

Chapter 85, Self-Assessment Questions

1. Which of the following antimicrobials is *not* recommended for use in surgical prophylaxis?
 - A. Ampicillin
 - B. Cefazolin
 - C. Ertapenem
 - D. A and B
 - E. A and C
2. Which of the following should be factored into selection of a surgical prophylaxis agent?
 - A. Type of surgical procedure
 - B. History of MRSA infections
 - C. Patient's weight
 - D. Antimicrobial spectrum
 - E. All of the above
3. Which of the following is *not* true regarding surgical site infection (SSI)?
 - A. It is the second most common cause of nosocomial infection.
 - B. It increases patient length of stay and healthcare costs.
 - C. Up to 20% of extra-abdominal operation patients will develop an SSI.
 - D. All of the above are true.
 - E. None of the above is true.
4. Choose the appropriately matched surgical procedure with antimicrobial prophylaxis.
 - A. Colorectal surgery, cefazolin
 - B. Orthopedic surgery, ertapenem
 - C. Hysterectomy, ertapenem
 - D. Cardiothoracic, cefuroxime
 - E. All of the above are correct.
5. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. All antimicrobials should be infused 2 hours prior to first incision.
 - B. Most surgical site infections are caused by *E. coli*.
 - C. Surgical prophylaxis should be continued for at least 48 hours.
 - D. Poor surgical technique is the only reason patients get surgical site infections.
 - E. None of the above are true.

6. Which of the following is guideline recommended routes of administration for antimicrobial prophylaxis?
 - A. Topical
 - B. Intravenous
 - C. Oral
 - D. A and B
 - E. B and C

7. For which of the following patients, is cefazolin an appropriate surgical prophylaxis?
 - A. LD, a 32-year-old woman with a history of frequent UTIs scheduled for a hysterectomy
 - B. WO, an 87-year-old man with a history of MSSA infection scheduled for kidney stone removal
 - C. FN, a 59-year-old woman with a history of Lyme disease scheduled for a cardiac bypass surgery
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

8. Which of the following wound classifications is correctly matched with its description?
 - A. Clean: controlled opening with minor technique break
 - B. Clean-contaminated: procedures performed emergently
 - C. Contaminated: obvious infection present
 - D. Dirty: major spillage or technique break
 - E. None of the above

9. Which of the following methods is *not* considered to reduce the risk of postoperative infection?
 - A. *Staphylococcus aureus* decolonization
 - B. Supplemental warming
 - C. Intensive glucose control
 - D. 80% (0.80) inspired oxygen
 - E. All of the above reduce the risk of postoperative infection.

10. In which of the following surgical procedures is an infection due to gram-negative bacteria *most likely*?
 - A. Vascular
 - B. Neurosurgery
 - C. Appendectomy
 - D. A and C
 - E. B and C

11. Which of the following have been used for MSSA/MRSA decolonization prior to surgery?
- A. Chlorhexidine body wash
 - B. Intranasal mupirocin ointment
 - C. Cefazolin irrigation
 - D. A and B
 - E. B and C
12. Cefazolin is an appropriate choice for surgical prophylaxis for all of the following situations *except*:
- A. Appendectomy
 - B. Colorectal surgery
 - C. Hysterectomy
 - D. A and B
 - E. B and C
13. For which of the following reasons, should prophylactic antimicrobial therapy be continued beyond 24 hours?
- A. The patient asks for continuation of therapy for 7 days as a family member has had an SSI recently.
 - B. The provider believes clinical evidence show that 48 hours of therapy prevents more SSIs.
 - C. Bacteria that cause SSIs are usually not introduced into the wound until 2 to 3 days after surgery.
 - D. Due to surgical complications, the classification of the wound was changed to contaminated.
 - E. All are valid reasons for continuing antimicrobial therapy beyond 24 hours.
14. Which of the following organisms is *most likely* to cause an SSI in contaminated colorectal surgery?
- A. *Escherichia coli*
 - B. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - C. *Bacteroides fragilis*
 - D. *Candida albicans*
 - E. All of the above

15. Which of the following situations meets the CDC criteria for an SSI?
- A. RJ, a 33-year-old man who underwent an appendectomy 4 months ago, presents with gastroenteritis
 - B. HT, a 67-year-old woman who underwent a hysterectomy 15 days ago, presents with suspected pneumonia
 - C. WA, a 23-year-old man who underwent knee replacement surgery 3 months ago, presents with purulent knee drainage
 - D. KP, an 88-year-old woman who underwent open heart surgery 34 days ago, presents with a suspected endocarditis
 - E. None of the above

Answers

1. A
2. E
3. D
4. D
5. E
6. D
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. C
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. E
15. C