## Risk Factors for Surgical-Site Infection after Soft-Tissue Sarcoma Resection and Development of a Risk Scoring System

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INTRODUCTION: Surgical-site infection (SSI) after soft-tissue sarcoma (STS) resection is a serious complication. In this retrospective single-center study, we investigated the risk factors for SSI after STS resection. Furthermore, a risk scoring system was developed by combining the risk factors.

METHODS: The clinical records of 534 patients, who underwent surgical resection of STS, were reviewed (Table 1). The associations of various variables (age, diabetes, smoking during the previous year, tumor depth, resected tumor size, preoperative chemotherapy, radiation therapy, intraoperative blood loss, and operative time) with SSI were evaluated. Furthermore, a scoring system was developed by combining these risk factors, and the correlation between the risk scores and the SSI incidence was evaluated.

**RESULTS**:

Among the 534 patients, 48 (9%) had SSI. In univariate analysis, age  $\geq$  73 years, smoking during the previous year, resected tumor size  $\geq$  148 mm, operative time  $\geq$  222 min, intraoperative blood loss  $\geq$  90 mL, and radiation therapy were significantly associated with SSI (Table 2). Multiple logistic regression analysis revealed that age (OR, 3.1; 95% CI, 1.6–6.2; p < 0.001), smoking during the previous year (OR, 2.3; 95% CI, 1.1–4.8; p = 0.030), resected tumor size (OR, 2.2; 95% CI, 1.1–4.3; p = 0.024), operative time (OR, 3.8; 95% CI, 1.8–8.3; p < 0.001), and radiation therapy (OR, 4.6; 95% CI, 1.8–11.7; p = 0.001) were independent risk factors for SSI (Table 3). A risk scoring system combining these factors was developed on the basis of the correlations between the risk factors and SSI (Table 4). The incidence of SSI was 2% (7/296) in patients with a risk score of 0–1 point, 11% (20/181) in patients with 2–3 points, and 37% (21/57) in patients with 4–8 points (Table 5).

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

Our data indicate that older age, large size of the resected specimen, radiation therapy, smoking during the previous year, and long operative time are risk factors for SSI after STS resection. Our risk scoring system, which was developed by combining these factors, was correlated with the incidence of SSI. In the treatment of STS, deciding the operative

procedure	and	postoperative			treatment		based		on	SSI	risk	assessment			is	recommended
Characteristic	#.C4	Eactor Are 372 www	SSI incidence OR 15. 22(127(17.55)) 3.062 1	55% CI p-Value 555-5.575 <0.001	Factor	08	98% CI	p-Value <0.000	A sec in The	Fadres	Teints		Risk grrup	Risk scores	SSI incidence 2/200 (200)	
Sex		<73 year	es 36/407 (6.4%)		Reported turner along 2 MR mm	2.10	111-433	0.024	Operation	ans 1 223 mile			Internadiate	2.3	20/181 (1152	
Fornale	253 (47.4)	Terror location Trunk	15131(115) 1449 (	785-2.858 0.291	Publishes therease	4.64	1.84.11.20	0.001	Definition	110 1 222 1181	2		Hish	4.9	21/57/27%)	
Male	291 (32.4)	Datami	IN 33/433 (FS)		function design for any former	1.54	140.142	0.000	Factoria (	write	2		Tuga	40	Lacor que sej	
Age (wars)		Turnor depth Deep	32/385 (8.7%) 0.754 0	387-1.522 0.400	subring onnig the previous year	2.0	1.974.83	0.050	Showing d	uning the previous year	1					
<73 years	487 (76.2)	Superfic	Gal 16(149 (10.7%)		Operation time 2 222 min	3.53	1.77-8.30	<0001	Resected to	mor size ≥ 148 mm	1					
≥ 73 years	127 (23.5)	Resected tarnor 2148 mm	m 27/176 (15.3%) 2.992 1	525-5.589 < 0.001	Intraoperative blood loss 2 90 mL	2.08	0.90~4.49	0.062								
Hotological subtype		skee														
MILLERS	146 (27.3)	< 148 mm	m 21/358 (3.9%)													
MDISALT	91 (17.0)	Cherrotherapy Yes	13(12)(10.7%) 1.299 0	685-2.626 0.470												
Myxiidideddferentiated pleomorphic liposasonia	68 (12.9)	No	35(413 (8.9%)													
Mysolibosarcora	50 (9.4)	Radiation therapy Ves	30/35 (28.4%) 4.823 1	823-11.382 < 0.001												
Lelomyosorcomi	37 (6.9)	No	38/499 (7.6%)													
Synoxial sarcona	36 (6.7)	Diabetes Yes	835(14.5%) 1.885 0	712-4359 0.138												
MPNST	16 (3.0)	No	43/479 (5.4%)													
Clear cell saccena	14 (2.6)	Smoking during Yes	35/86 (17.4%) 2.650 1	220-5.327 0.006												
Others	75 (14.0)	the previous year														
Anatomical site		No	33/448 (7.4%)													
Upper estrumity	94 (17.6)	Operativo timo 222 mi	in 21/77 (27.3%) 5.940 2	981-11233 < 0.001												
Lever estrenity	389 (\$7.8)	< 222 mi	in 27/457 (5.9%)													
Trank	131 (24.5)	Intraoperative ≥ 90 mL	. 28(151(18.5%) 4.118 2	152-8.015 < 0.001												
Tumor depth		blood loss														
Douge to Facula.	249 (72.3)	<90 mL	. 20/383 (5.2%)													
Superficial to fascia	149 (27.8)															
Resected tarner size																
< 149 mm	258 (67.8)															
2 148 mm	176 (33.0)															
Prosperative chemotherapy																
Ϋ́ρ	121 (22.7)															
Ne	403 (77.3)															
Radiation therapy																
Yes	35 (6.6)															
Ne	499 (15.4)															
Dubetrs																
Yes	55 (14.2)															
No.	170 (40.7)															