

Ambulatory Gynaecology: shortens the care pathway for patients and saves resources.

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Introduction

Ambulatory Gynaecology is a one stop clinic that serves to combine clinical consultation with investigations and treatment in a single outpatient visit. It is cost effective and shortens the care pathway of patients from diagnosis to treatment. It speeds up recovery and quick return of patients to daily activities. This study was carried out on patients who were admitted through the outpatient hysteroscopy clinics to get either polypectomy or endometrial fibroid resection under general anaesthetic as currently the see and treat service is not available in the department.

Methods

Retrospective study was performed and data was collected over a period of six months. 43 patients were identified with abnormal vaginal bleeding admitted for either polypectomy or fibroid resection .

Results

29 out of 43 patients were diagnosed with endometrial polyps.2 patients had submucosal fibroids. None of the patients required any local anaesthetic in the outpatient clinic and they were booked for further treatment under general anaesthetic.



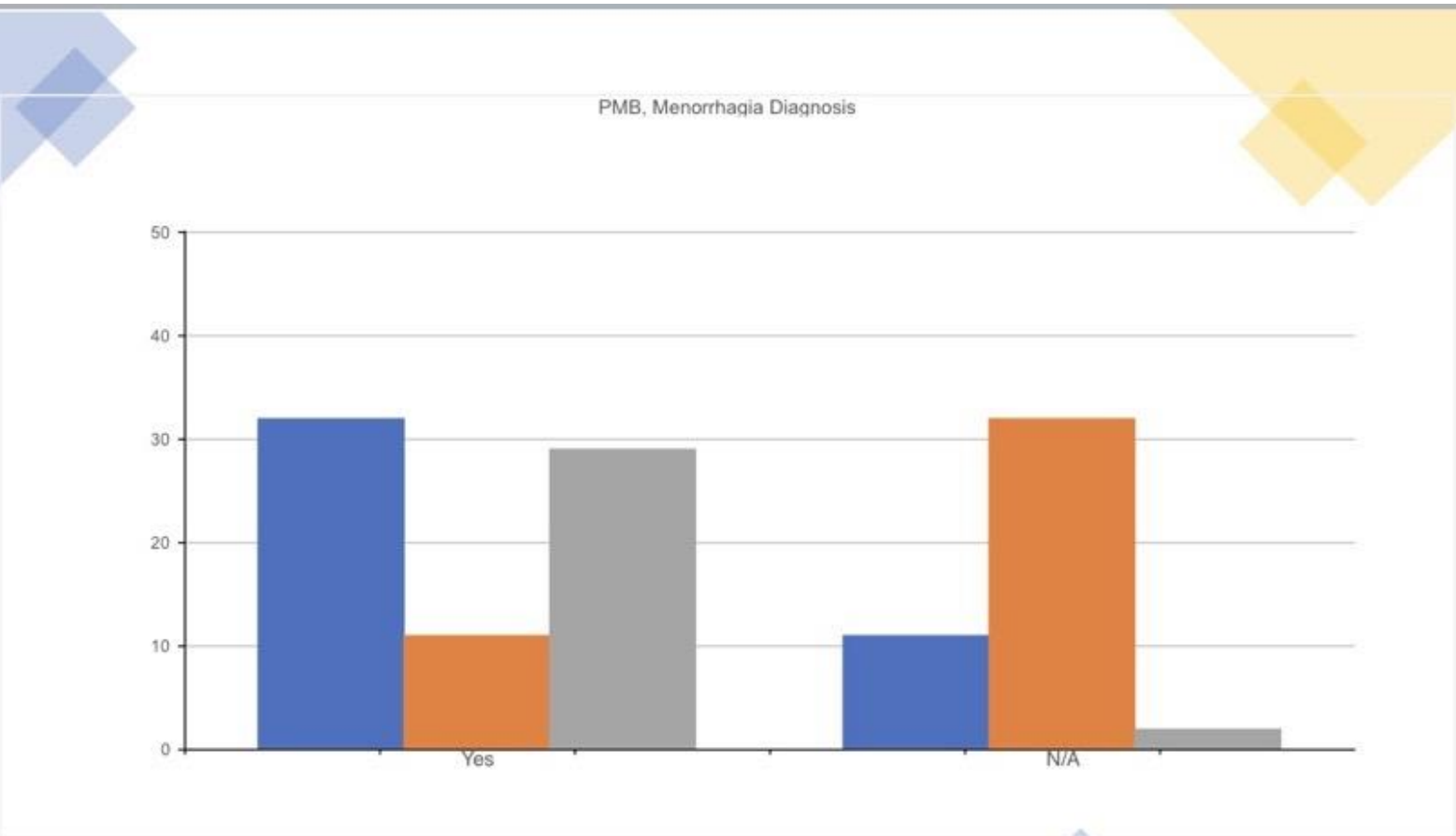
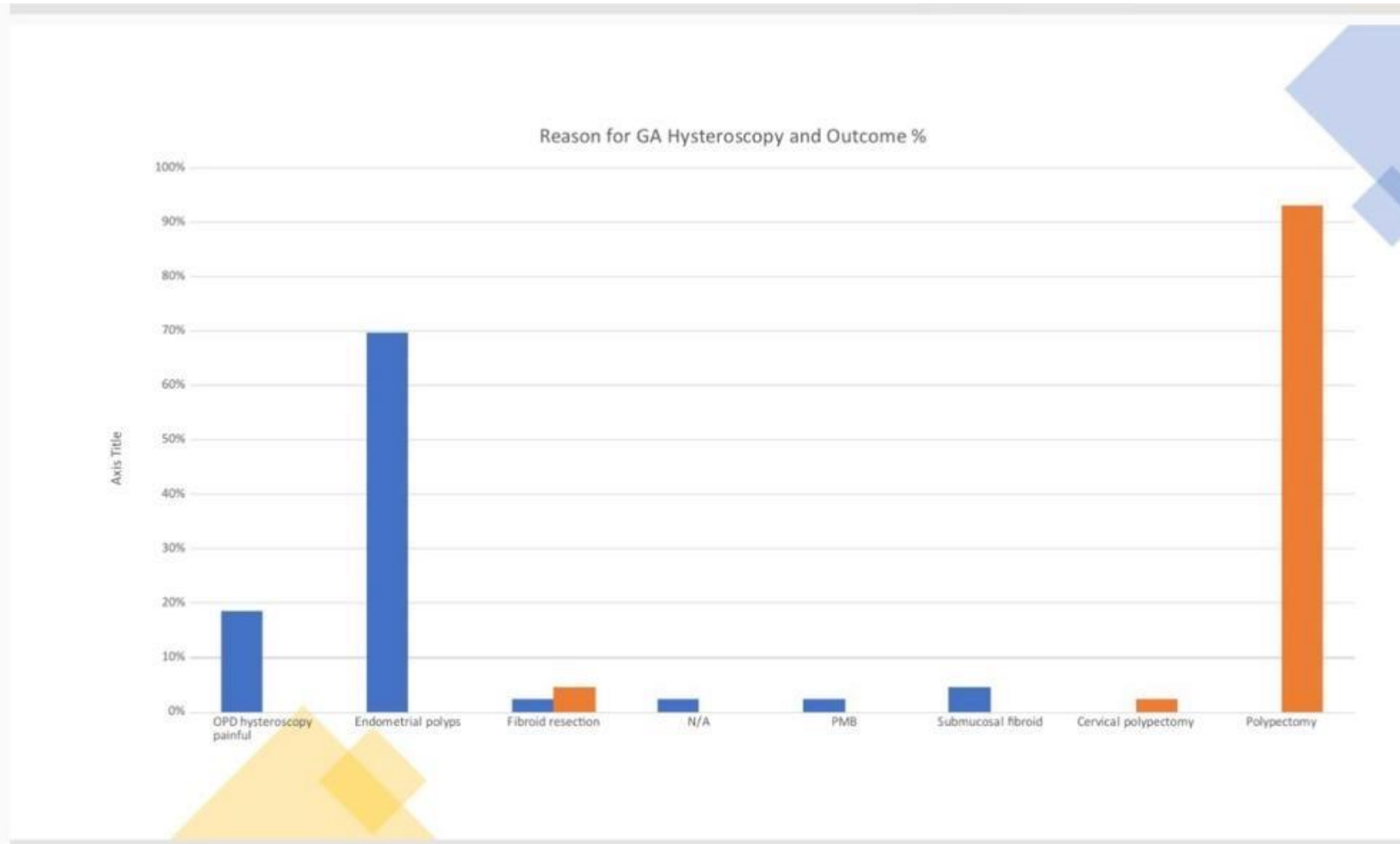
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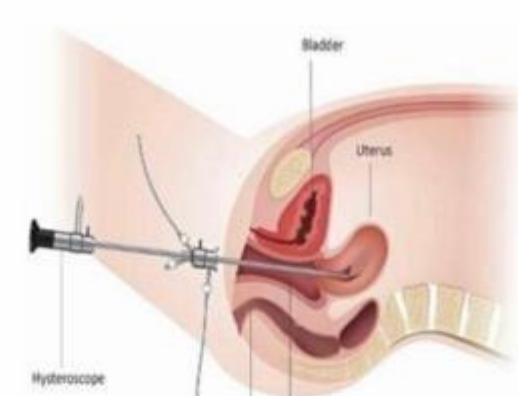
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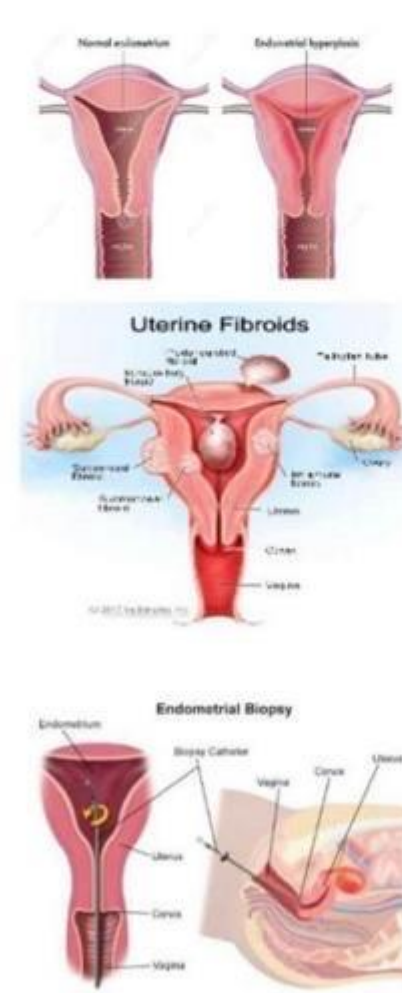


