

BEAGLES Save Lives!



Meet “SCIP”
the Surgical Care
Improvement Puppy

Beta Blockers

Cardiovascular Protection:

Surgery patients on a beta blocker prior to admission should be administered a beta blocker during the perioperative period (within 24 hours prior to incision through discharge from the post anesthesia care/recovery area).

Environment Control

Normothermia:

Colorectal surgery patients should be normothermic (96.8–100.4° F) within the first hour after surgery.

Antibiotics

Prophylactic Antibiotics:

Antibiotics consistent with national guidelines should be administered within 1 hour of incision time and discontinued within 24 hours, in most cases.

Glucose Control

Glucose Control:

Cardiac surgery patients should have controlled 6 a.m. serum glucose (≤ 200 mg/dL) on postoperative Day 1 and Day 2.

Leadership Support

Leadership Support:

Active involvement of hospital and physician leadership are essential to successful efforts to improve surgical care outcomes.

Embolism Prevention

VTE Prophylaxis:

Patients at risk for development of venous thromboembolism should receive appropriate prophylaxis within 24 hours of surgery.

Skin Preparation

Hair Removal:

If hair must be removed from the surgical site, clippers are the best option.
Never use a razor.