

Improving Post-Operative Mobilisation Rates in Patients Undergoing Elective Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary (HPB) Surgery



Adding years of healthy life

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Mission Statement

To increase post-operative day (POD) 2 mobilisation* rate from 23% to 75% (stretch goal: 90%) in patients undergoing elective hepatic and pancreatic surgery at TTSH within 6 months

*Mobilisation: Sit out of Bed ≥ 6 hours & Walk 30 meters Why 30 meters are chosen?

- In the Ward: Distance from the Corner of the Ward Cubicle to Toilet = 15m
- At Home (e.g. 4 Room Flat): Distance from Living Room to Toilet = 15m
- Therefore, in order for Patients to walk independently (walking to & fro): $2 \times 15 = 30m$.

| Team Members | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Name | Designation Department | | | |
| Team Leader | Adj Asst Prof Vishalkumar G Shelat | Senior Consultant General Surgery | | | |
| Team Members | Dr Tan Yen Pin | Consultant General Surgery | | | |
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| | Ms Nursharazilla Abdul Rahman | Staff Nurse Ward 11B | | | |
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| Sponsor | Adj A/Prof Glenn Tan Wei Leong | Head of Department General Surgery | | | |
| Mentors | Adj A/Prof Tai Hwei Yee & Ms Shirlene Toh | | | | |

Evidence for a Problem Worth Solving

Year 2018 TTSH Data No Oral bowel preparation done unless applicable Pre-operative oral 30 day follow up performed Mobilisation on Pre-operative long-acting post-operative sedative medication day 3 **Thrombosis** Mobilisation on prophylaxis Lower is Lower better Mobilisation or Antibiotic prophylaxis before incision day 1 Patient Weight on PONV prophylaxis post-operative day 1 administered Lower Lower better better Balanced No Epidural or spinal fluids day 0 used unless applicable Upper-body forced-air used if applicable heating cover used No resection-site drainage urinary drainage

hepatic & pancreatic surgery are BELOW 10% EACH

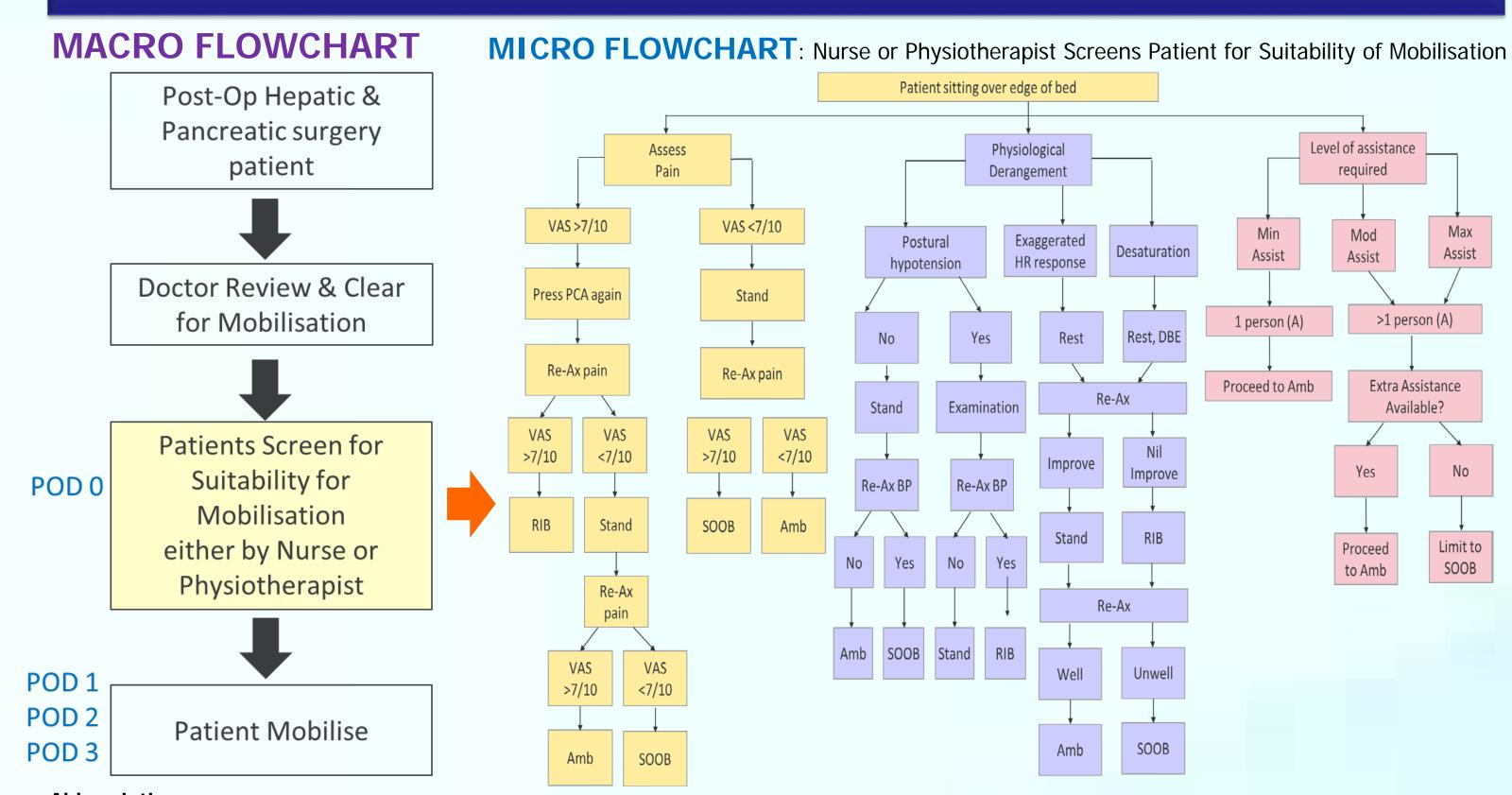
Poor post-operative mobilisation causes:

- Increased Muscle Loss
- Pneumonia
- Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)
- Prolong Length of Stay (LOS)

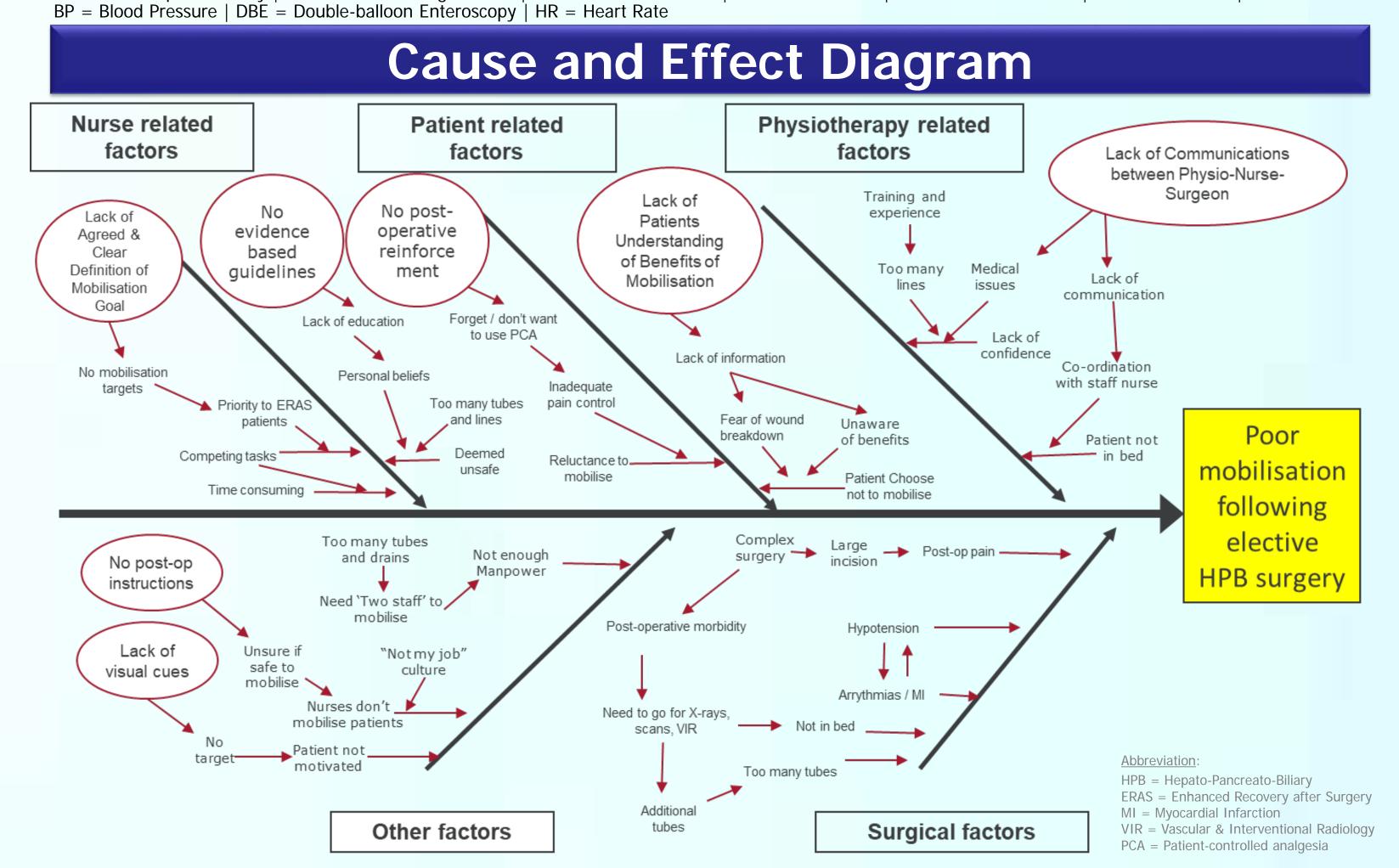
References:

- 2018. Early enforced mobilisation after hepatectomy. RCT.
- 2. Kapritsou M 2016. Fast-track recovery program after major liver resection. RCT. 3. Hendry PO et al 2010. RCT within an POD 1, 2 & 3 mobilisation rates following major elective ERAS for liver resection (28%).

Flow Chart of Process



Abbreviation POD = Post-Operative Day | VAS = Visual Analogue Scale | Re-Ax = Reassessment | RIB = Rest in Bed | SOOB = Sit out of Bed | Amb = Ambulate |

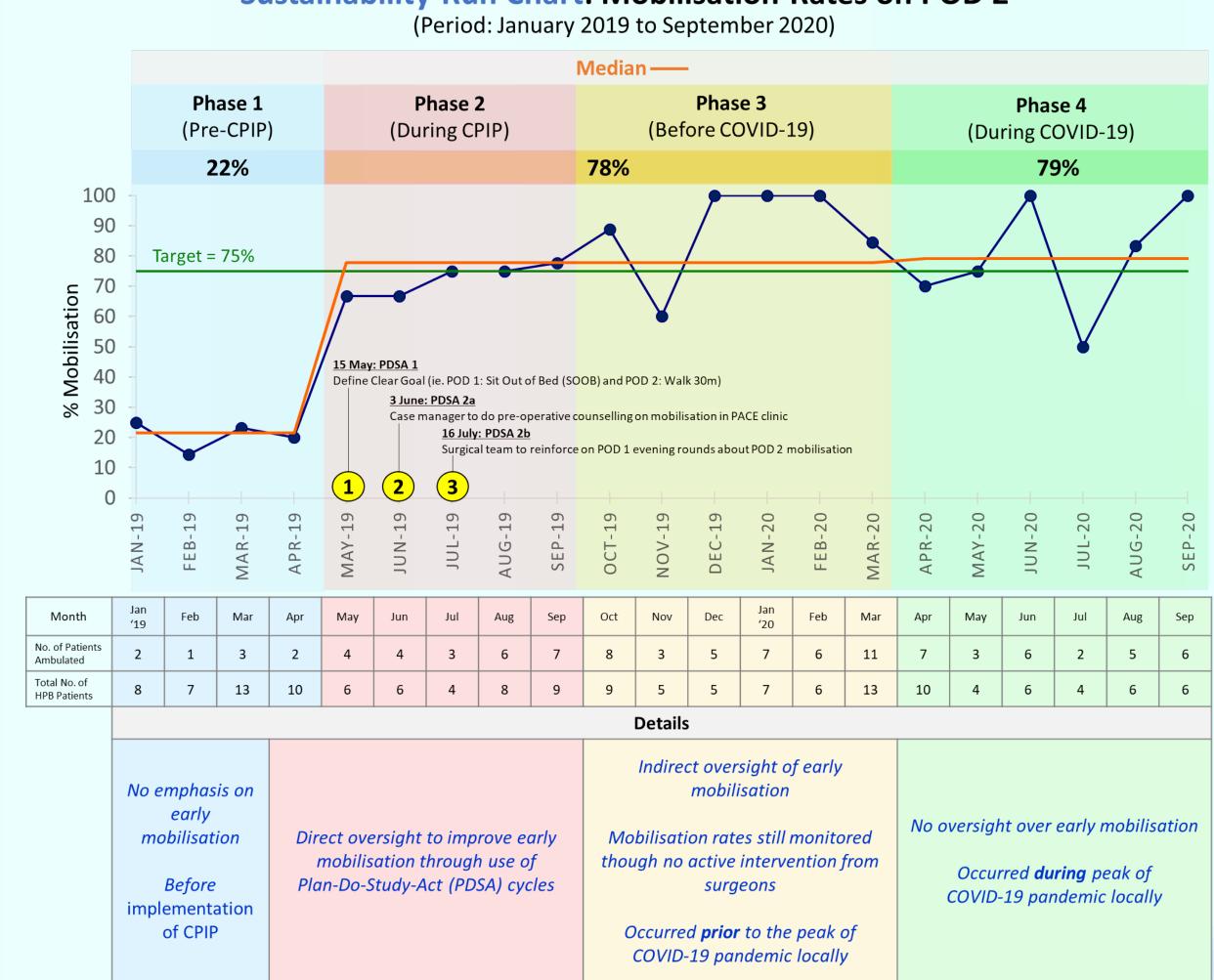


Pareto Chart Causes of Poor Mobilisation following Elective HPB Surgery Lack of Agreed & Clear Definition of Cause 1 **Mobilisation Goal** Lack of Patients Understanding of Cause 2 Benefits of Mobilisation Lack of Communications between Cause 3 Surgeon-Nurse-Physio No Post-Operative Order Cause 5 Lack of Visual Cues Cause 4

| Implementation | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Root Cause | Intervention | Implementation Date | | |
| Cause 1: Lack of agreed & clear definition of mobilisation goal | PDSA 1: Clearly define mobilisation targets / goals (ie. POD 1: Sit Out of Bed & POD 2: Walk 30m) | 15 May 2019 to 2 June 2019 | | |
| Cause 2: Lack of Patients Understanding of | PDSA 2A: Case Manager at Pre-operative Anaesthesia Counselling & Evaluation (PACE) clinic to include post-operative mobilisation into counselling | 3 June 2019 to 15 July 2019 | | |
| Benefits of Mobilisation | PDSA 2B: Surgical team to reinforce on POD 1 evening rounds about POD 2 mobilisation | 16 July 2019 to 31 July 2019 | | |

