Managing Anaemia in Knee & Hip Replacements A Quality Improvement Project

Mike Reed MD FRCS (T&O)

Clare Casson MCSP

FAST TRACK

ENHANCED RECOVERY

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RAPID RECOVERY

Knee replacement

- 81000 cases per year in the England and Wales in 2010
- NHScost almost £450M on TKR

Increasing



Tariff

Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2
HB21B with CC

Major Knee Procedures for non Trauma Category 2
HB21C without CC

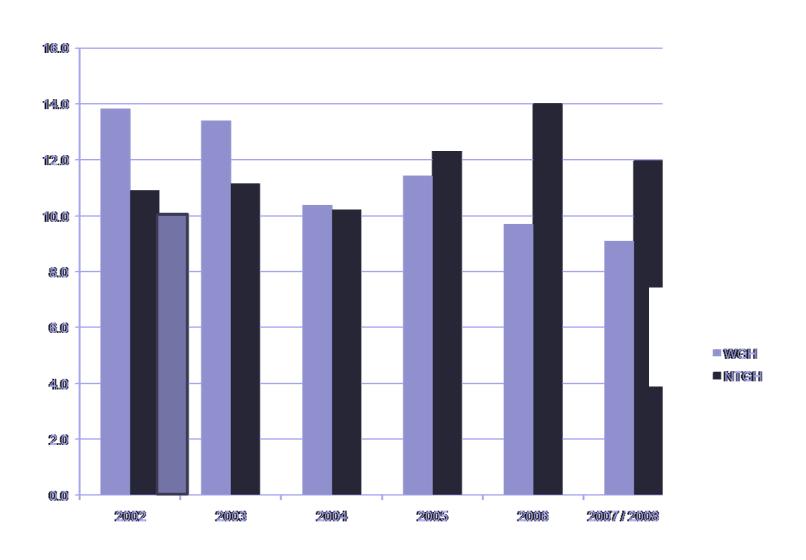
£6,145
£5,585

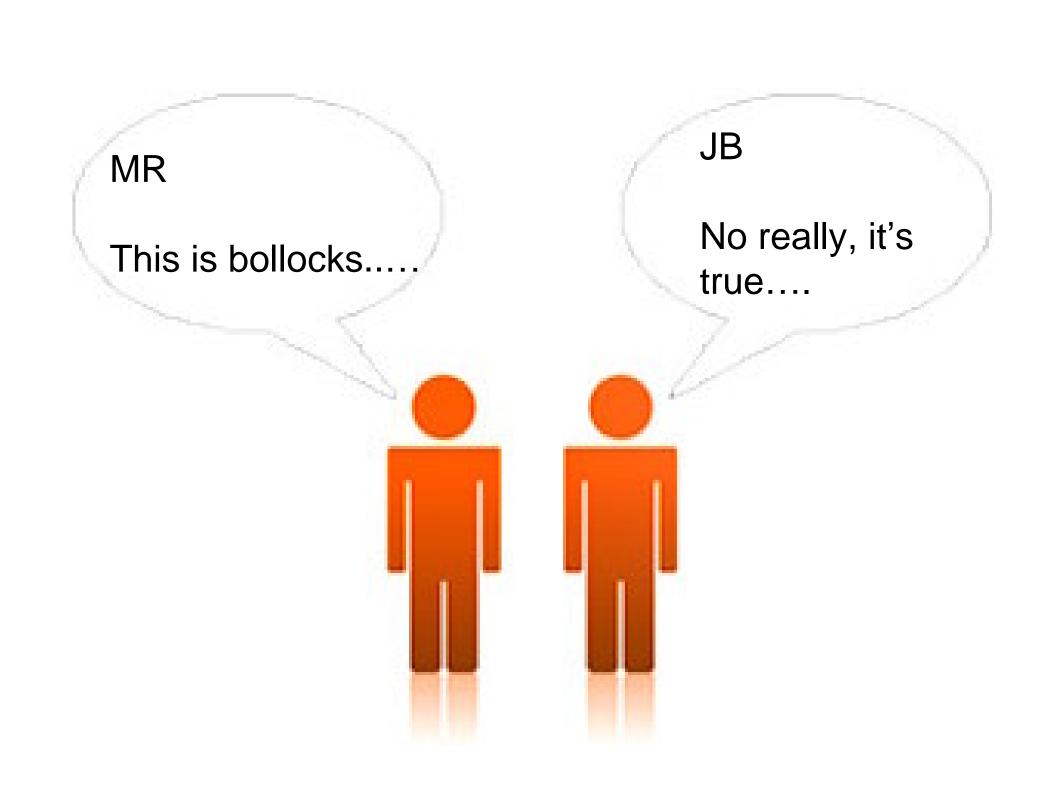
BPT!

MINUS £232

- (a) patient aged 19 or over
- (b) elective admission method
- IMPLANTS £900-3000
- Length of stay (LOS): ?

Hip replacements – how long do they stay?





