

<b>OASIS ITEM:</b>
<p><b>(M0482)</b> Does this patient have a <b>Surgical Wound</b>?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 - No [ <b>If No, go to M0490</b> ]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Yes</p>
<b>DEFINITION:</b>
Identifies the presence of any wound resulting from a surgical procedure.
<b>TIME POINTS ITEM(S) COMPLETED:</b>
<p>Start of care</p> <p>Resumption of care</p> <p>Discharge from agency – not to inpatient facility</p>
<b>RESPONSE—SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orthopedic pin sites, central line sites, stapled or sutured incisions, debrided graft sites and wounds with drains are all considered surgical wounds. A surgical incision with approximated edges and a scab (i.e., crust) from dried blood or tissue fluid is considered a current surgical wound.</li> <li>• Medi-port sites and other implanted infusion devices or venous access devices are considered surgical wounds.</li> <li>• “Old” surgical wounds that have resulted in scar or keloid formation are not considered current surgical wounds.</li> <li>• A muscle flap performed to surgically replace a pressure ulcer is a surgical wound and is no longer a pressure ulcer.</li> <li>• A pressure ulcer that has been surgically debrided remains a pressure ulcer. It <u>does not</u> become a surgical wound.</li> <li>• A PICC line is not a surgical wound, as it is peripherally inserted, although it is considered a skin lesion (see M0440).</li> </ul>
<b>ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES:</b>
If health history or diagnoses indicate recent surgery (including closed reduction and fixation of a fracture), inspect surgical sites.