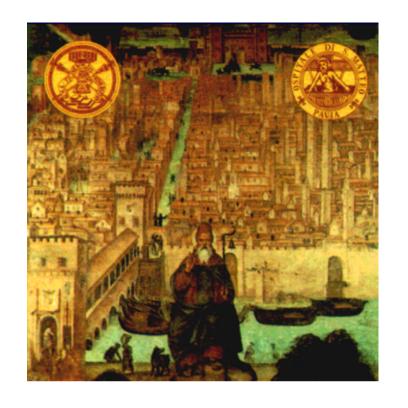
Clinica Ortopedica e Traumatologica Università degli Studi di Pavia

Fondazione IRCCS - Policlinico S. Matteo

Chairman: Prof. FM Benazzo



Fast Track

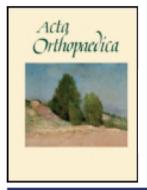
F. Benazzo, SMP Rossi, M. Ghiara

Fast Track

Why?



It works....



Acta Orthopaedica



Published online: 01 Sep 2014.

ISSN: 1745-3674 (Print) 1745-3682 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/iort20

1-year follow-up of 920 hip and knee arthroplasty patients after implementing fast-track

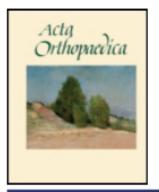
Siri B Winther, Olav A Foss, Tina S Wik, Shawn P Davis, Monika Engdal, Vigleik Jessen & Otto S Husby

- Primary and Revision cases
- Reduced length of stay
- A high level of patient satisfaction
- Low revision rates, together with
- Improved health-related quality of life and functionality



It works....

Taylor & Francis



Acta Orthopaedica



Published online: 30 Sep 2014.

ISSN: 1745-3674 (Print) 1745-3682 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/iort20

Low manipulation prevalence following fast-track total knee arthroplasty

Henrik Husted, Christoffer C Jørgensen, Kirill Gromov, Anders Troelsenthe Collaborative Group of the Lundbeck Foundation Center for Fast-Track Hip and Knee Replacement, Henrik Kehlet, Kjeld Søbale, Torben B Hansen, Kjærsgaard-Andersen Søbale, T Hansen Lars & B Laursen Mogens

- Prevalence of manipulation was lower or comparable to more conventional pathways.
- Inherent patient demographics were identified as risk factors for manipulation whereas LOS ≤ 4 days was not.
- Fast-track TKA does not result in increased risk of manipulation—despite a shorter LOS.

Fits all patients

Analysis of large-scale data supports that no patient should be excluded from a well defined program

Jørgensen CC, Kehlet H.

Role of patient characteristics for fast-track hip and knee arthroplasty.

Br J Anaesth 2013;110:972-80



Pain control and LOS

Pain, dizziness and general weakness together with organising factors are important for the first 24 hours. At 48 hours postoperatively, pain has a smaller role while dizziness, general "weakness" then become the most common explanations for prolonging hospital stay overall

→ adjustment of perioperative care according to existing evidence will reduce LOS to two to four days with discharge to home

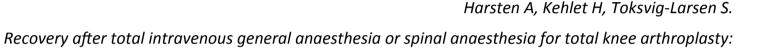
Husted H, Lunn TH, Troelsen A, Gaarn-Larsen L, Kristensen BB, Kehlet H.

Why still in hospital after fast-track hip and knee arthroplasty?

Acta Orthop 2011;82:679-84

Any kind of anaesthesia?

Preliminary data suggest that general anaesthesia may be even preferable in a fast-track program



a randomized trial. Br J Anaesth 2013 (Epub) DOI:10.1093/bja/aet104

A stay in the post-anaesthesia care unit (PACU) should be reconsidered, since the use of an opioid-sparing fast-track setup may reduce or even eliminate the conventional stay in the PACU unit

Lunn TH, Kristensen BB, Gaarn-Larsen L, Husted H, Kehlet H.

Postanaesthesia care unit stay after total hip and knee arthroplasty under spinal anaesthesia.

Acta Anaesthesiol Scand 2012;56:1139-45

Multimodal pain control is fun and easier than you think

- Procedure-specific, pain treatment
- Intraoperative local infiltrations
- No peripheral nerve block
- Non opioid oral multimodal analgesia

Joshi GP, Kehlet H. Procedure-specific pain management: The road to improve postsurgical pain management? Anesthesiology 2013;118:780–2

- → less side effects
- easier perioperative management and nursing

Single preoperative high-dose glucocorticoid?

