

Perioperative Antibiotic Prophylaxis in Laparoscopic Right Hemicolectomy for Colon Cancer: A 48-Hour Regimen

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Abstract

Purpose: The standard protocol of perioperative antibiotic use in laparoscopic colectomy for colon cancer remains to be established. Given the ever-increasing number of antibiotic options available, as well as the growing problem of antibiotic resistance, there is a need for research on this important topic.

Methods: We retrospectively reviewed the clinical data of 45 patients receiving laparoscopic right hemicolectomy for colon cancer to investigate the occurrence of perioperative infections following laparoscopic surgery. This study included 45 cases receiving laparoscopic right hemicolectomy from January 2013 to December 2014. A 48-hour treatment of antibiotic prophylaxis was used.

Results: The incidence of incisional surgical site infection (SSI), organ/space SSI, and remote infection was retrospectively investigated. Incisional SSI occurred in 1 (2.3%) patient. Organ/space SSI occurred in 1 (2.3%) patient. No remote infection occurred.

Conclusions: The incidence of incisional SSI and organ/space SSI was low using a 48-hour treatment of antibiotic prophylaxis after laparoscopic right hemicolectomy for colon cancer. Therefore, the 48-hour protocol of prophylactic antibiotic treatment seems to be adequate for preventing perioperative infections in laparoscopic right hemicolectomy.

Key words: antibiotic prophylaxis, laparoscopic right hemicolectomy, colon cancer, surgical site infection (SSI), remote infection