A Preliminary Analysis of Outcome Indicators and Demographics of Patients Undergoing Laparoscopic Appendectomy

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Abstract:

Background: Previous studies at Boston Children's Hospital have examined the impact of surgical duration and operating room utilization in efforts to improve perioperative performance and reduce operating costs.

Objectives: This study aims to examine demographics and compare outcome indicators for patients undergoing laparoscopic appendectomy.

Methods: Laparoscopic appendectomies performed between 2012 and 2014 were queried. After exclusions, n=769. Bivariate and multivariate logistic regression models were used to compare outcome variables.

Results: The median SET Time was 14 minutes; readmissions incidence was 3%. Males were more likely to experience longer SET times than females. Group A Males 52%, Females 38%.

Overall readmission rate was very low (23 out of 769).

Although not statistically significant, females experienced more readmissions. Males had longer SET times. Overall, readmission rate was very low (23 out of 769).

Limitations of this study include retrospective design.

This study is preliminary and serves as a framework for future analyses.

Conclusion:

References:


