

A Prospective Multi-Centre Audit: Major Lower Limb Amputation Severn Trainee Anaesthetic Research Group 2013 C Newell, G Nickols, M Pachucki, P Bewley, B Peringathara, K Oglesby, R Mouton

On Behalf of 'STAR' (www.anaesthesiaresearch.org)

Aims

To measure the quality of the perioperative care for patients who are undergoing major lower limb amputation surgery against the Quality Improvement Framework published by the VSGBI¹
To identify areas in the perioperative pathway for this patient group with a high perioperative mortality rate (8-32%²) where Quality

100% 90% 80% 70% 60%

Post-operative Care

Improvements are needed

 To implement changes through vascular multi disciplinary team and leadership provided by vascular anaesthetists and vascular surgeons
 To provide a snapshot of current anaesthetic practice relating to major amputation surgery within the Severn Deanery

Methods

• Audit Standards: Derived from "Quality improvement framework for major amputation surgery". VSGBI 2010¹

Inclusion Criteria:

-All Patients > 18 years-old undergoing major lower limb amputation surgery (Below-knee amputation or higher OR re-amputation at higher level on amputation stump)
-Surgery between 01/07/2013 and 31/08/2013

Exclusion Criteria:

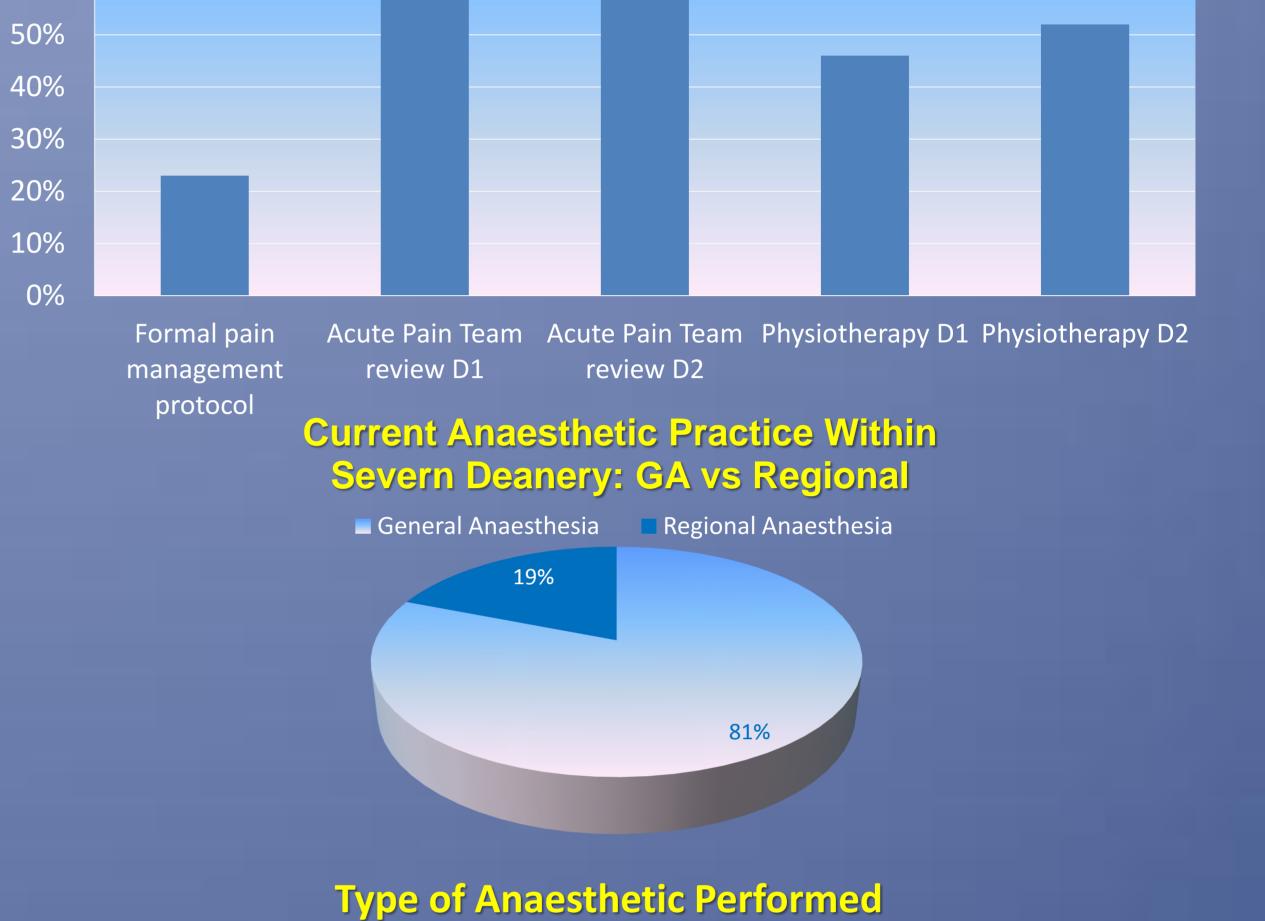
Surgery relating to traumatic injury or malignancy
Centres involved in study:

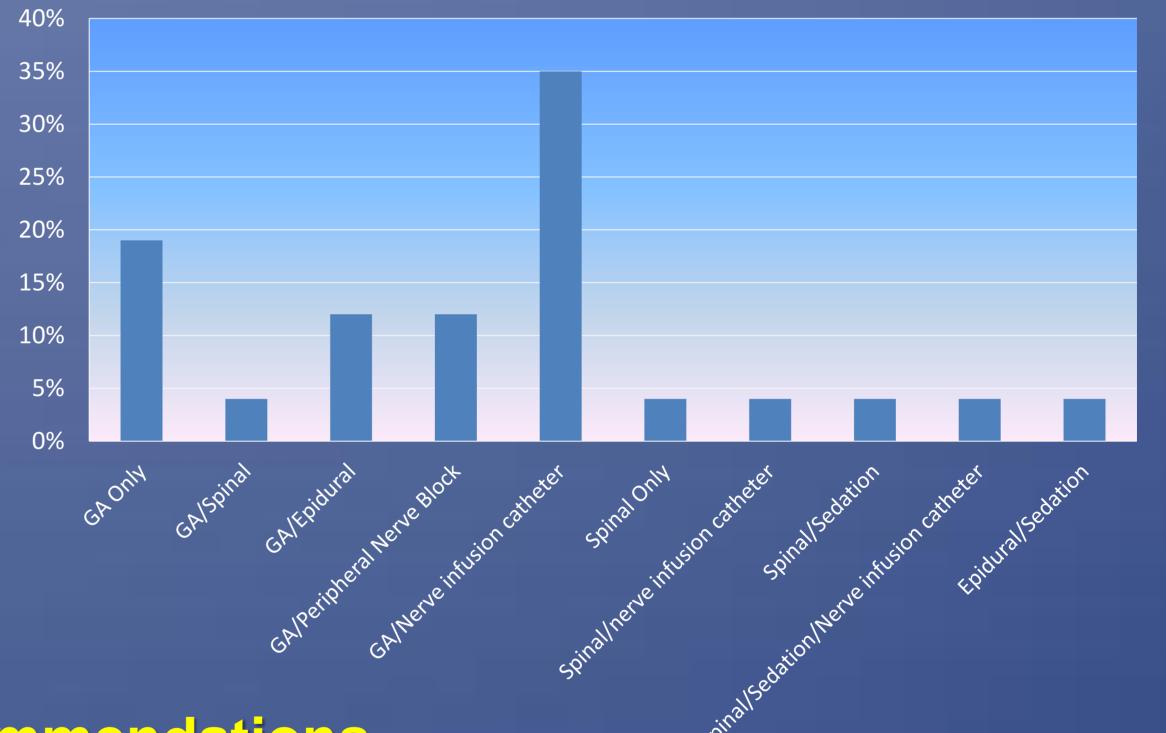
-North Bristol NHS Trust

-University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust

-Royal United Hospital Bath NHS Trust

-Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Trust

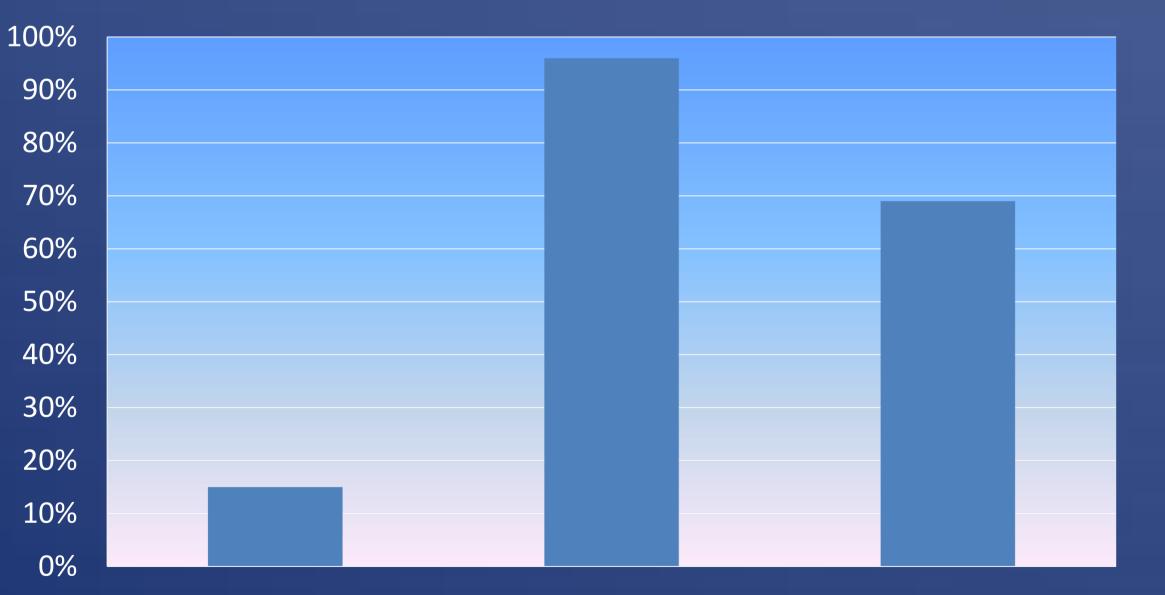




Results

26 Patients were included in the study:
-NBT: 10
-UHBT: 8
-GRH: 6
-RUH: 2
Demographics:
Male: 19 Female: 7 ASA III: 16 ASA IV: 9 ASA Unknown: 1

Pre-operative Care



Recommendations

 Findings to be presented to vascular surgeons + anaesthetists at each centre
 Compliance with perioperative care recommendations was excellent, with nearly all procedures being performed at an appropriate time of day with a senior anaesthetist and surgeon present

