

Research Compact

Tags	Octenisan, MRSA, Preoperative washing, COVID-19
Title	Evidence based suggestions for the return to elective orthopaedic surgery following the COVID-19 pandemic
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Source	2020, British Orthopaedic Association, The Transient Journal of Trauma, Orthopaedics and the Coronavirus, LINK
Aim of the study	<p>The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has great impact on healthcare systems worldwide. To oppose the huge COVID-19 patient influx, elective orthopaedic surgery was suspended in UK hospitals.</p> <p>This paper presents evidence-based guidance to allow a phased return of the much needed elective orthopaedic service. The return pathway presented here could potentially be used as a model for other surgical specialities.</p>
Methods	<p>The guidance includes several evidence-based steps in order to resume the elective orthopaedic service including an analysis of local COVID-19 data, analysis of resource requirements, a process for preoperative patient assessment, COVID-19 screening and a three-phase plan.</p>
Results	<p>All elective patients should complete a questionnaire using telemedicine 14 days prior to surgery in order to allow for an optimized patient selection.</p> <p>The need for laboratory testing and radiologic imaging will be assessed via telephone and will be taken 5 days prior to surgery.</p> <p>Regardless of MRSA/MSSA colonization status all patients will be given octenisan body wash at their visit 5 days prior to surgery. They are advised to use it either four days prior to surgery and one day after surgery or three days prior to surgery and two days after surgery. This guidance is evidence-based and relies on established guidelines of several NHS hospitals, who use octenisan body wash routinely for MSSA/MRSA decolonization (see additional sources).</p> <p>Postoperative guidance will be provided to all patients through therapists. The hospitals should provide leaflets and/or video to aid rehabilitation.</p> <p>The process to resume elective orthopaedic surgery is divided into three phases. Phase I includes all patients who urgently need surgery, but are at a low risk to COVID-19 and its complications. Phase II includes low to medium risk patients and Phase III focuses on returning to all elective orthopaedics procedures.</p>
Conclusion	This guidance reflects a three-phase process for return to normal elective orthopaedics surgery in the most effective and efficient manner. The evidence-based guidance includes full body decolonization with octenisan wash lotion of all patients in order to reduce the risk of infection and long-term hospital stays. It is planned to roll out this guidance to other surgery specialities
Additional Sources	<p>NHS Foundation Trust - Dorset County Hospital (2020). Infection Prevention & Control: MSSA Treatment Guidance Octenisan. Available at: LINK</p> <p>NHS Foundation Trust - Sheffield Teaching Hospitals (2020). Antiseptic washes to reduce MSSA carriage. Available at: LINK</p> <p>NHS Foundation Trust - Northumbria Healthcare (2020). MSSA screening for pre-assessment patients. Available at: LINK</p>