



Effective Health Care

Effectiveness of Interventions to Prevent Post-Operative Infections after Vitrectomy

Nomination Summary Document

Results of Topic Selection Process & Next Steps

- The topic, *Effectiveness of Interventions to Prevent Post-Operative Infections after Vitrectomy*, is not feasible for a full systematic review due to the limited data available for a review at this time.

Topic Description

Nominator(s): Individual

Nomination Summary: The nominator is interested in understanding which interventions are effective in preventing post-operative infections in individuals with multiple co-morbidities undergoing vitrectomy. The topic was expanded to include all populations. Publications that consider individuals with multiple co-morbidities will be noted.

Staff-Generated PICO

Population(s): Individuals undergoing vitrectomy

Intervention(s): Interventions to prevent infections after vitrectomy. This includes antibiotic prophylaxis, surgical techniques, sterilization procedures, and antiseptic interventions.

Comparator(s): Other interventions to prevent infections after a vitrectomy, placebo, or no intervention.

Outcome(s): Incidence of infections (endophthalmitis) after vitrectomy.

Key Questions from Nominator: Which interventions are effective in preventing post-operative infections undergoing vitrectomy? Which interventions are effective in preventing post-operative infections in individuals with multiple co-morbidities undergoing vitrectomy?

Considerations

- The topic meets EHC Program appropriateness and importance criteria. (For more information, see <http://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/index.cfm/submit-a-suggestion-for-research/how-are-research-topics-chosen/>.)
- There is limited research on interventions to prevent post-operative infections after vitrectomy. A scan of the literature yielded no publications that specifically mention interventions (e.g., antiseptic showers) to prevent post-operative infections in individuals with multiple comorbidities.
- Given the limited evidence available, this topic is not feasible for a full systematic review at this time. Further research is needed in this area.