

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



4 – METHODOLOGY

- Cross-sectional, exploratory study
- Performed in the operating

NURSING DIAGNOSIS RISK FOR SURGICAL SITE INFECTION (00266) IN THE INTRAOPERATIVE PERIOD

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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%).

7 – REFERENCES

- 1.Herdman, TH, Kamitsuru S, editors. NANDA International Nursing Diagnosis: Definitions & Classification, 2015-2017. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell; 2014. 512 p
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- 3.Ma, T., Lu, K., Song, L., Wang, D., Ning, S., Chen, Z., & Wu, Z. (2019). Modifiable Factors as Current Smoking, Hypoalbumin, and Elevated Fasting Blood Glucose Level Increased the SSI Risk Following Elderly Hip Fracture Surgery. *Journal of Investigative Surgery*, 1–9. doi:10.1080/08941939.2018.1556364.

