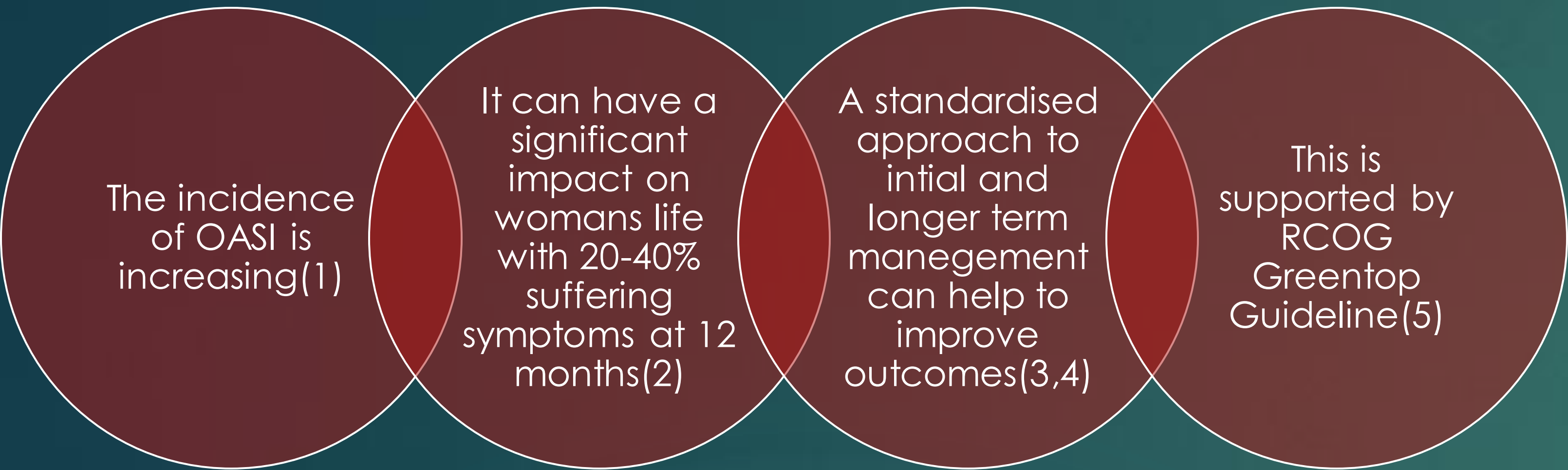


Impact of COVID-19 on Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injury (OASI) Management at a District General Hospital