Consider new problems and find new solutions

Orthostatic intolerance (OI)

- OI can be due to an impaired peripheral vasoconstrictor response and thereby reducing brain oxygenation during mobilisation in up to 20% of patients 24 hours after surgery
- Impaired haemodynamic responses to changes in position without association between bleeding, postoperative haemoglobin (Hb) concentration or opioid use



Jans O, Bundgaard-Nielsen M, Solgaard S, Johansson PI, Kehlet H.
Orthostatic intolerance during early mobilization after fast-track hip arthroplasty
. Br J Anaesth 2012;108:436–43

Consider new problems and find new solutions

Several studies have shown a <u>pronounced loss of quadriceps muscle</u> <u>function amounting to about 70–80% two to three days after a TKA,</u> which may contribute to the early general "weakness" leading to prolonged hospital stay

- → MIS, muscle sparing approaches and Tissue sparing surgery
- → Use of Tourniquet
- → Pre-op muscle strength rehab
- → Very early postop rehab protocols



New Solutions for Old Problems

Postoperative cognitive dysfunction (POCD) and sleep disturbances

- Interventions against delirium and POCD are multifactorial
- Reeduction of both early delirium and later cognitive dysfunction by a well organised fast-track setup with discharge to home and multimodal opioid-sparing analgesia

Krenk L, Jennum P, Kehlet H. Activity, sleep and cognition after fast-track hip or knee arthroplasty. J Arthroplasty 2013 Doi 10.1016/j.arth.

2013.02.013

- Postoperative sleep disturbances have been reduced by fast-track
 TKA
- sleep disturbances still remain a problem for the first postop night

New Solutions for Old Problems

Bleeding, anaemia and transfusions

- Preoperative anaemia check and preparation
- Intraoperative reduction of bleeding, MIS, Tranexamic Acid
- Blood sparing and salvage protocols

Thromboembolic prophylaxis

- Conventional prolonged prophylaxis may not be required
- New oral anticoagulants
- Introduction of Aspirin at discharge



Safe protocols

Final purpose of fast track:

- provide the "pain and risk free operation"
- fast-track TKA large consecutive data suggest a reduced morbidity compared to existing literature and pre-institutional data

New Way of thinking and Organizing

- Profound organisational changes → multidisciplinary collaboration:
 orthopaedic surgeons, anaesthesists, nurses and physiotherapists
- Specific joint arthroplasty section
- Accurate scheduling of surgeries
- The additional need for post-discharge nurse and physiotherapy assistance continues to be debatable
- Cost of hospitalisation can be reduced by a shorter length of stay

But do not exagerate!

3-4 days LOS it's typical European Philosophy for fast track

- American idea of "day case" can be detrimental if applied to majority/all of patients

- Applicable for UNIs
- TKA only in restricted group of patients (ASA 1 to 2, male, under 70 years of age)
- Really economically advantageous in a public health system?

A lot of things to be considered: everything should be optimized

Table I. Risk factors for patients unable to be discharged on the day of surgery

Risk factors	Reduced by pre-operative screening	Reduced by peri-operative treatment	Reduced by post-operative treatment
	Anaemia	Pain	Cognitive dysfunction
	VTE and PE	Bleeding	Orthostatic intolerance
	Muscle weakness	PONV	Comorbidity
	Social and organisational problems	Wound ooze	Mortality

VTE, venous thromboembolism; PE, pulmonary embolus; PONV, post-operative nausea and vomiting

E. Thienpont,

P. Lavand'homme,

H. Kehlet

From Catholic
University of
Louvain Cliniques
Universitaires St-Luc,
Brussels, Belgium



■ INSTRUCTIONAL REVIEW

The constraints on day-case total knee arthroplasty: the fastest fast track

Need of:

- an improved understanding of specific pre-operative risk factors
- better patient stratification and peri-operative medical treatment
- less invasive surgical techniques should be considered in the reduction of the 'surgical' effect on morbidity

Issues:

 where to discharge the patient: to their own home, a nursing facility or a rehabilitation centre

 cost of follow-up at home :visits by nurses, 24-hour on-call physicians being available for questions and to deal with complications and the cost of new technologies to follow-up patients from a distance.

"Summary"

Optimizing patient information, fluid management and anaesthetic technique (established in centers)

Optimizing pain management

Optimizing transfusion strategy

Optimizing rehabilitation and physiotherapy

Reducing duration of thromboprophylaxis with preserved safety

Reducing postoperative cognitive dysfunction

Safety aspects! Risk of hip dislocation and implant loosening Quality of Life Length of stay 1–2 days
Reduced post-discharge pain,
morbidity, convalescence and
rehabilitation requirements
with preserved safety

Henrik Kehlet and Kjeld Søballe

Correspondence: henrik.kehlet@rh.dk

Optimized fast-track

hip and knee arthroplasty

Section for Surgical Pathophysiology, Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen University, Copenhagen; Department of Orthopaedics, Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus; the Lundbeck Centre for Fast-track Hip and Knee Surgery, Copenhagen, Denmark Acta Orthopaedica 2010; 81 (3): 271-272

271

Guest editorial

Fast-track hip and knee replacement — what are the issues?

Fast track: It's evolution!!







