Improving the rate of Day Surgery (DS) and Same Day Surgery (SDS)
Chan WL, Wong WC, Tsang WS, Yu LF
Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology Kwong Wah Hospital

Keywords:
day surgery
same day surgery
Ambulatory
Pre-admission
Length of stay
orthopaedic

Introduction
Day Surgery (DS) and Same Day Surgery (SDS) are not new to hospital authority. If these could be executed effectively with minimal disturbance of daily clinical duty, their impact will be huge. With the establishment of Ambulatory Orthopaedic Service (AOS) centre in our department in 2012, its effect on the rate of SD, SDS and other service clinical indexes were evaluated.

Objectives
To evaluate the effect of AOS on the rate of DS and SDS.

Methodology
AOS centre was set up in Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, Kwong Wah Hospital in September 2012. Its impact on the service KPI was evaluated.

Result
From September 2012 to December 2014, there were 6299 attendances to our AOS centre. 1281 pre-operative assessments were performed. The percentage of day surgery and same day surgery increased up to 80% and the average length of stay was decreased by 15% after setting up of the AOS. 5% (66) of the patients undergoing pre-operative assessment at the AOS required admission for further treatment and a final 1% (13) of the operations were canceled. Conclusion By adjusting the mode of service delivery without major disturbance of patient, doctor, nurse and other paramedical staffs’ routine, Ambulatory Orthopaedic Service could be executed effectively to alleviate the shortage of in-patient bed service with improvement in the rate of DS and SDS.