

National Quality Improvement Conference

A 10-year Report on the Success of Geriatric Surgical Service (GSS) in Colorectal Surgery: Prehabilitation and Good Quality Surgery Are Drivers of Good Outcome

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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

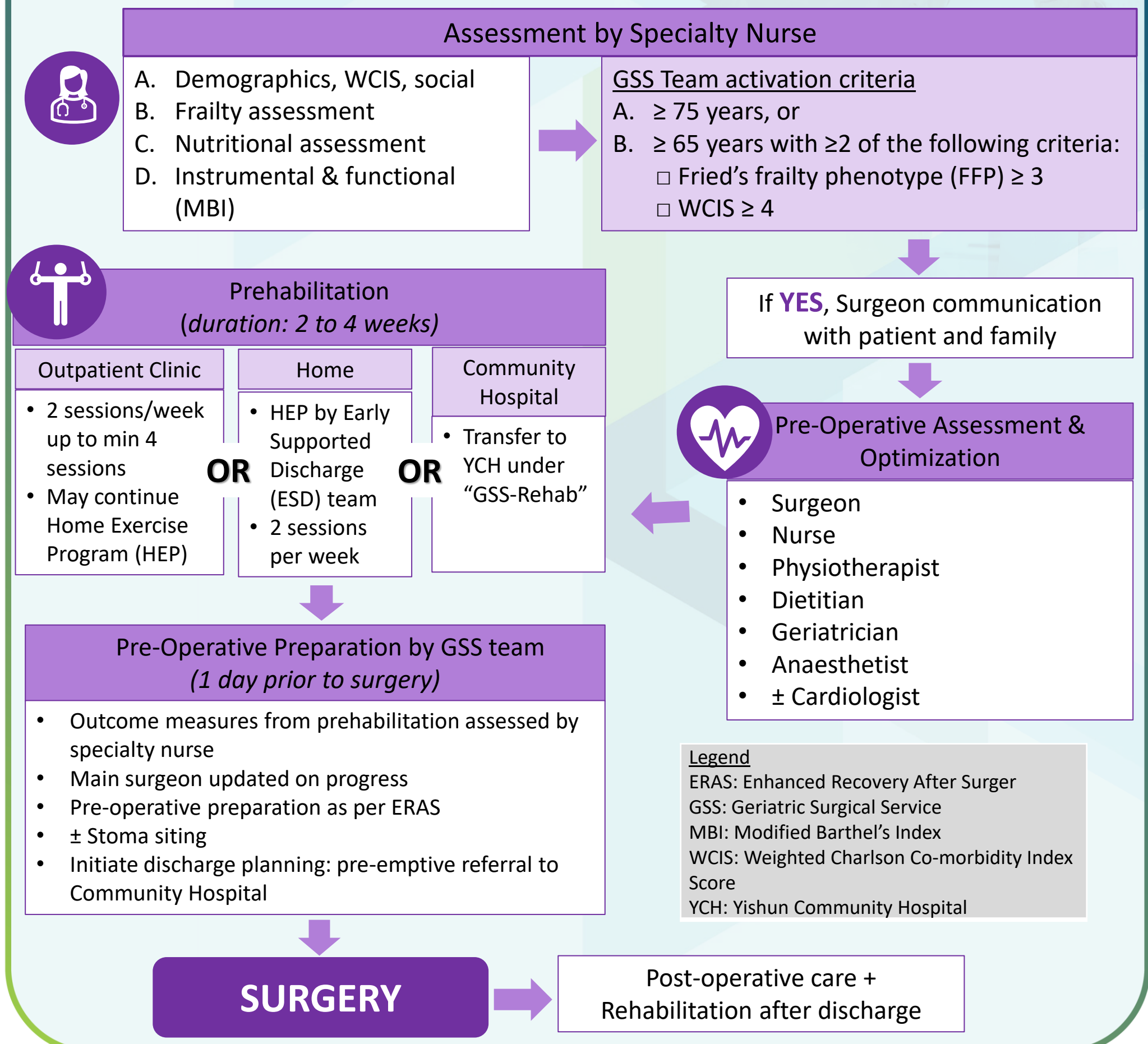
- To review the consistency and sustainability of outcomes attained by a surgeon-led perioperative geriatric service over 10-year period.
- Temporal trends of surgical and functional outcomes of our elderly patients after major colorectal resection was analysed using the Cumulative Summation (CUSUM)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

Potential Solutions

KTPH Geriatric Surgical Service (GSS) transdisciplinary model of Integrated Elderly Surgical Care.



Outcomes & Impacts

