Quality Improvement Conference



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Problem Statement

- The increasing aging population in Singapore presents significant challenges particularly in the field of geriatric surgical care.
- The management of elderly surgical patients remains complex due to higher prevalence of comorbidities and reduced functional reserves.
- Many of these complexities go beyond the boundary of the surgeon's expertise and a team approach must take precedence.

Project Aim

- To review the consistency and sustainability of outcomes attained by a surgeon-led perioperative geriatric service over 10-year period.
- Temporal trends of surgical and functional outcomes of our elderly patients after major colorectal resection was analysed using the Cumulative Summation (CUSUM) methodology.

Lessons Learnt

- Implementation of a dedicated Geriatric Surgical Service (GSS) resulted in sustained and continued improvement for our elderly patients undergoing major colorectal surgery in the past decade.
- Sustained performance is due to:
 - 1. Integrated transdisciplinary service
 - 2. Individualised approach based on comprehensive geriatric assessments
 - 3. Transient inconsistency may be due to early experience with advanced laparoscopic surgery and selection of patients with more co-morbidities.