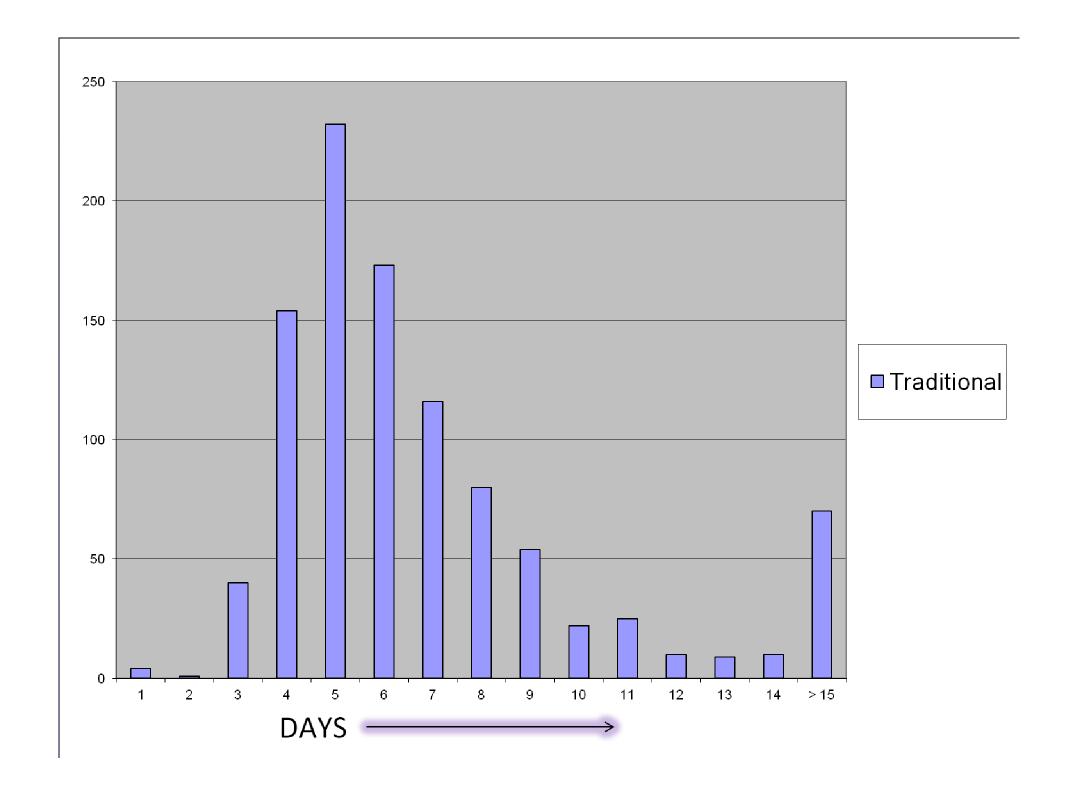
Northumbria – Glasgow – April 08

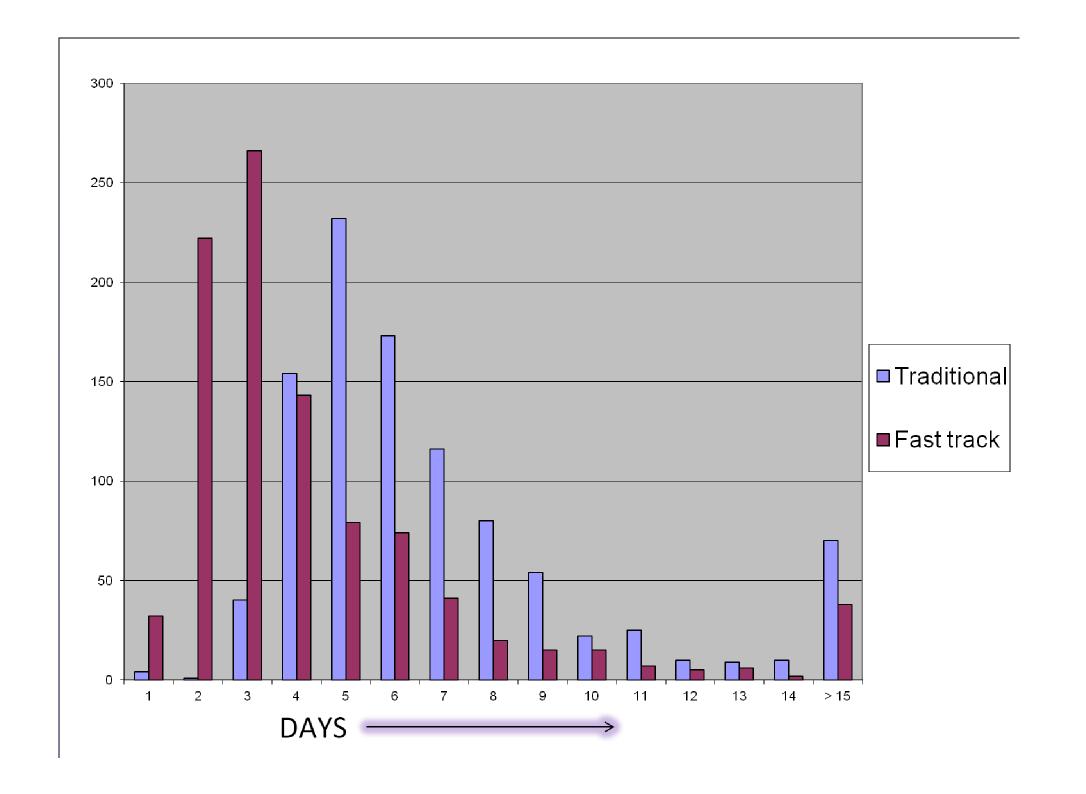
- Manager
- Physio
- Pre-assessment
- Surgeon
- Anaesthetists
- Pain specialist
- Ward nurses
- Matron

Fast-track protocol for op

- Same day admission
- Pre warming
- Walk to theatre
- No urinary catheter or drains
- Tranexamic acid
- Normal operation
- "Local" given at end of op
- Catheter within joint 24hrs
- Mobilise on day zero







Hips and Knees

	Traditional	Fast track
Number	3000	3000
Age (years)	69	68
THR	1368	1255
TKR	1632	1745
Mean LOS	8.5	4.7
Median LOS	6	3

Costs

Mean reduction LOS: 3.8 days

LOS reduction in this cohort: 11400

- Cost saving:
 - -£4.5M (£400 / day)
 - £3.2M (£285 / day) *

£124 million

^{*} Jones R. Costing orthopaedic interventions. *British Journal of Healthcare Management 2008;14-12:539-47.*

Hips and Knees

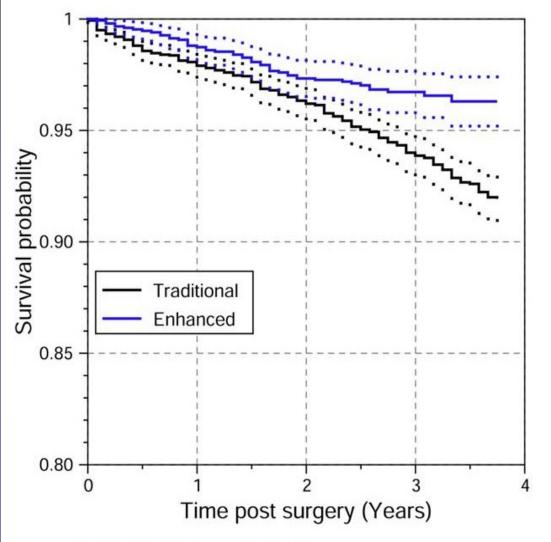
	Traditional	Fast track	P value (Chi squared)
Total number	3000	3000	
Death (30 day)	16 (0.5%)	5 (0.2%)	0.03
RTT (30 day)	60 (2%)	40 (1.3%)	0.05
Stroke (30 day)	14 (0.5%)	7 (0.2%)	0.12
Pneum (30 day)	29 (0.9%)	36 (1.2%)	0.45
GI bleed (30 day)	18 (0.6%)	11 (0.4%)	0.36
MI (30 day)	26 (0.9%)	12 (0.4%)	0.03
DVT (60 day)	23 (0.8%)	14 (0.5%)	0.19
PE (60 day)	36 (1.2%)	32 (1.1%)	0.71
Readmission	141 (4.7%)	139 (4.6%)	0.95

Enhanced recovery program for hip and knee replacement reduces death rate

A study of 4,500 consecutive primary hip and knee replacements

Ajay Malviya, Kate Martin, Ian Harper, Scott D Muller, Kevin P Emmerson, Paul F Partington, and Mike R Reed





Source:



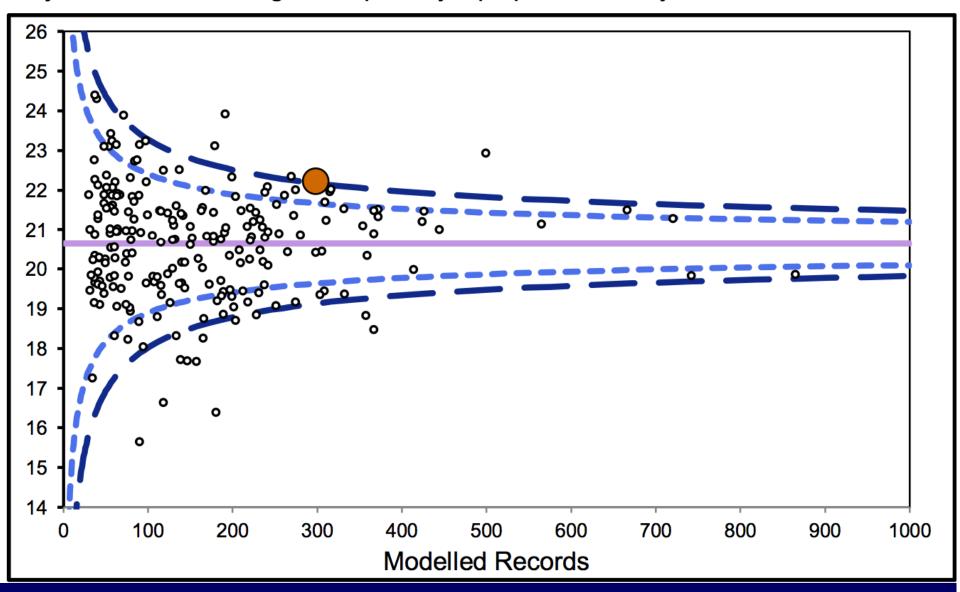
Survival Probabilities ±95% C.I.

