

An Audit on Review of Surgical Morbidity and Mortality for Gynaecological Cancer Patients in 2019 in Hywel Dda University Health board

Author(s): Dr Reza Md Zakaria (Presenting author), Mr Islam Abdelrahman, Dr Nickelia Alexander, Dr Happy Tawadros, Dr Joel Bosco Raphael Dias, Dr Benjamin Rhys Fairlie, Dr Elin Powell, Dr M Mabrouk, Dr Win Htin Ko Ko, Dr Islam Abaza
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Glangwili general hospital

Aim

To review our performance.

Method

A retrospective audit was undertaken for patients diagnosed and treated for cancer or referred to tertiary centre in 2019 (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019) in Hywel Dda University health board. Data collected from, Clinical letters, Surgical reports and MDT discussions.

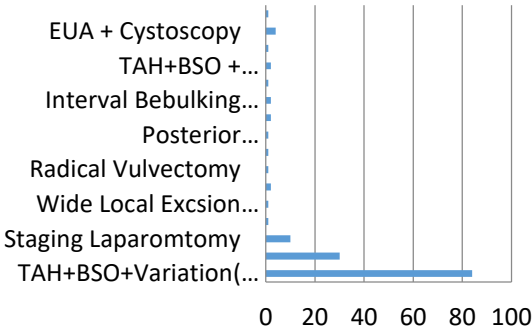
Results

Total number of patients who had surgical treatment: 145

Site of cancer

Ovarian: 44
Endometrium: 87
Vulva: 5
Cervix: 7
Others: 2

Operations



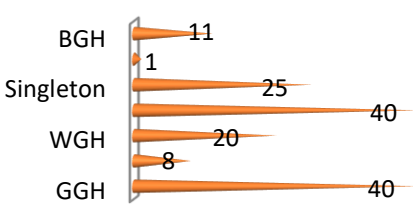
Results

Patients who received adjuvant therapy: 72 out of 145
Radiotherapy: **18** (For endometrial and cervical cancer)
Chemotherapy: **34** (Mainly for ovarian Cancer)
Combined radio-chemo: **18** (Endometrial and ovarian cancer)
Hormonal: **2** (Endometrial cancer)

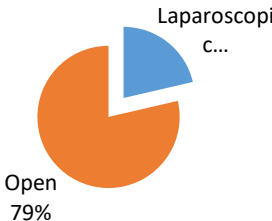
Complication Category	Total	Primary Cancer site	Clavian Dindo Classification
Wound Complication	1	Ovary	II
Bowel obstruction/Relaparotomy	1	Ovary	IIIb
Lymphangitis	1	Vulva	II
Ureteric/Bladder injury	1	Endometrium	IIIb
Parastomal Hernia	1	Endometrium	I

Overall Surgical Morbidity rate: 5/145 (3.44%)

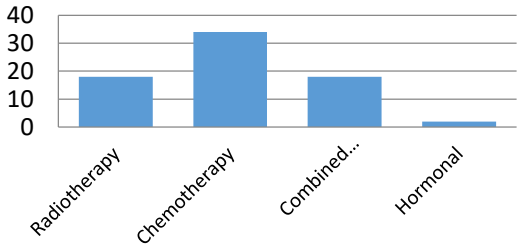
Place of Surgery



Type of procedure



Adjuvant Therapy



Discussion and Conclusion

Our surgical data was benchmarked with to **UKGOSOC-UK** database which has stated that gynaecological morbidity is 25.9%. In comparison our morbidity rate was significantly less (3.44%).

Results

Relative risk	0.1619
95% CI	0.0681 to 0.3851
z statistic	4.118
Significance level	P < 0.0001
NNT (Benefit)	5.796
95% CI	4.206 (Benefit) to 9.319 (Benefit)

Hence we are able to conclude the performance in our unit is better than the national average in gynaec-oncology and shall soon audit our 5 year survival data.