

ENHANCED RECOVERY IN OBSTETRIC SURGERY (EROS)

A "TRIAL OF DELIVERY" OF A NEW PROTOCOL IN A DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Introduction

- Enhanced recovery in obstetrics established in recent years¹
- NICE endorse swift discharge in uncomplicated caesarean section (LSCS)²
- Improved efficiency, patient satisfaction, reduced patient morbidity
- Audit of introduction of EROS protocol in elective LSCS in a district general
- Audit over eight month period
 - Are 24 h discharges achieved? Is analgesia optimal? Are we readmitting?
- Small follow up audit six months later to review protocol compliance

Results

- Initial audit
 - 38 patients, 74% discharged in 24 hours
 - Up to 42% had severe pain day 1 and 2 post-op
 - 55% no opiate on discharge, 28% required it
 - 45% had opiate on discharge, 82% required it
 - Very few readmissions
- Short follow up audit six months later- outcomes worse.
 - 15 patients, 46% discharged in 24 hours
 - Few prescriptions for opiates
 - Delay in removing catheters

Method

- Between Oct 2017-June 2018, questionnaire for patients selected for EROS in elective LSCS. Delivered 5-7 days post LSCS over the telephone by anaesthetist.
- Small follow up audit in Jan 2019 to assess ongoing protocol compliance, audit of electronic patient records.

IMPLEMENT AND TACKLE BARRIERS

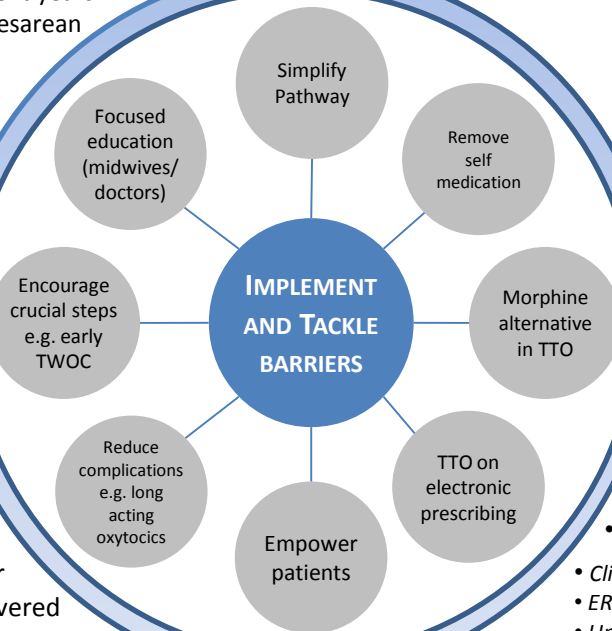


Figure 1 (above)
Consideration of how to improve EROS compliance/implement change

Conclusions

- **Difficult to encourage compliance with EROS – why?**
 - *Clinicians unaware*
 - *EROS creates more work on ward*
 - *Unease prescribing morphine TTO → suboptimal analgesia.*
 - *Hard to engage multidisciplinary working*
- **How do we tackle the barriers to change – application of NICE “How to change practice”³ (Figure 1)**