Pre- and post- operative care was less good

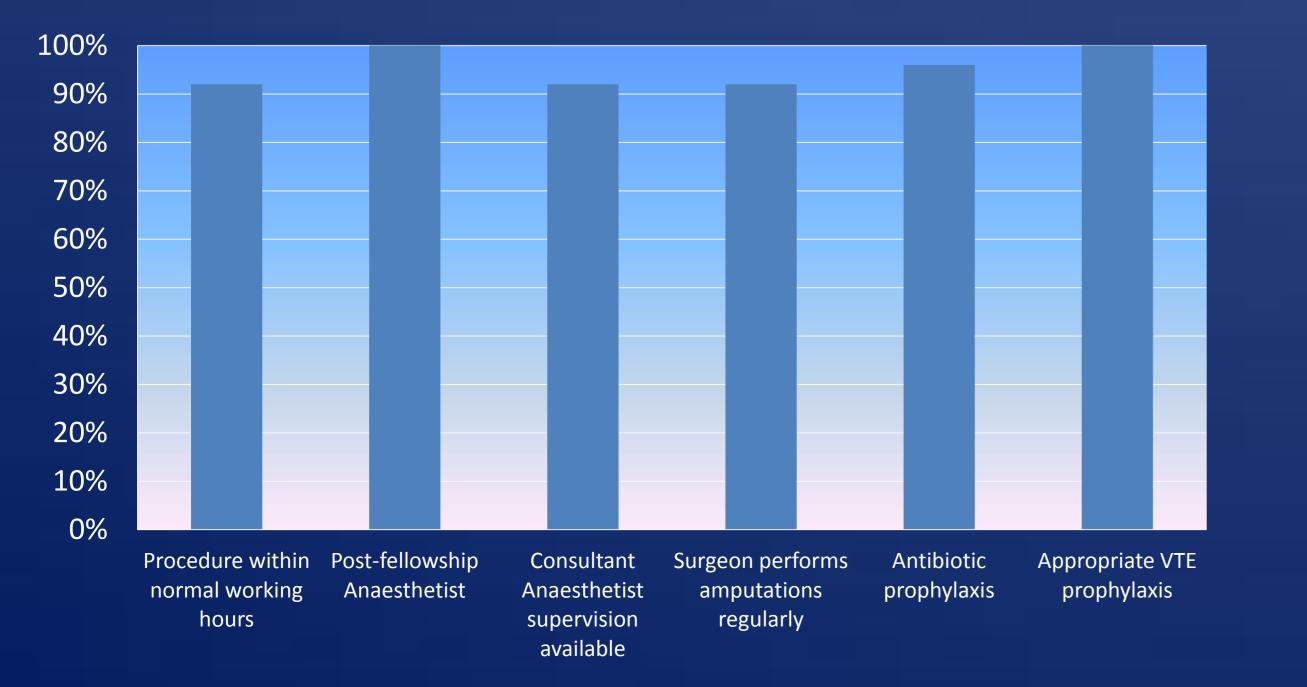
A formal estimation of operative risk should be made for all patients, for example a V-POSSUM Score³. This is concurrent with recent guidance from NCEPOD, which recommended an assessment of mortality risk to be made, documented and clearly communicated to the high risk surgical patient⁴
 Three out of the four centres need a formal pain management protocol to be introduced for patients post-amputation

• Acute pain team follow-up was variable and needs to be improved, as does postoperative physiotherapy

The majority of cases were performed under general anaesthesia, supplemented

Formal Risk ScoringControllable Risk FactorsConsultant AnaesthetistOptimisedReview

Perioperative Care



by peripheral nerve blockade. There is no strong evidence showing a benefit to any particular technique, although a recent propensity score-matched observational study demonstrated a significantly higher 30-day mortality in patients undergoing major lower extremity amputations under GA compared with regional anaesthesia² •Re-audit can be completed through upcoming NCEPOD Lower Limb Amputation

This audit showed that a multicentre project can be completed successfully and within a short timeframe using a network of trainees across the Bristol School of Anaesthesia (STAR) www.anaesthesiaresearch.org@STAResearch

References

Study⁵

- 1. Quality improvement framework for major amputation surgery. VSGBI 2010. <u>http://www.vascularsociety.org.uk/vascular/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/qif_for_amputation_full_version_for_the_website.doc</u>, accessed 03/11/2013
- 2. Khan SA, Qianyi RL, Liu C *et al.* Effect of anaesthetic technique on mortality following major lower extremity amputation: a propensity score-matched observational study. Anaesthesia 2013; **68**:612-620
- 3. <u>http://www.riskprediction.org.uk/vasc-index.php</u>, accessed 03/11/2013
- 4. NCEPOD Perioperative Care: Knowing The Risk , 2011. http://www.ncepod.org.uk/2011report2/downloads/POC_fullreport.pdf, accessed 03/11/2013
- 5. NCEPOD Lower Limb Amputation Study. NCEPOD 2013. http://www.ncepod.org.uk/amputation.htm, accessed 10/11/2013