Results

Sustainability Run Chart: Mobilisation Rates on POD 2



| Cost Savings | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Pre-Intervention | Post-Intervention | | |
| Average Length of Stay (Per Patient) | 8 days | 6.5 days | | |
| Average Length of Stay Saved (Per Patient) | 8 - 6.5 = 1.5 days | | | |
| Cost of Inpatient Stay (Per Patient) | 8 x 1114 = \$8,912 | 6.5×1114 = \$7,241 | | |
| Cost Savings (Per Patient) | \$8,912 - \$7,241 = \$1,671 | | | |
| Assume No. of Patients under Hepatic & Pancreatic Surgery in 1 Year = 90 | | | | |
| Total Length of Stay Saved (Annualised) | 1.5 days x 90 = 135 days | | | |
| Cost Savings (Annualised) | \$1,671 x 90 = \$150.390 | | | |

Note: Unit Cost for Inpatient Stay Per Day Per Patient = \$1,114

Problems Encountered

- 1. Lack of mobilisation criteria, heterogeneity in defining mobilisation.
- 2. Bed rest recommendation after chest tube removal, blood transfusion, etc.
- 3. Co-ordination between staff nurse, physiotherapy and patient clinical care.

Strategies to Sustain

- 1. Template in Operating Theatre ordering
- 2. POD 1 evening round reinforcement by surgical team
- 3. Include in HPB handbook for orientation for new staff

Publication

Tang JH, Wang B, Chow JLJ, Joseph PM, Chan JY, Abdul Rahman N, Low YH, Tan YP, Shelat VG. Improving postoperative mobilisation rates in patients undergoing elective major hepato-pancreato-biliary surgery. Postgrad Med J. Apr; 97(1146): 239-247.