-sectional, exploratory study
• Performed in the operating room, with 49 adult and elderly patients during intraoperative period, between October and November of 2019
• Data collection was developed based on the nursing diagnosis, and medical records. Statistical descriptive data analysis was developed
• IRB Approval

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5 – RESULTS
The majority was composed by men (55.1%), older adults (51%), with mean age of 55.7 years old (Min: 18; Max:87), retired (26.5%), and incomplete elementary school (24.5%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholism</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT RISK POPULATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased environmental exposure to pathogens</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive number of personnel present during the surgery</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals with ASA Physical Status classification ≥2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>57.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 - IMPACT
• Relevant rate of risk for surgical site infection was identified.
• The study demonstrates:
  - the importance of risk diagnoses in the nursing care
  - the development of preventive measures to improve the quality of care, and cost-effectiveness, especially during the intraoperative period

7 – REFERENCES
