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Diagnosis & Neurosurgical Management of Cerebral Nocardiosis

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The impact of bilateral craniotomy and multiple complete abscess excisions in an otherwise healthy, immunocompetent patient with systemic *Nocardiosis*

Decreased Length of Hospital Stay
and Resolution of Systemic Infection



Complete Excision Approach proved
Valuable considering the History and
Multiple Deep Locations



More Favorable Results without
need for Repeat Procedures
compared to Stereotactic Aspiration



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Utilization of Closed Incision Negative Pressure Therapy in Postoperative Surgical Wound Management in Lumbar Spine Procedures in a Minority Patient Population

Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Incidence = **13.5%**



90% in Minority Patient Population

- **94%** African American
- **2%** Hispanic/Latino
- **4%** Other



HIV

9 infections in 18 patients → **50%**

Hepatitis C

16 infections in 34 patients → **47%**

Homelessness

19 infections in 42 patients → **45%**

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