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INTRODUCTION



AIMS

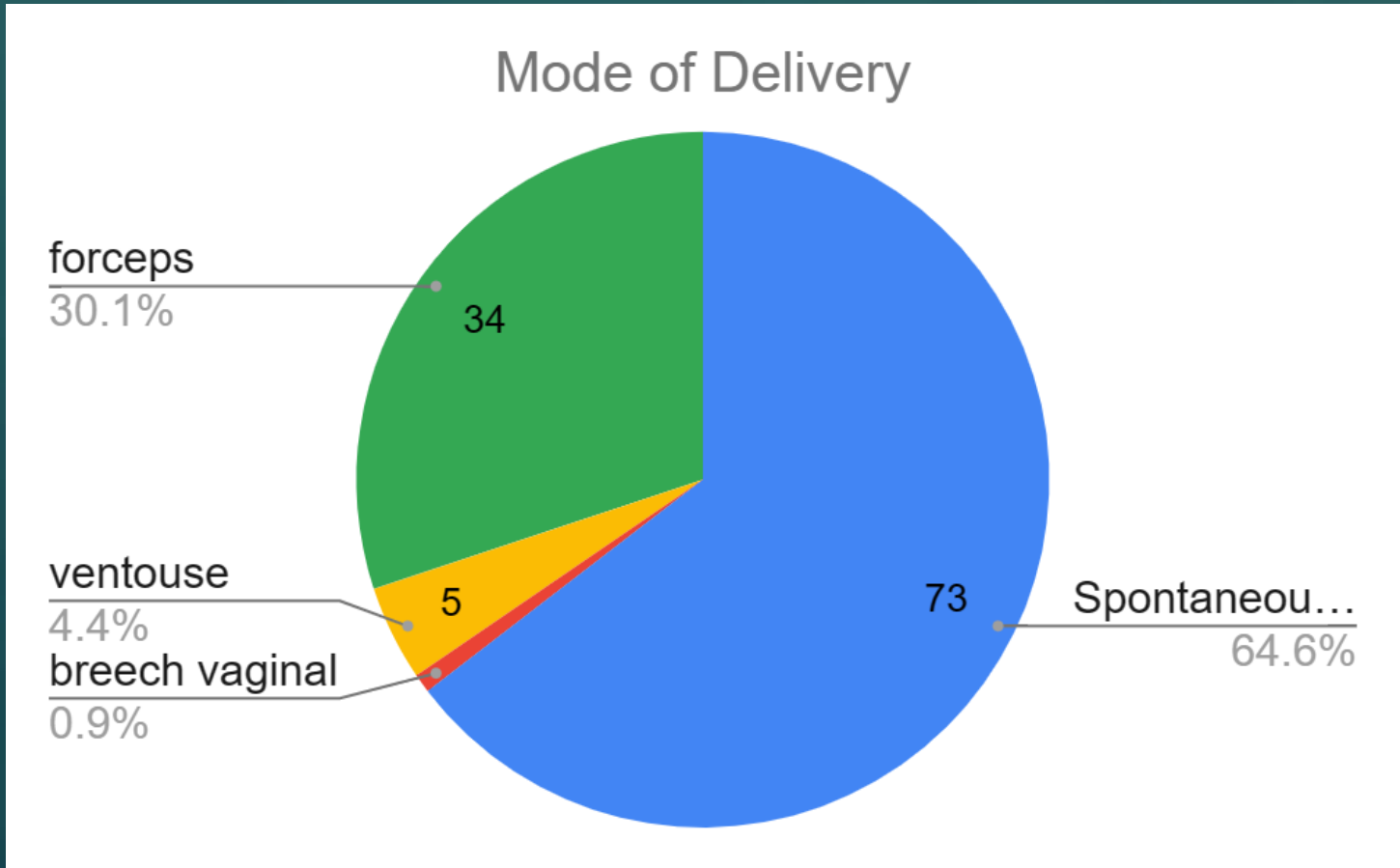
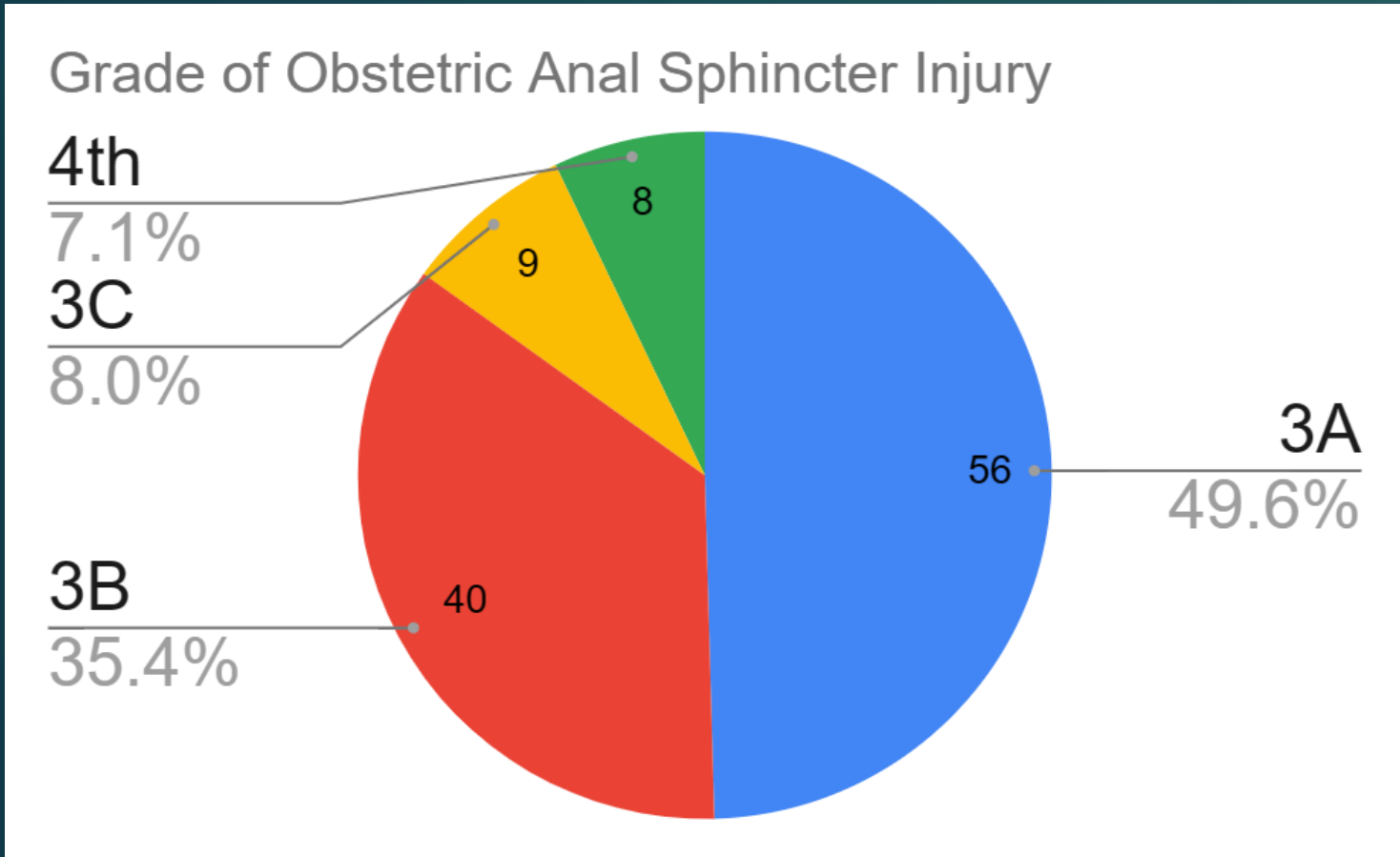
To review the management and follow up of patients who had an OASI over the last 2 years at our unit. This was during the COVID-19 pandemic. To analyse any common themes and propose a “one-stop” multidisciplinary perineal trauma clinic to improve patient care and standardise follow up.

