

Therapeutic strategies for osteomyelitis

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Background: The main objective in post-osteosynthesis surgical site infection (SSI) is to consolidate the fracture and prevent chronic osteomyelitis, the risk factors for SSI relapse in these patients, who were treated as per osteo-articular infection protocol were evaluated at the Federal University of São Paulo.

Methods: A retrospective evaluation of all SSI episodes occurring from December, 2004 to 2008 in patients undergoing osteosynthesis at the orthopedics department, 110 of them were included. SSIs were treated with at least 4-6 week antibiotic therapy cycles and followed up for one year with the results being analyzed using univariate and multivariate analysis models.

Results:

Notes: