# Liver Resection Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS): **Utilising PQIP data to demonstrate improvement**

### Introduction

Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) is an evidence-based, multimodal pathway, which aims to improve postoperative outcomes and patient experience of the perioperative period <sup>1,2</sup>. Examination of liver resection PQIP data indicated that Royal Free Hospital patients experience longer than national average length of stay (LOS). Adopting a multidisciplinary team approach, a Liver Resection ERAS protocol was designed and piloted, targeting improvement in postoperative morbidity and LOS of 5 days.

# Methods

The Liver Resection ERAS protocol was developed with input from; anaesthetic, surgical, preoperative assessment, intensive care and ward teams, as well as nutritionists, physiotherapists and pharmacists. The anaesthetic and surgical teams ran education sessions, to all stakeholders, introducing the pathway ahead of the pilot.

The pilot was run for two-weeks, from the 25<sup>th</sup> of February to the 1<sup>st</sup> of March, to assess the pathway in preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative settings. Feedback from staff and patients was collected across the entire mapped pathway, alongside data on Intensive Care Unit (ICU) LOS, Total LOS (TLOS) and postoperative morbidity, until discharge.

### Results

Nine patients scheduled for liver resections were included in data analysis. Extent of surgery varied from a single segment resection to complex hemihepatectomy.

- ERAS Median TLOS = 7 days (mean LOS was 6.7)
- ERAS ICU median LOS = 1 day
- PQIP RFH median TLOS = 8 days (mean LOS  $10.6)^3$
- PQIP National median TLOS = 6 days <sup>3</sup>
- No PQIP ICU LOS data.

Of the Liver Resection ERAS patients, one developed a postoperative collection requiring drainage and another required a re-laparotomy for division of adhesions, resulting in LOS of 9 days.

# Conclusion

Successful implementation of Liver Resection ERAS requires patient engagement and multidisciplinary collaboration. This pilot demonstrated the need for further patient and staff education, and development of additional pathways for low nutritional and high frailty status. Although sample size was limited, initial indications of ERAS efficacy are good, with a reduction in Total Length of Stay of 1 day, in comparison to RFH baseline PQIP data.

# References

1. Ljungqvist O, Scott M, Fearon KC, Enhanced Recovery After Surgery: A Review. JAMA Surg. 2017;152(3):292-298.

3. PQIP Royal Free Hospital Annual report, October 2017 - November 2018



2. Melloul E, Hübner M, Scott M, et al Guidelines for Perioperative Care for Liver Surgery: Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) Society Recommendations World J Surg. 2016 (10):2425-40.

**Contact:** martacampbell@nhs.net

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### Hepatic Recovery After

### CONSUL

- Introduce to HPB CNS / ERAS nurse
- Complete Preoperative Assessment
- Send to walk-round POA or arran
- Ensure the relevant blood tests (e.g. patients to take to POA
- Offer ERAS education session on t
- Provide patient with ERAS resource

### PREOPE

- Ensure routine blood tests (FBC, I Request further tests as indicated:
- haematinics in patients with a NT pro-BNP in patients with lin o HbA1C in diabetic patients
- TFTs in patients with thyroid di
- Ensure 2 samples sent for group 8
- Arrange for optimisation with IV in Anaemia Pathway)
- Complete Surgical Risk Score
- Complete Frailty Assessment (refe
- Complete Nutritional Screen and or
- nutritional supplements BD for 7 of
- Review all medications and give a Anticoagulation Clinic for a bridging
- Give written instructions about pressure of the second seco
- o solid diet up to 6 hours pre-op encourage clear liquids (includ supply pre-operative carbohydr
- Inform the anaesthetist, surgeon a note on Cerner)
- Ensure post-operative critical care Give advice about what clothes to and mobilisation)

# ANALGESIA: Options Thoracic Epid Fentanyl (bag 2 Intrathecal op 3 Wound infiltra 0.375% fixed



Authors: M Campbell, J Pollock, G Fusai, G Sabri, M Price, I Hackney, B Evans, B Ojo-Williams, N Schofield, CM Oliver, L Gutcher

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|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |  |   | 12 h                               | iours<br>e   | following surgery  |
| Resectio<br>r Surge   | on Enhance<br>ry (ERAS) P  | ed<br>athway  | YOL<br>• Bi<br>• D<br>• Bi         | IR GOA<br>ed exerc<br>rink flui<br>reathing                      | ALS<br>cises – sit on edge of bed if able<br>ids freely<br>g exercises   |
| ANT LED OU<br>+ provide cont  | TPATIENT CLINIC  |   | • Le                               | :g exerc   | cises  |
| OA) screening to<br>e Nurse ± Con<br>cancer marker<br>e same day<br>pack  | Checklist for n<br>Please take into cons<br>made following discu<br>Please clearly record  | tant Anaesthetist review)<br>ursing<br>ideration the patients' clinica<br>ussion with the consultant re<br>any deviations in the notes.   | al status at all<br>esponsible for | times,<br>the pat  | where necessary deviations can be<br>ient at the time.   |
|   |  |   |                                    |  |  |
| aemia (Hb <13<br>ited functiona<br>ease<br>screen and ch<br>on if confirmed<br>to social servic<br>ocument nutri<br>ays pre-op)<br>vice on stoppi<br>g protocol as<br>-operative fast | <ul> <li>Onrestricted fluids and diet</li> <li>Oral nutritional supplements BD if high risk<br/>on nutritional screen</li> <li>Encourage deep breathing and supported<br/>coughing if necessary every hour when awake</li> <li>Sit on the edge of the bed within 6-12 hours</li> </ul> Please document variances |   |                                    |  |  |
| eratively<br>ng carbohydra<br>rato drinks   | Print name.  | Sign.   |                                    |  |  |
| nd CNS if any   | Day 1  | Date:   |                                    |  |  |
| bed is organise<br>bring in and w   | <ul> <li>Physiotherap</li> <li>Unrestricted</li> <li>Oral nutrition risk on nutrition</li> <li>Encourage of coughing if</li> <li>Discontinue</li> <li>Analgesia as</li> </ul>  | by review<br>fluids and diet<br>nal supplements TDS if h<br>tional screen<br>leep breathing and suppo<br>necessary every hour<br>IV maintenance fluids<br>per postoperative bundl | iigh                               | Rem<br>writt<br>Rem<br>Sittir<br>inclu<br>Mini<br>aimii<br>Revie | ove urinary catheter if sited (unless<br>en documentation to retain)<br>ove central line (if still in situ)<br>ng out of bed for all meals<br>iding breakfast<br>mum of one active mobilisation<br>ng for one lap of the ward<br>ew discharge criteria |
| INTRAOP   | ERATIVE MEDIC  | ATION BUNDLE:   |                                    |  |  |
| ural Analgesia<br>mix); infusion  | (TEA) Bolus: 0.1-0.2<br>6-15 mls/hr bag mix  | mls/kg 0.125% bupivacair<br>titrated to effect  | ne + 4mcg/m                        |  |  |
| piates 4-15mcg  | g/kg diamorphine (m  | ax 1mg) +/- 0.5% heavy b  | upivacaine                         |  |  |
| ation catheter<br>I rate 5ml/hr fo  | (between peritoneu<br>or up to 3 days pleas  | n & muscle layer) plain Bu<br>e note dose for patients o  | ipivacaine<br>ver 50kg's           |  |  |
|   |  |   |                                    |  |  |