METHODS

A retrospective case note review was carried out of 113 patients who sustained obstetric anal sphincter injury between November 2020 to November 2022 at Calderdale Royal Hospital.

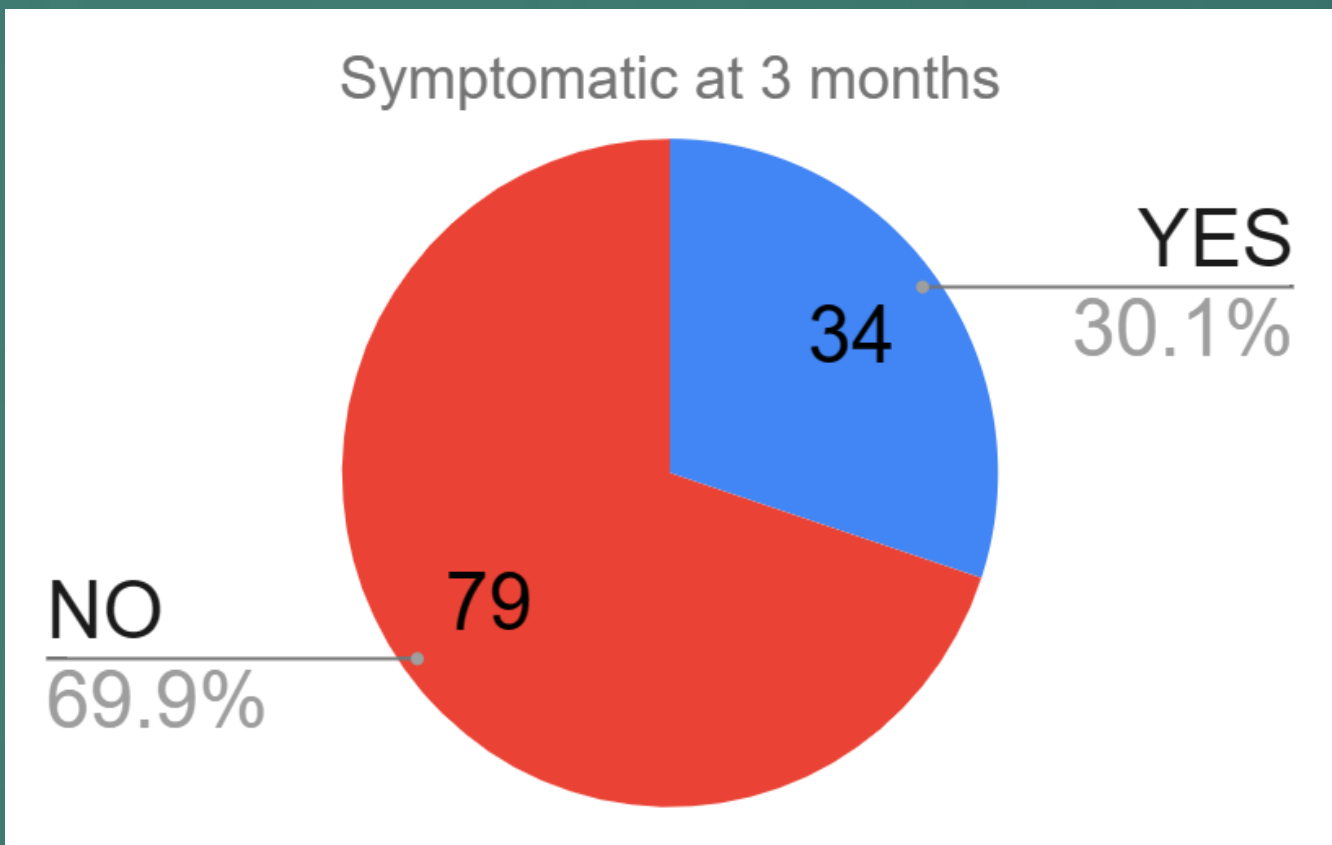
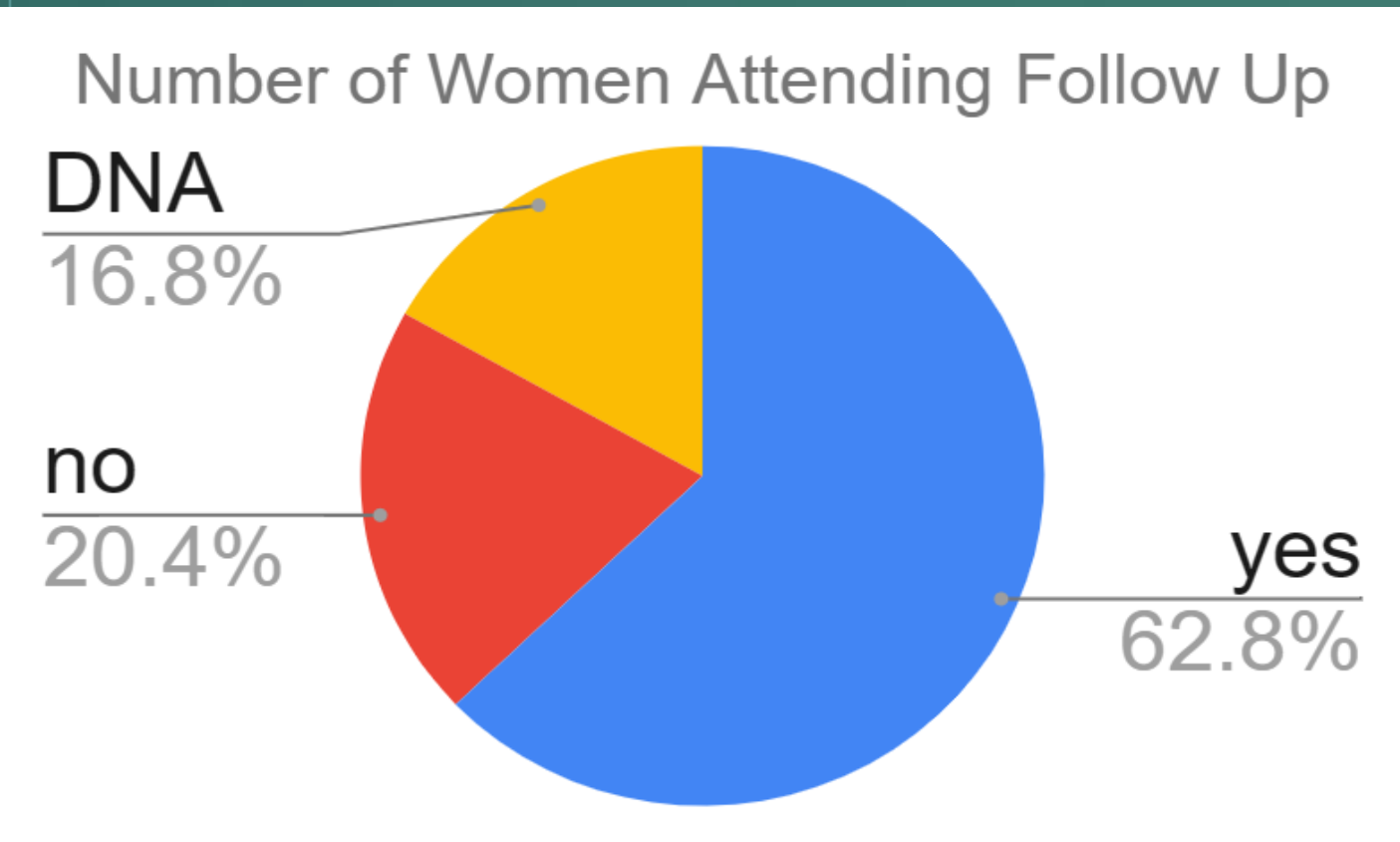
RESULTS

