

Recovery Education Following Surgery: Providers are Informing, but are Patients Receiving? A Survey-Based Approach

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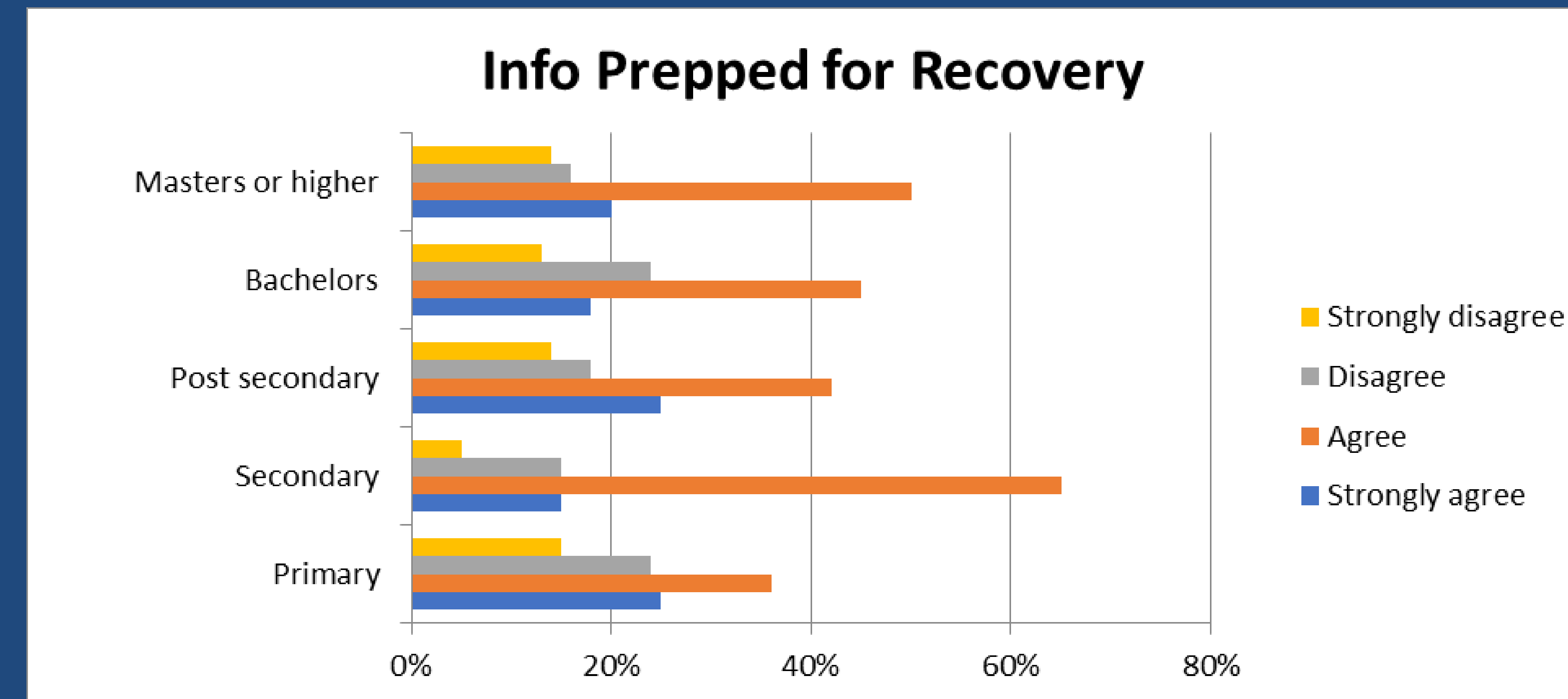
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Background / aims

- Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)
- Patient views of their health status have not been consistently sought outside of clinical trials
- Despite the standardized methods of educating patients, there is a lack of feedback on patient receptivity and level of understanding when being taught by providers

Methods

- US-based online survey
- Utilizing a commercial survey provider (RIWI, Toronto, ON, Canada)
- Radom domain intercept technology
- Ad hoc analysis: *To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following: “The information I received from the medical staff prepared me for my recovery from the procedure” vs “What is your highest level of education?”*



Results

- Total survey 1000 respondents
- Age 16-65, 51% 16-34
- 56% Male
- Surgical procedures: Joint (31%), Abdominal (33%), Chest (16%), Brain (21%)

Discussion

- Identified a disparity between patient understanding of materials provided and their education level
- Relevant feedback to guide future perioperative care and confer better patient outcomes

