

## ABSTRACT

Surgical site infection causes considerable morbidity and high cost to the health care system. It is becoming increasingly important in medico-legal aspects.

The discomfort and disability experienced by patients following surgical procedures are increased due to infections. Sometimes life may be endangered.

There are some studies done in our country regarding SSIs. But still more research is required to identify the reasons for SSIs. In elective surgeries, this study may be helpful in reducing the infection rate.

In our study, the surgical site infections developed during pre op hair removal and induction of pre op antibiotic are to be studied. The infections developed during pre op hair removal by shaving and clipping are to be compared.

The comparison between pre op antibiotic given 1 hour before anaesthesia and the same given at the time of induction of anaesthesia will be done.

Even though all the above mentioned techniques are practiced among the surgeons, there is no any high quality randomized studies available to guide proper decision making about appropriate procedure.

An attempt is made in this study to compare various techniques in the pre op hair removal and timing of pre op antibiotics.

**Keyword:** Superficial SSI, DeepSSI, Antibiotics, Shaving, Clipping