- The incidence was 1.13% (113/10,000)
- 11.5% (13/113) had a previous OASI
- The mode of delivery included 65% (73/113) unassisted vaginal birth, 30% (34/113) forceps, 4.4% (5/113) ventouse delivery and 0.9% (1/113) a vaginal breech



RESULTS

- The category of obstetric anal sphincter injury were as follows: 50% (56/113) had a 3A tear, 35% (40/113) 3B, 8% (9/113) 3C and 7% (8/113) sustained a 4th degree tear.
- 91% (103/113) were discharged with antibiotics and laxatives.
- No patients were documented to have received written information regarding OASI.
- 63% (71/113) women were reviewed by a colorectal nurse specialist in a perineal trauma clinic, a further 17% (19/113) did not attend (DNA).

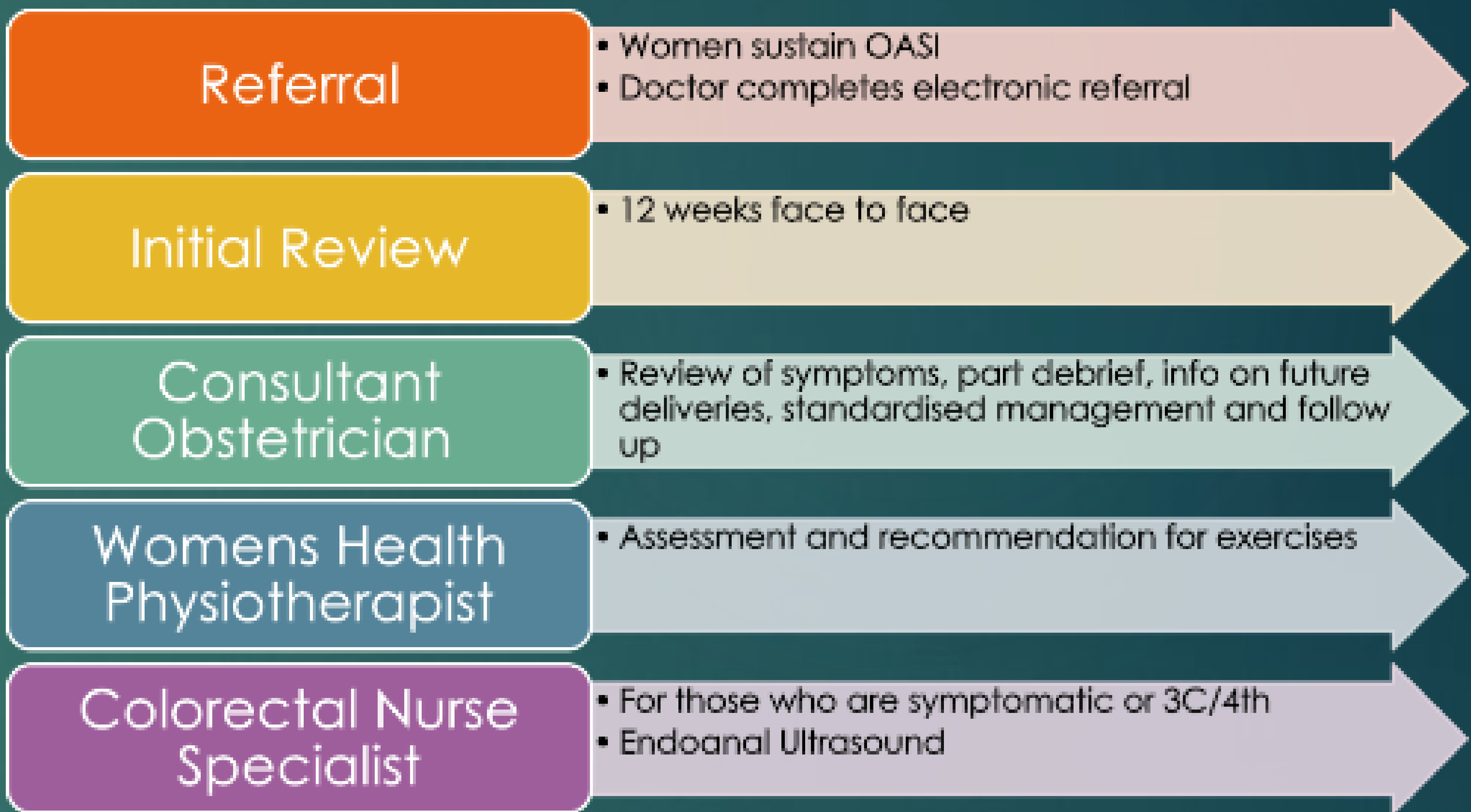


- 56% (63/113) women received a women's health physiotherapy appointment however 19% (12/63) DNA.
- Due to COVID-19 pandemic the consultation was conducted via telephone.
- Of those who attended, 48% (34/71) were symptomatic at 3 months.
- 2.8% women (2/71) were recorded as symptomatic at 6 months due a lack of data as the majority of women were discharged at 3 months.
- 9.9% (7/71) had an endoanal ultrasound, there was no standardised operating procedure for interpretation or management.

ANALYSIS – IMPACT OF COVID-19

- Colorectal Nurse specialist and physiotherapists- redeployed.
- Colorectal team clinic space were utilised for other purposes.
- Extended periods where only virtual services provided, women were not being examined.

PROPOSED "ONE STOP" MDT CLINIC PATHWAY



CONCLUSIONS

- Follow up fell below the 100% target set by the RCOG
 - 80% (90/113) were offered colorectal nurse follow up
 - 56% (63/113) physiotherapy
- The DNA rates were also high
 - This could be due to the complicated referral system on paper, differing depending on postcode
 - New mothers requiring multiple attendances for appointments.
- It is hoped the new multidisciplinary “one stop” clinic will:
 - Improve attendance,
 - Standardize management
 - Improve outcomes both short and long term.
- A reaudit will be performed in 6-12 months.

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