



Infection prevention bundle reduces surgical site infections following cranial surgery

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Dear Editor, we read the publication on “The implementation of an infection prevention bundle reduces surgical site infection (SSI) s following cranial surgery” with a great interest [3]. Jörger et al. concluded that “The implementation of a bundle of five basic infection prevention steps leads to a clinical relevant reduction of SSIs [3].” In fact, SSI is an important problem in clinical practice and there should be a good preventive measure against the problem. The implementation of guideline/protocol aiming at prevention of the problem is interesting. Indeed, the instruction according to the guideline/protocol is usually good; however, the important concern is the practice of the practitioner. Most of the problem in clinical practice is usually due to human error [1]. In a recent report from the USA, the non-compliance of practitioners towards infection control guideline for SSI prevention is not uncommon, and the SSI problem can be due to the contamination during pre-, intra-, or post- operative phase [2]. Any tools against SSI will be useless if we do not start with promotion of the responsibility of the practitioner.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

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