OUTPATIENT HYSTEROSCOPY

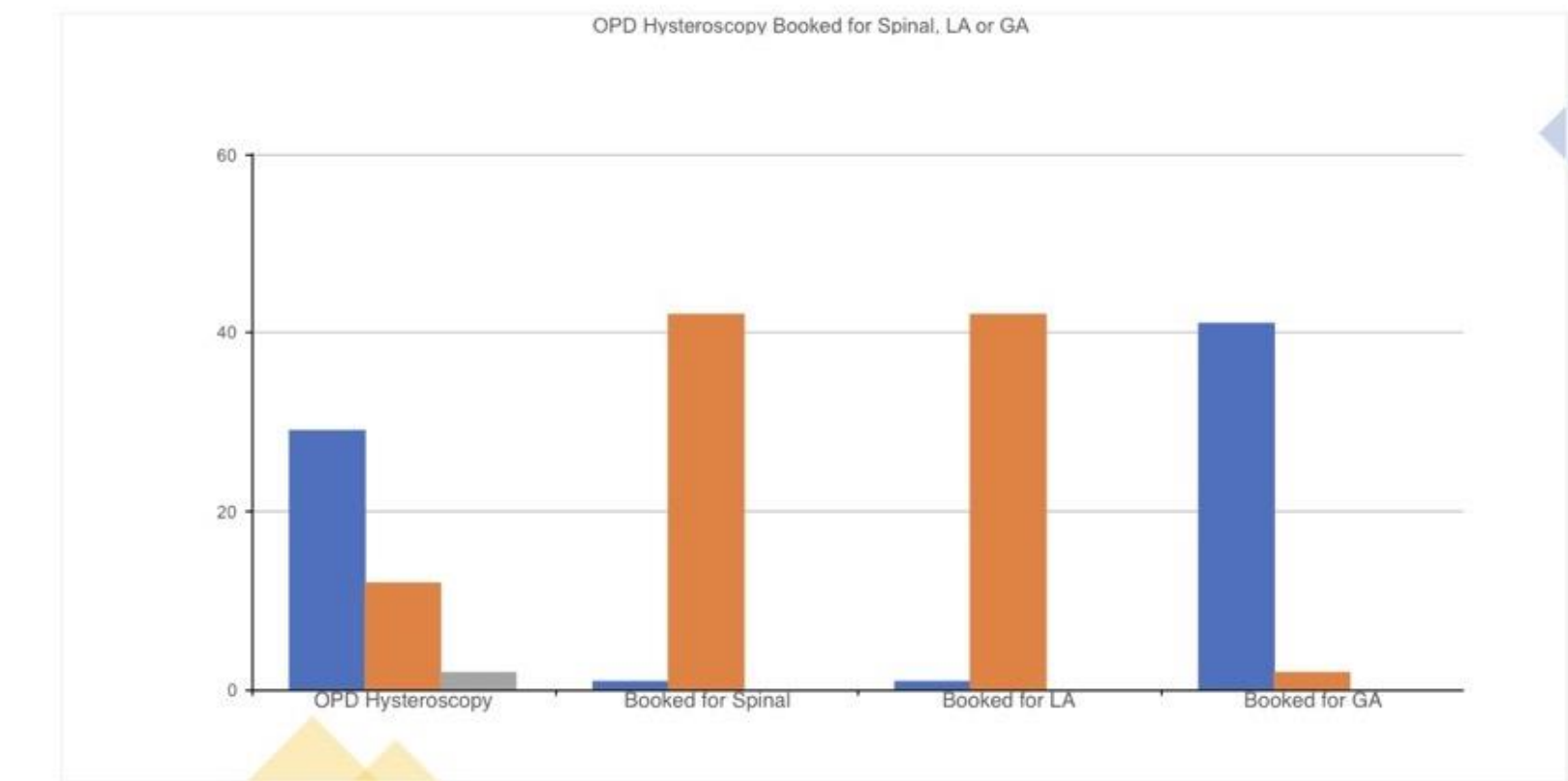


Outpatient hysteroscopy is a procedure that involves examining the inside of your womb. This is done by passing a thin telescope-like device, called Hysteroscopy, that is fitted with a small camera through the neck of your womb(cervix).

WHAT PROBLEMS CAN BE DIAGNOSED INSIDE YOUR WOMB WITH HYSTEROSCOPY?



By Dr Asia Khan B.Sc,MBBS,MRCOG



Discussion

Outpatient hysteroscopy was very well tolerated by all the patients. They were all booked for further procedure under general anaesthetic. It involved additional use of resources including ,managers, theatres, consultants, anaesthetists , nursing staff and additional stay in the recovery. It needed 8-10 additional day surgery theatres. All of this could have been avoided to save the cost and use of resources if they were managed in an outpatient Ambulatory Gynaecology clinic.

Conclusion

Outpatient hysteroscopy is a well tolerated procedure. None of the patients required even local anaesthetic. Polypectomy/resection of small submucosal fibroids can be easily performed in outpatient clinic as see and treat service to save time and resources.

Implementation

To improve our current outpatient hysteroscopy service, I provided the layout for ambulatory gynaecology clinic. The required funds have been agreed and the management team is working on this project to create adequate space for adjustment for the required equipment to run the outpatient ambulatory gynaecology service and provide better care for patients.