

# Improving Surgical Site Infection Surveillance Through Endoscopic Vein Harvesting And Remote Digital Monitoring

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## BACKGROUND

To evaluate the feasibility and early outcomes of implementing endoscopic vein harvesting (EVH) compared to conventional open vein harvesting (OVH). This approach was combined with digital remote monitoring platform, designed to facilitate early intervention and improve diagnostic accuracy for surgical site infections (SSIs).

## METHODS

A retrospective analysis of CABG patients undergoing saphenous vein harvesting (March 2024–November 2025) was performed after introducing routine EVH. Patients were enrolled in a remote digital monitoring system (ISLA) to upload wound images and report symptoms for 30 days post-discharge. Infection rates were identified clinically and through the platform, using UKHSA criteria, and compared with an OVH cohort. Statistical analysis used t-tests and chi-square tests ( $p < 0.05$ ).

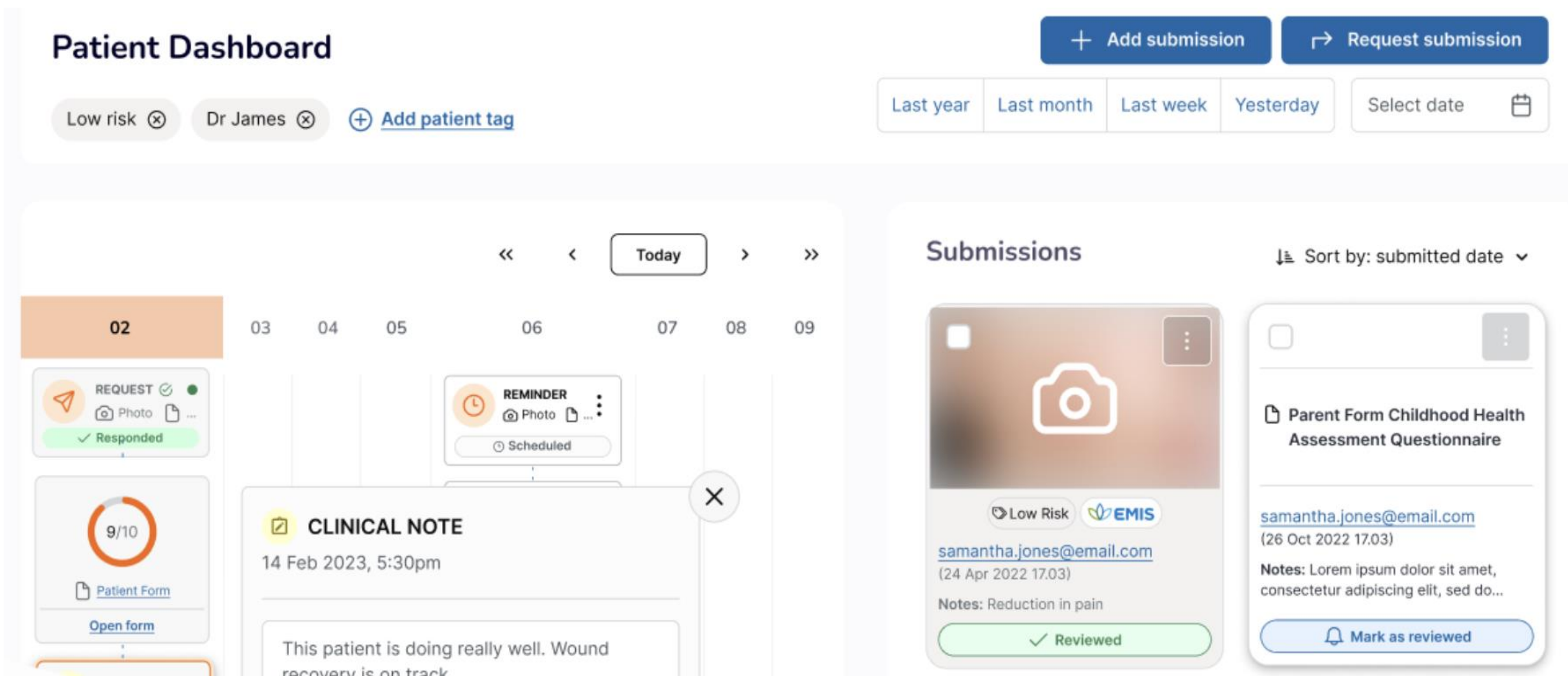
## RESULTS

### LEG SURGICAL SITE INFECTION RATE SINCE EVH ADOPTION



Why matters...

### INTEGRATION OF REMOVE DIGITAL MONITORING PLATFORM



## CONCLUSION

- ✓ Accurate detection of surgical site complications
- ✓ Real world insights and connected care
- ✓ Patient-empowered standard of care
- ✓ Antibiotic stewardship