LAPAROSCOPIC GYNAECOLOGICAL SURGERY AT A DGH: COMPLIANCE WITH NPSA'S RAPID RESPONSE REPORT 2010

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Background:

The Rapid Response Report from National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) focuses on ensuring safer systems are in place to recognise and act on early signs of deterioration after laparoscopic procedures.

Aim:

To assess compliance with NPSA's RRR016 (2010) regarding complications following laparoscopic surgery.

Methods:

Review of laparoscopic procedures in the Gynaecology department at WMH: August 2015 - March 2016. We also compared our results with a previous audit undertaken in the department in 2012.

Results and Discussion:

175 gynaecological laparoscopic procedures were undertaken in our department in this 8 month period. Of these, 76 casenotes were randomly selected for review.

Procedures undertaken (figure 1) and length of stay (figure 2) are given below.

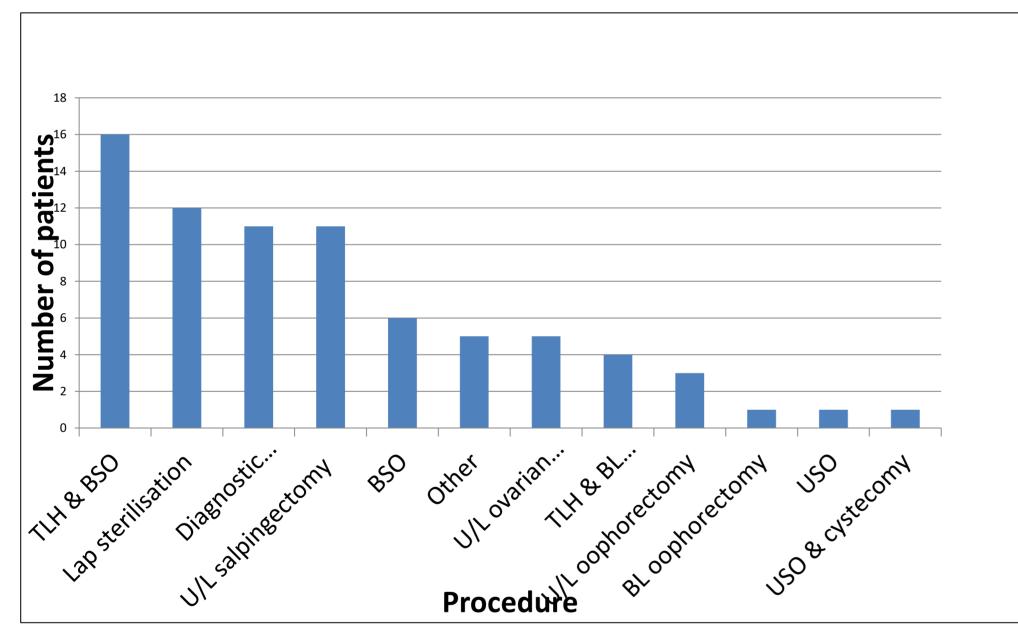


Figure 1: Procedures performed

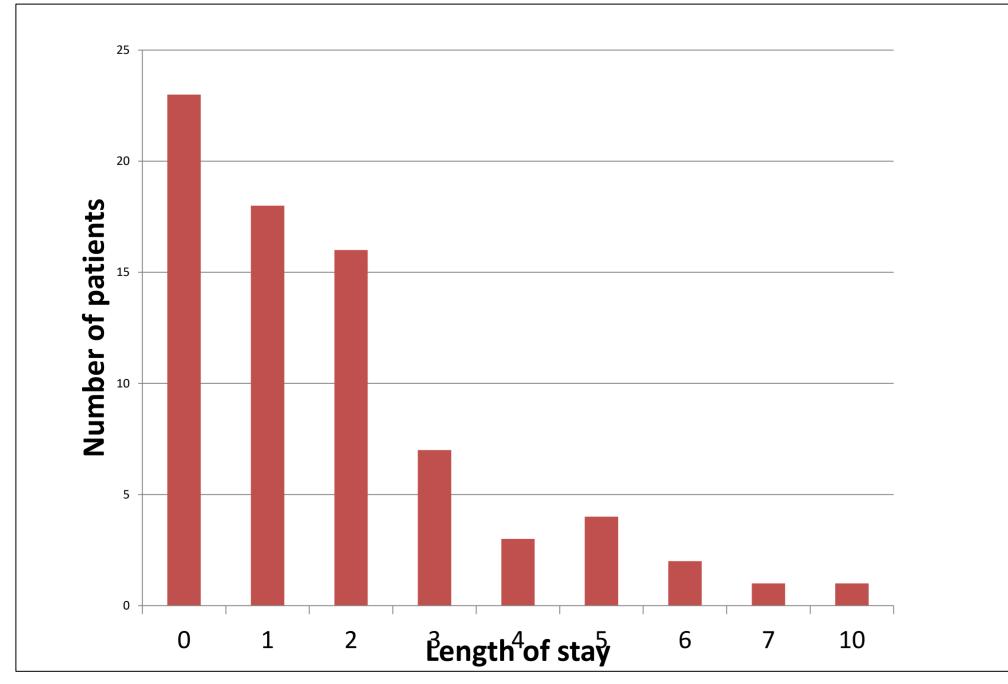


Figure 2: Length of stay (days)

Key findings:

- 1. 0/76 (0%): Major complications
- 2. 3/76 (3.9%): Conversion to laparotomy for expected reasons, eg adhesions
- 3. 2/76 (2.6%): Repeat surgery within 4 weeks, eg surgical management of

miscarriage following negative laparoscopy

- 4. 7/76 (9.2%): Developed post op minor complications, eg UTI, LRTI
- 5. 76/76 (100%): Early Warning Score (EWS) observations completed
- 6. 75/76 (99%): Provided with relevant post-op leaflet: "Recovery well after laparoscopy" by RCOG
- 7. 73/76 (96%): Patients provided with copy of discharge summary at the time of discharge
- 8. 76/76 (100%): Patients provided with emergency contact number at the time of discharge

We also looked at information provision prior to surgery as well as timeliness of consenting for 64 elective cases in the wake of Montgomery ruling:

- 1. 38/64 (59%): Patients provided with appropriate leaflet
- 2. 56/64 (88%): Patients had consent done in the clinic

Audit 2016	Audit 2012
76 patients	96 patients
Retrospective	Retro/prospective
0 mortality	1 mortality reported but unrelated
	cause
0% major complications	5% major complications
Consent in clinic 88%	Consent in clinic 92%
Post-op info provision 99%	Post-op info provision 60%
EWS 100%	EWS 100%

Table 1: Comparison between current and previous results

Conclusions:

- 1) Monitoring of all laparoscopic surgeries to assess compliance: Live database
- has been created in the department and is effectively working since Dec 2017
- 2) Review of complications at local gynaecology risk meeting with sharing of

lessons learnt

- 3) Positive feedback to nursing staff on excellent compliance with EWS
- 4) Monitoring and provision of discharge summary and contact details
- 5) Improve compliance with consenting in elective cases and re-audit
- 6) Undertake survey of patient satisfaction with consenting process.

Reference

Rapid Response Report NPSA/2010/RRR016. Laparoscopic surgery: failure to recognise post-operative deterioration. September 2010. National Patient Safety Agency.