



Factors influencing post-operative length of stay in patients undergoing Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy – a single centre review of 574 cases over a 12-year period

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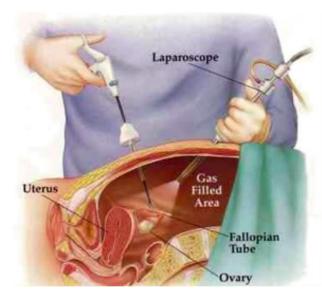
Introduction

Advantages:

- Reduced length of hospital stay
- Shorter recovery times
- Less pain/ wound complications
- Reduced risk of bowel/ bladder dysfunction

Disadvantages:

 Long training course to achieve competence







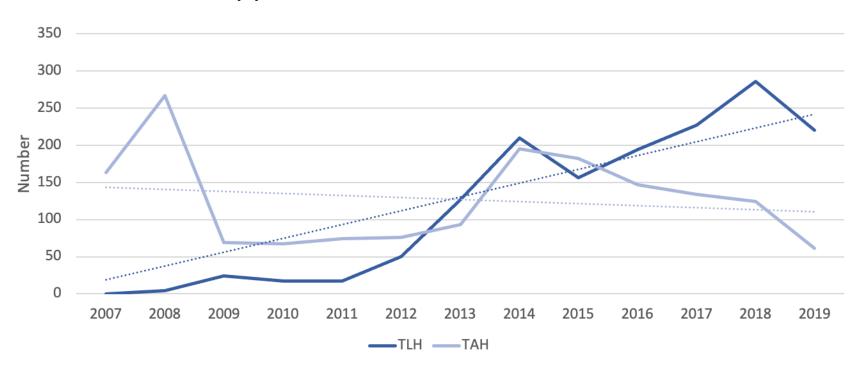






Introduction

The number of hysterectomies done by TAH and TLH approaches from 2007 to 2019













Aims

 What is the trend in post-operative length of stay following Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy (TLH) over time?

 What are the peri-operative factors that have an impact on post-operative length of stay?











Methodology

All TLH performed by a single surgeon at RDH from 10/07/2008 to 31/03/2020





Age

BMI

Total in-patient length of stay
(LOS) following TLH











Results

 Between 2008-2020, over 1,500 TLH procedures were carried out at Royal Derby Hospital

 Surgeon with the most experience had performed 574 TLH cases





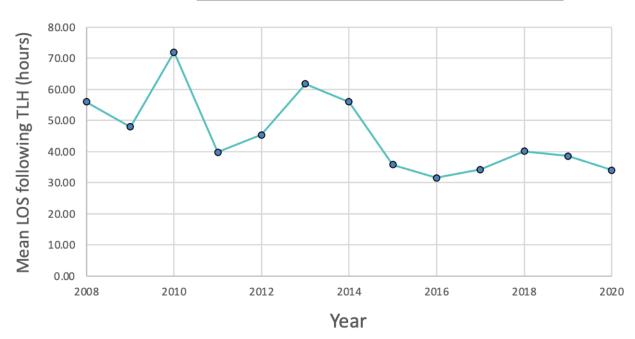






Between 2008 and 2020, mean LOS following TLH decreased from 56 to 34 hours.

Average post-operative LOS over time







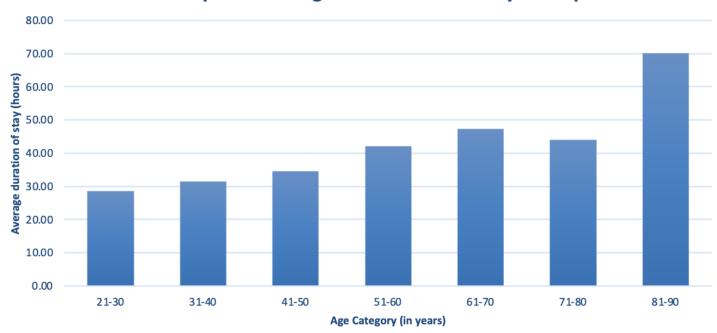






Length of post-operative stay vs. age

Relationship between age and duration of stay in hospital









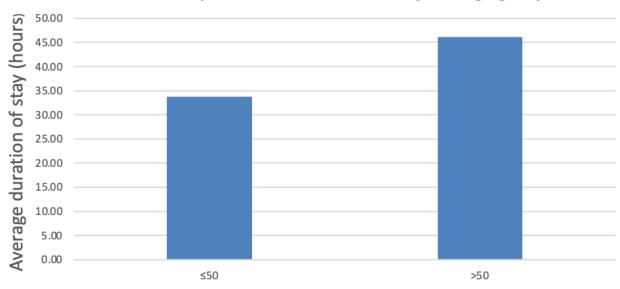




Patients aged ≤50 on average stayed in hospital for a significantly shorter time (33.8 hours) compared to those over 50 (46.1 hours).

$$p = 0.001$$

Relationship between duration of stay and age group



Age group (in years)





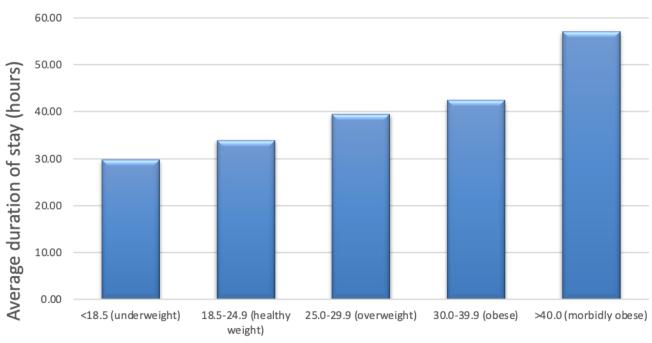






Length of post-operative stay vs. BMI

Average duration of stay for different BMI range groups



BMI range







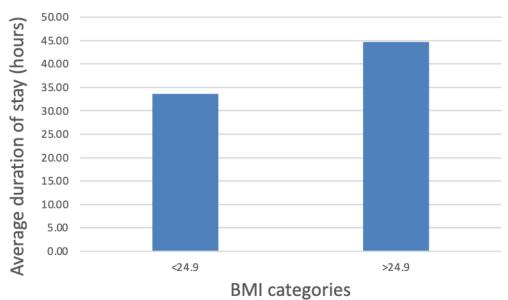




Patients with a BMI <24.9 on average stayed in hospital for a significantly shorter time (33.6 hours) compared to those with a higher BMI (44.7 hours).

$$P = 0.025$$

Average duration of stay in relation to patient BMI













Conclusions

- Decrease in post-operative LOS following TLH over time is likely a reflection of increasing surgeon experience
- Women ≤50 years with normal BMI have the shortest postoperative length of stay following TLH
- Important point for patient counselling, theatre list and bed planning
- Day case hysterectomy: safe and feasible, but is it appropriate?











Further work

 Other factors that may have contributed to delayed patient discharge











Thank you for listening!