	M	Months		Years		
	1	3	1	2	3	≈4
TRAD	0.995(0.025)	0.992 (0.003)	0.979 (0.005)	0.962 (0.007)	0.939 (0.009)	0.919(0.01)
ER	0.999 (0.0013)	0.997 (0.0029)	0.987 (0.006)	0.973 (0.008)	0.967 (0.009)	0.963 (0.011)

4a. PROMs - Improvement in Oxford Hip Score (Primary only)

Timeframe: 2011/12 (May 2013 release)

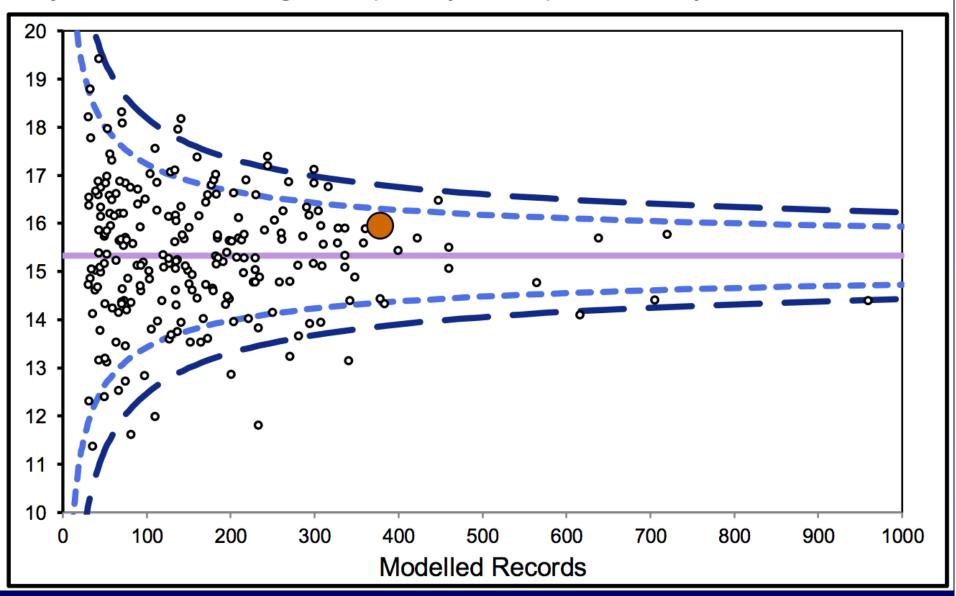
Adjusted mean health gain for primary hip operations only



4b. PROMs - Improvement in Oxford Knee Score (Primary only)

Timeframe: 2011/12 (May 2013 release)

Adjusted mean health gain for primary knee operations only



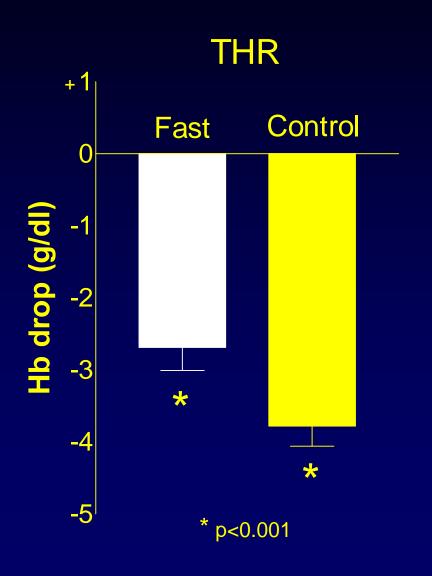
Tranexamic acid

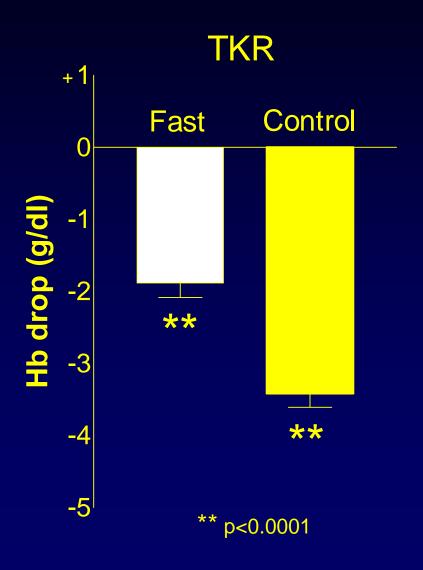
• 15mg/kg iv at induction

Blood transfusion practice

Hospital		May-June 2007	May-June 2008	+/-
WGH	Procedures	109	116	6%
	Transfusion episodes	20	5	
	% patients transfused	18%	4%	
	No. RBC transfused	44	14	-68%
	Mean RBC/patient	2.2	2.8 (*2.0)	
HGH	Procedures	86	71	-17%
	Transfusion episodes	19	9	
	% patients transfused	22%	13%	
	No. RBC transfused	41	21	-49%
	Mean RBC/patient	2.2	2.3	
NTGH	Procedures	80	71	-10%
	Transfusion episodes	12	21	
	% patients transfused	15%	30%	
	No. RBC transfused	25	50	100%
	Mean RBC/patient	2.1	2.4	

Reduction in post-op Hb drop





Blood transfusion rate TJR

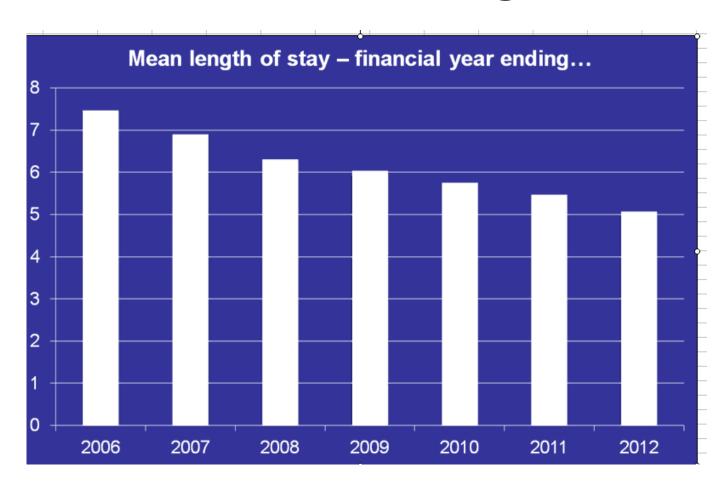
- Traditional: (n=1000): 23%
- Fast track: (n=3000): 7.6%

• p<0.0001

Hips and Knees

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			(Chi squared)
Total number	3000	3000	
Death (30 day)	16 (0.5%)	5 (0.2%)	0.03
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LOS for TKR - England





MONTHLY REPORT

NORTHUMBRIA HEALTHCARE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST Primary hip and knee replacement Elective orthopaedic spells

		Year & Month of Discharge					
Hospital on admission		2011/12	Apr 12	May 12	Jun 12	Jul 12	Y.T.D
Hexham	No. of spells ending	589	54	56	41	40	191
	Mean length of spell	3.1	2.8	2.5	4.5	2.7	3.0
	Median length of spell	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
North Tyneside	No. of spells ending	532	57	57	48	55	217
	Mean length of spell	4.8	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.7
	Median length of spell	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0
Wansbeck	No. of spells ending	700	63	64	49	46	222
	Mean length of spell	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.1
	Median length of spell	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	No. of spells ending	1821	174	177	138	141	630
	Mean length of spell	4.1	3.3	3.3	4.5	3.6	3.6
	Median length of spell	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Primary hip and knee replacement defined using OPCS4.6 codes W371, W381, W391, W931, W941, W951, W401, W411, W421

Improving the protocol...

— Optimising outcomes for anaemic patients undergoing total hip & total knee replacement surgery

Northumbria QIC

IMPROVEMENT IN PRACTICE:

COULD QUALITY BE CHEAPER?



November 2011

'Trust Improvement Way' - Our Strategy for Quality

Best possible outcomes for all patients, at all times

Comorbidity – before we operate

	Anaemic N=388 (13%)	Non-anaemic N=2552 (87%)	Chi square P=
COPD	21	112	0.44
IDDM	8	25	0.1
NIDDM	53	237	0.01
Hypertension	202	1184	0.04
IHD	58	189	0.0001
AF	32	127	0.01
RA	18	55	0.006
Alzheimers	6	3	0.0001

Complications - after we operate

	Anaemic N=388 (13%)	Non-anaemic N=2552 (87%)	
Stroke (30-day)	0.5%	0.2%	0.5
MI (30-day)	0.77%	0.35%	0.4
GI Bleed (30-day)	0.25%	0.35%	0.7
DVT (60-day)	0.77%	0.35%	0.4
PE (60-day)	1.5%	1%	0.5
Pneumonia (30-day)	2.3%	1%	0.06

Orthopaedic Anaemia Project (OAP)



Airedale NHS Foundation Trust: Conserving a scarce resource and improving outcomes

- TRANSFUSION 10% to 3%
- CRITICAL CARE- reduced by at least 13 nights annually.
- LOSin anaemic patients 260 bed days.
- READMISSION Fell in Airedale from 6.8% to 4.3%
- The NHS Blood Transfusion Service recommends that preoperative anaemia be corrected if possible (Wells et al, 2002)

Northumbria OAP

- To identify & treat anaemia pre-operatively
- Project live 01/02/13 Now in treatment & data collection phase
- Aim: To optimise outcomes post hip & knee replacement
 - ↓ transfusions
 - ↓ Complications
 - ↓ CCU stays
 - **J LOS**
 - ↓ Readmissions
 - ↓ Mortality

Stakeholders

- Anaesthetics
- Trauma & Orthopaedics
- Haematology
- Pathology
- Pre-Assessment
- Pharmacy
- Patients

- Management
- 'Gatekeeper'
- Clinic staff
- SAU
- Informatics
- GPs
- Project lead

External Drivers

<u>Diminishing UK blood stocks</u>

- 8 10% of donated RBC in the UK Hip & knee replacement
- Only 4% of those eligible give blood (Boralessa et al, 2009)
- 20% of blood components are misused, blood stocks are decreasing

Better Blood Transfusion: Safe and Appropriate Use of Blood (DH, 2007)

- Objective Avoid the unnecessary use of blood & blood components in medical & surgical practice
 - Pre-on assessment to identify investigate & treat anaemia
 - Establish agreed indications for transfusion
 - Blood conservation strategy testing for Hb, transfusion alternatives

External Drivers

Readmission rates

- Consistently rising trend unplanned readmissions cost the NHS£1.6 billion per annum (CHKS, 2010)
- QC quality indicators:

'Unplanned readmission within 28 days of discharge'

'High levels may be indicative of poor surgical practice or poor degree of integrated care'

Internal Drivers

Patient outcomes: anaemic v non anaemic (Khan et al, 2012)

	Anaemic N = 388 (13%)	Non-anaemic N = 2552 (87%)	p-value
Length of stay	6.2	4.3	<0.05
Blood transfusions	23.8%	4.6%	<0.0001
Stroke (30 day)	0.5%	0.2%	0.5
Death (1 year)	3.1%	0.8%	0.0004
Critical care stay	5.6%	2.1%	0.0001

• Mortality - Consultant league tables June 2013

Internal Drivers

Directorate cost efficiencies

'Nicholson Challenge' – QIPP:

Efficiency savings of £15-20 billion 2011 - 2014

'The NHS needs to recognise that improving quality & value for money go hand in hand' (DH, 2009)

OAP Business Case:

Cost savings: Transfusions

Critical care

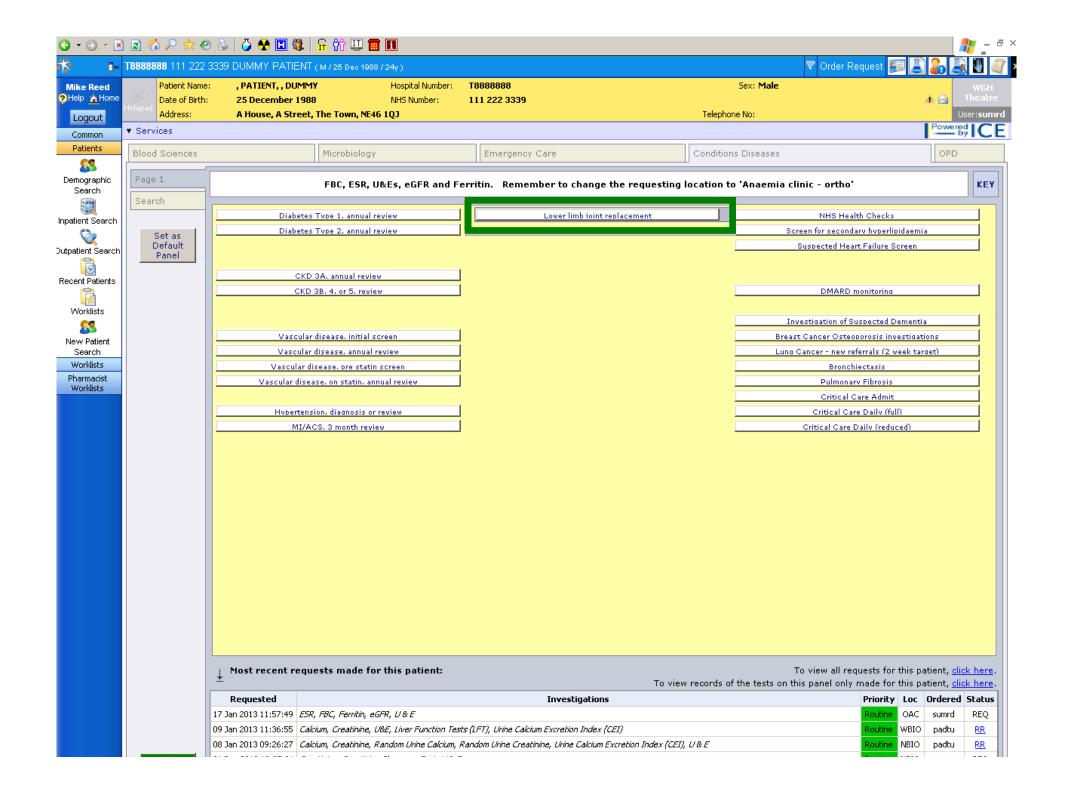
Reduced LOS

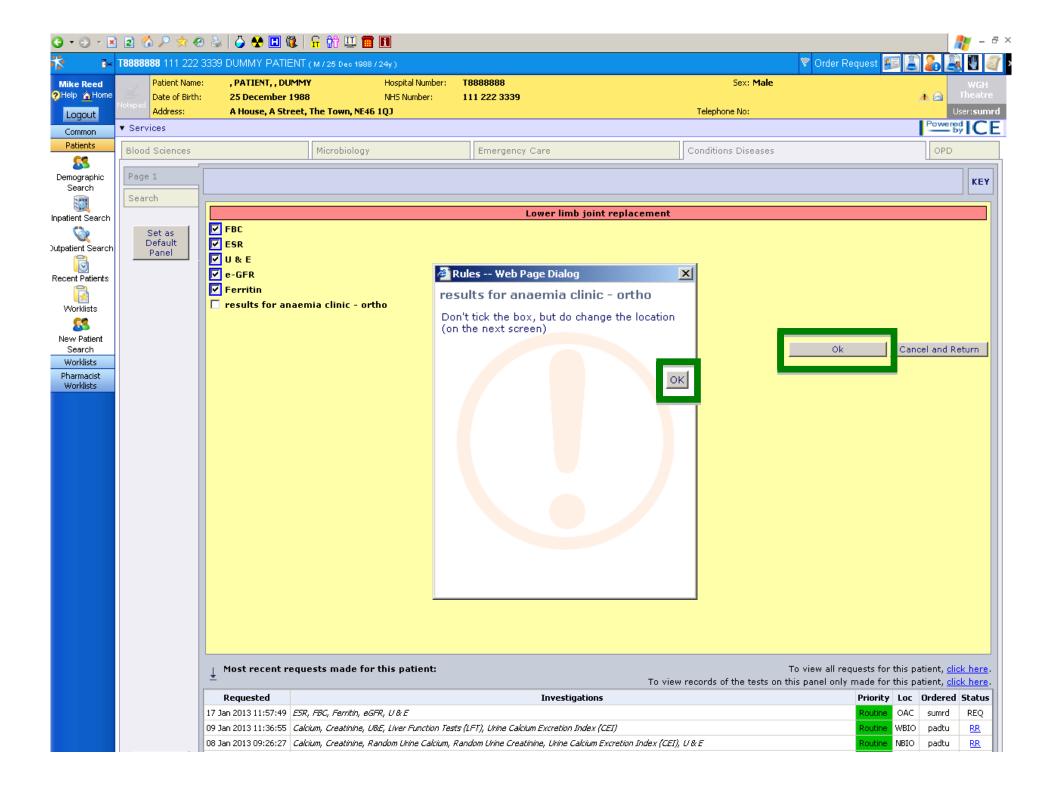
Ambulatory care payments v Cost of iron

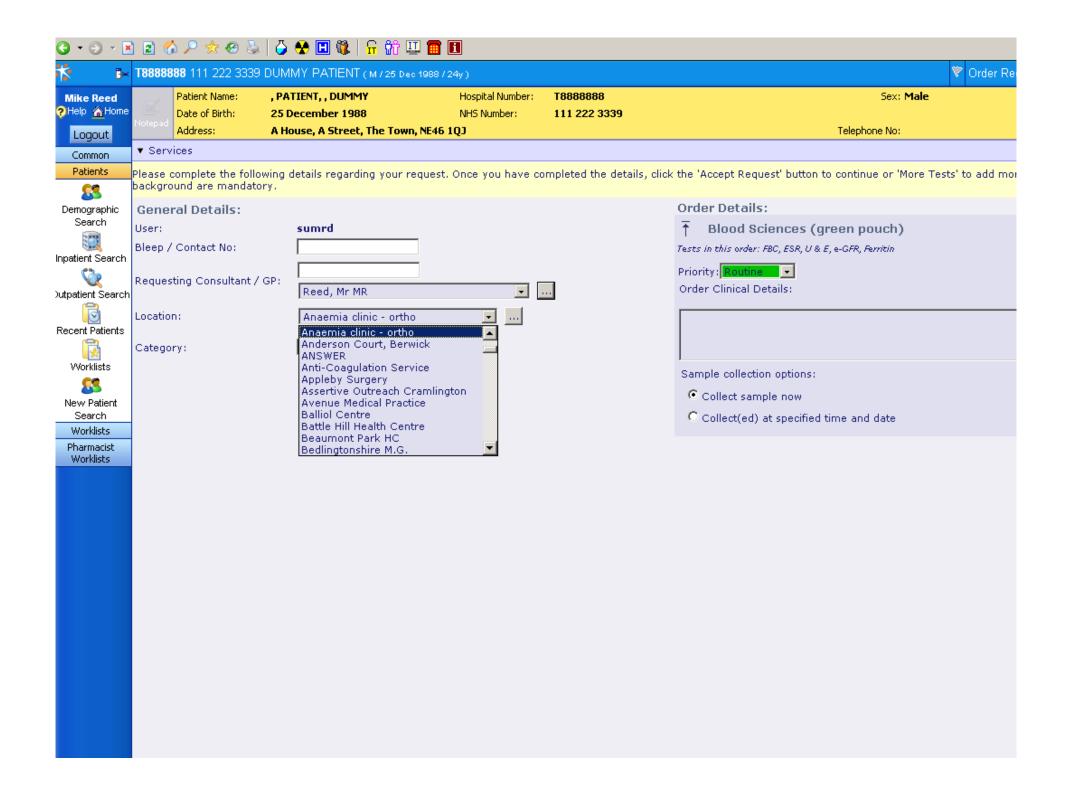
Potential cost benefit per annum: £162,525.35

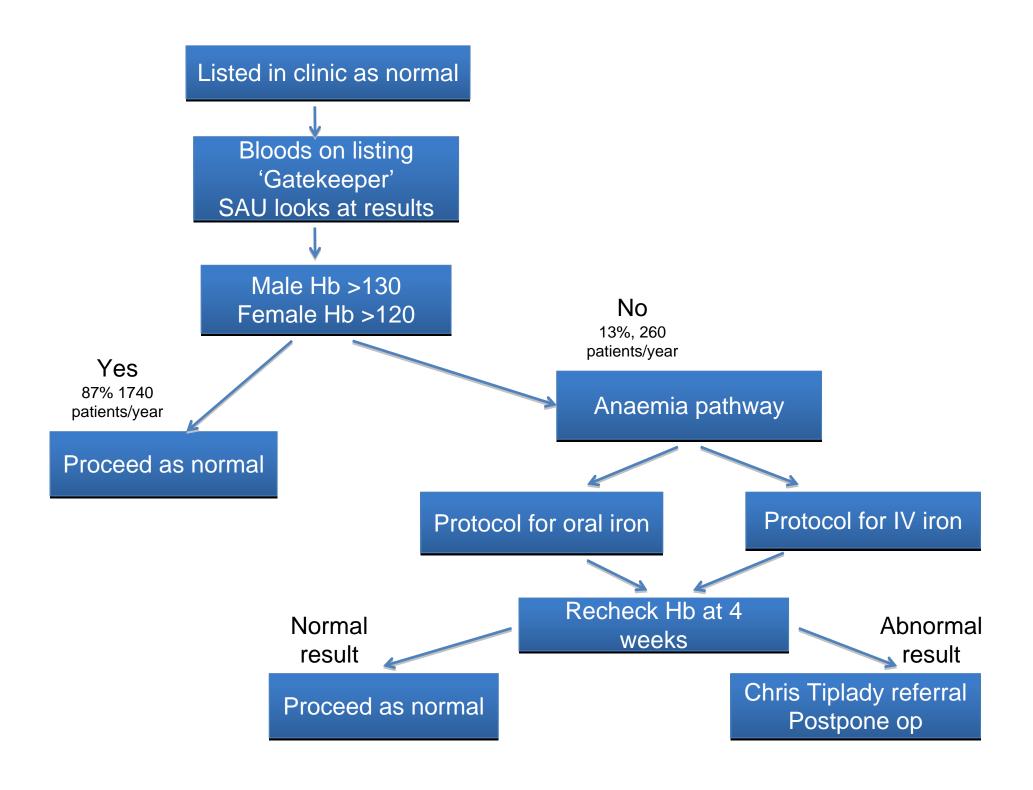
Practicalities

- Blood needs taking on listing via one-dick system on ICE 'Anaemia Clinic Orthopaedics'
- Orthopaedic surgeon or outpatient team
- Process in place for
 - Information
 - Helpline access
 - Treatment pathway
 - Repeat bloods
 - (7% rescheduled)









Current phase

Data collection & monitoring of the effectiveness of the algorithm & pathway with the following quality account:

Surgical endpoints	Medical complications	Mortality
Length of stay	Stroke (30-day)	Death (30-day)
Blood transfusion	GI bleed (30-day)	Death (60-day)
Critical care admission	MI (30-day)	Death (1-year)
Readmission	DVT (60-day)	
Return to theatre	PE (60-day)	
Deep infection	Pneumonia (30-day)	

• Is it working...

Progress to date

1035 patients screened from Feb 1st to Sept 17th

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138 patients (13.3%) had a low Hb (<120 ♀<130 ♂) 76 (55.1%) ♀ 62 (44.9%) ♂
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36/138 were referred to their GP for further investigations 87/138 were suitable for treatment with IV or oral iron

6 patients for IV treatment 81 patients for oral treatment

4 patients had chronic anaemia, no treatment needed

1 patient had normal bloods on repeat sample

1 patient required urgent surgery – protocol not applied

1 further patient for haematology review

Your consent for the publication of your consultant-level data in 2013 for THR and TKR

In December 2012, NHS England (then NHS Commissioning Board) announced that through the 'Everyone Counts' initiative, the activity and outcomes of surgery at individual consultant-level would be published by 30 June 2013 for ten clinical areas including orthopaedics. The National Joint Registry, as the appointed national clinical audit, has been supporting the corresponding professional body, the British Orthopaedic Association, in meeting the requirements of the initiative.

Following the agreement of the activity and outcome indicators for publication by the BOA, the BHS, BASK and other specialist surgical societies, you can now preview your consultant-level data for publication on this page. After previewing your data, please give your response to the request to consent for processing and publication by 30 June 2013. The information will be published by 30 June 2013 on the NJR website, with supporting narrative against each of the indicators.

Surgeon Details

Michael Richard Reed GMC Number: 3657106

Please choose one of the three response buttons: I consent I consent to consultant-level activity data only I do not consent

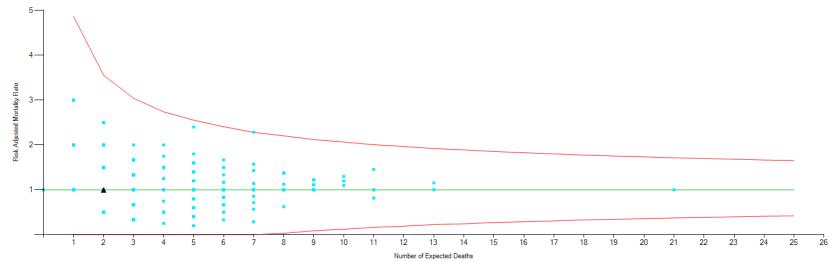
If no response is given by 17 June 2013, your data will be published at consultant-level on 30 June 2013 under the mandate of NHS England.

Your Practice Profile for the period 1 St Jan 2012 to 31 St Dec 2012				
Operation Type	Sub Category		⇒ NJR Average	
Hip Primary		53	12	
Hip Revision		19	5	
Knee Primary	Primary Total Prosthetic Replacement using cement	56	22	
Knee Revision		18	3	

Hips

Mortality for the period 1st April 2003 to 5th March 2013





Results

Population

	Pre protocol	Post protocol
Numbers of patients	480	579
Age	69	68
Hypertension	51.67%	56.99%
AF	5.63%	6.22%
Chr IHD	7.92%	8.98%
Hypothyroidism	7.29%	7.60%
Hyperthyroidsm	0.21%	0.86%
IDDM	0.42%	0.69%
NIDDM	10.83%	10.54%
COPD	6.88%	5.35%
Dementia	0.00%	0.00%
Pressure sores	0.00%	0.00%
Psoriatic arthritis	0.83%	0.00%
Reumatoid arthritis	2.08%	2.42%
Hypercholesterolemia	5.63%	7.43%

Post op complications

	Pre Iron Treatment	Post Iron Treatment
Death at 30 days	O	1
LOS	4	4
HDU/ITU	0.63%	1.04%
Readmission	6.46%	1.55%
Back to theatre at 30 days	1.04%	0.00%
DVT at 60 days	0.42%	0.35%
PE at 60 days	0.83%	0.52%
Stroke at 30 days	0.21%	0.17%
TIA at 30 days	0.21%	0.00%
GI bleed at 30 days	0.21%	0.17%

Post op complications

	Pre Iron Treatment	Post Iron Treatment
UTI at 30d	0.42%	0.17%
MI at 30d	0.00%	0.00%
Pneumonia at 30d	0.42%	0.17%
Thrombocytopenia at 30d	0.00%	0.00%
Cdiff	0.00%	0.00%
lleus at 30d	0.00%	0.52%

Summary

- Smilar population groups
- Mean LOS remains 4 days
- Readmission at 30 days reduced from 6.46% to 1.55%

 Complication rates – no dramatic changes but early days..

Thank you

mike.reed@nhs.net clare.casson@nhct.nhs.uk