Table 02: Sample of tools available to assess the risk of wound infection

Risk assessment tool	Wound type	Risk variables	Predictive power
Australian Clinical Risk Index (ACRI)[1]	Surgical site infection following cardiac surgery	Includes diabetes and BMI as risk variables	Low predictive ability in all types of cardiac patient (AUC = 0.64, 95% CI, 0.5 to 0.7)[2]
Brompton and Harefield Infection (BHIS) Score[3]	Surgical site infection following cardiac surgery	Includes gender, diabetes, BMI, cardiac function and emergency vs elective surgery status	Moderate predictive ability (area of receiver operating characteristic (aROC) curve=0.727)[3]
Malunion of the Sternum (MUST) score[4]	Surgical site infection following cardiac surgery	Includes age, gender, BMI, previous surgery and diabetes as risk variables	Moderate predictive ability (area under curve [AUC] = 0.76, 95% confidence interval [CI] 0.72 to 0.79)[4]
National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance Risk Index[5]	Surgical site infection in surgical wounds	Includes surgical contamination status, pre-anaesthetic score and surgery duration.	Low predictive ability in cardiac surgery patients (AUC = 0.62 (95% CI 0.5 to 0.7)[2]
Perth Surgical Wound Dehiscence Risk Assessment Tool (PSWDHRAT)[6]	Wound dehiscence in surgical wounds	Includes comorbidities, smoking, previous surgery, age and BMI as risk variables	Moderate predictive power (71%)[6]
Wounds At Risk (WAR) Score[7, 8]	All wounds	Comorbidities, medications, wound contamination, age, wound duration, wound aetiology, wound dimensions, wound anatomical location	Correlation shown between WAR score of and confirmed presence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (p=0.0001).[8]
Wound Infection Calculator[9]	Post operative wound infection following spinal surgery	Includes gender, BMI, smoking, physical status score, level of surgical invasiveness	High predictive ability (AUC = 0.81)[9]
Wound Infection Risk Assessment and Evaluation tool (WIRE)[10]	Community-based wounds.	Comorbidities, immune status, smoking, medications, nutrition, antibiotic therapy	Psychometric testing is planned[10]

Table 02 References

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