

Hysterectomy retrospective study prior to developing day surgery hysterectomy pathway

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Objective

This is a study to audit hysterectomies against national standards and to develop recommendations for day surgery hysterectomy pathway to help in patient selection.

Design

Retrospective data collection.

Materials and Methods

➤ Data from cases listed for hysterectomy were collected between 1/1/2021 and 31/12/2021.

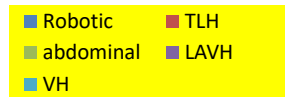
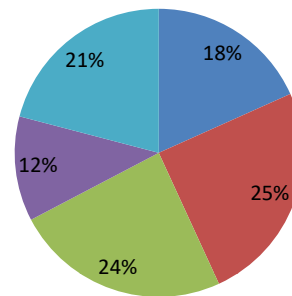
➤ Data collected included:

- age
- BMI
- indication for hysterectomy
- duration of procedure
- blood transfusion
- conversion to open
- medical and surgical history
- length of hospital stay
- intraoperative or postoperative complications and readmissions.

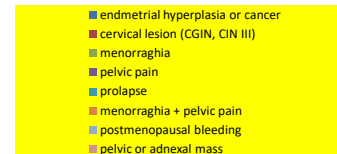
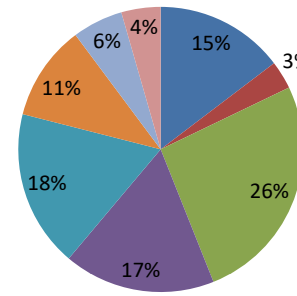
➤ Cases were divided into groups based on age, BMI, type of hysterectomy, surgical and medical history. Length of hospital stay was compared, and results are then presented in the form of percentages.

Results

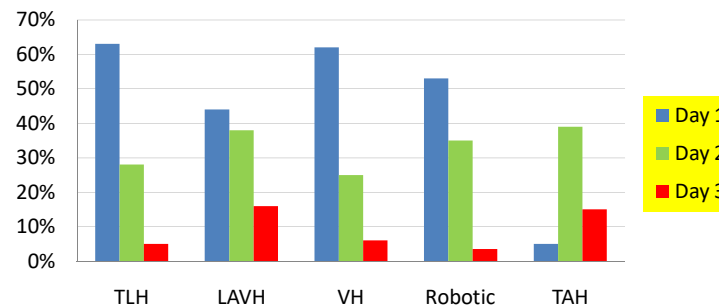
Route of hysterectomy



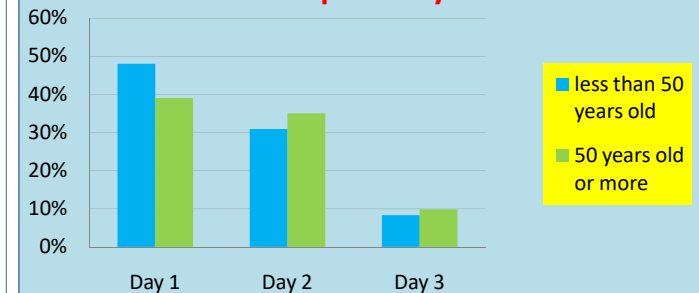
Indications



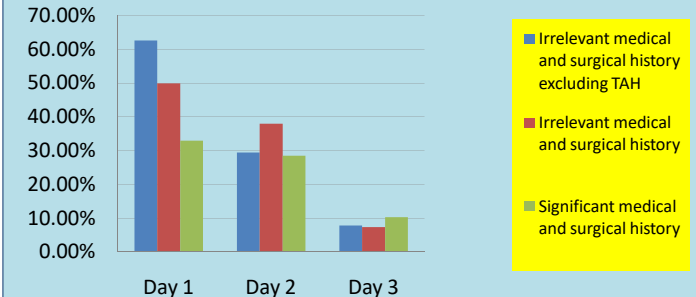
Hospital stay



Hospital stay



Hospital stay



Conclusions

This study has found that the route of hysterectomy and past medical and surgical history are 2 important factors in determining patient early discharge. We recommend including patients who undergo vaginal or laparoscopic hysterectomy with no relevant medical or surgical history to enter a day surgery pathway.