An Evolutionary Change in First Case on Time Starts Using Perioperative Process Improvement, Communication and Enhanced Data Integrity

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Background: First Case on Time Starts (FOTS) are an important Operating Room performance metric. The study aim is to show how implementation of process improvement (PI) solutions and an electronic health record (EHR) led to a progressive, significant, and sustainable improvement in FOTS.

Predicting Readmission and Leak Rates Following Colectomy with Red Cell Distribution Width: A Simple but Effective Test

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Introduction: Prediction of readmission as a result of either delayed presentation of infection, or worse an anastomotic leak is difficult.

Features of Oxygen Extraction Ratio and Temperature Homeostasis during Early Postoperative Period after Major Abdominal Surgery

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Open Access Research Article PTZAID:GJPM-1-102
In some situations, tissue hypoxia may exist despite normal values obtained by conventional haemodynamic monitoring such as arterial blood pressure, central venous pressure, heart rate, and urine output. The study was performed in early postoperative period after major abdominal surgery in 160 patients and was conducted in the following stages: 1-admission from o ...

**Time to Change the Objectives Hemodynamic to Guide the Perioperative Fluid Management?**

Major surgery is a considerable physiologic insult that can be associated with significant morbidity and mortality. The prevention of perioperative morbidity is a determining factor in providing high-quality in health care, since the occurrence of postoperative complications adversely affects postoperativ ...

**Development and Implementation of a Tool to Assess Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROM) in Preoperative Setting**

Traditional preoperative assessment tools use patients’ comorbidities to predict surgical outcomes, however, some functional, social and behavioral factors are known to predict surgical outcomes. Capturing functional, social and behavioral factors by incorporating patient reported measures (PROMs) into preoperative practice may be responsive to