

National Emergency Laparotomy Audit

(28-02-19)

| | INCLUDED | EXCLUDED |
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| DEMOGRAPHICS | Adults >18 years old Have an NHS number Undergoing expedited, urgent or emergency abdominal surgery (NCEPOD definitions) on the GI tract | Children <18 years old No NHS number Elective surgery |
| APPROACH & INTENT | Open, laparoscopic or laparoscopic-assisted procedures Diagnostic laparotomy/laparoscopy where no procedure is performed due to inoperable findings eg. peritoneal/hepatic metastases/ non-operable ischaemic bowel | Diagnostic laparotomy/laparoscopy where no subsequent procedure is performed (unless inoperable findings) |
| ANATOMY | Surgery involving the stomach, small or large bowel or rectum | Laparoscopy/laparotomy involving pathology of the oesophagus, spleen, renal tract, kidneys, liver, gallbladder, biliary tree, pancreas or urinary tract |
| INDICATION | Conditions involving perforation, ischaemia, abdominal abscess, bleeding or obstruction | |
| APPENDIX | | All laparotomies where the primary pathology is appendicitis are excluded, regardless of the severity of the procedure Appendicectomy +/- drainage of localised collection (unless incidental to non-elective procedure of the GI tract) |
| BILIARY SYSTEM | Laparotomy/enterotomy for a gallstone ileus | All surgery involving the gallbladder or biliary tree excluded, unless carried out as incidental to a more major procedure |
| OESOPHAGUS | | Laparotomy/laparoscopy for oesophageal pathology |
| STOMACH | Emergency laparotomy or laparoscopy for gastric pathology including gastric bleed, paraoesophageal/hiatus hernia repair and removal of gastric bands or swallowed foreign body Emergency laparotomy or laparoscopy for iatrogenic gastric perforation after endoscopic procedures | |
| SMALL BOWEL | Emergency laparotomy or laparoscopy for conditions involving small bowel including surgery for bleeding duodenal ulcer, gallstone ileus and removal of swallowed foreign bodies. | |
| COLON / RECTUM | Emergency laparotomy or laparoscopy for conditions involving the colon and rectum. Emergency laparotomy or laparoscopy for iatrogenic colonic perforation after endoscopic procedures | Emergency laparotomy or laparoscopy for removal of foreign body from colon / rectum (this is considered trauma) |

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| STOMA FORMATION COLOSTOMY/ILEOSTOMY | Emergency formation of colostomy or ileostomy as primary procedure via midline laparotomy | Emergency formation of colostomy/ileostomy fashioned either via a trephine incision or via laparoscopic procedure |
| DEHISCENCE | Return to theatre for major abdominal wound dehiscence (ie 'burst abdomen') | Minor / superficial abdominal wound dehiscence unless it causes bowel pathology requiring resection |
| VASCULAR | Laparotomy for bowel ischaemia where there has been no primary vascular or endovascular intervention | Emergency laparotomy for vascular pathology. Return to theatre with complications following a vascular procedure regardless of whether a secondary bowel resection was performed |
| GYNAE | | Gynaecological laparotomy including ruptured ectopic or pelvic abscess due to pelvic inflammatory disease Return to theatre with complications following gynaecological surgery regardless of whether a secondary bowel resection was performed |
| PERITONEUM | Washout/drainage of peritoneal abscess or haematoma | Any surgery relating to pancreatitis Removal of peritoneal dialysis catheters Washout/drainage of peritoneal abscess or haematoma related to appendicectomy, cholecystectomy, primary vascular, urological or gynaecological surgery |
| HERNIAS | Emergency inguinal, femoral, incisional or parastomal hernia repair where simultaneous adhesiolysis (division of adhesions) or bowel resection/repair is performed | Emergency inguinal, femoral, incisional or parastomal hernia repair without division of adhesions or bowel resection/repair |
| ADHESIOLYSIS | Laparotomy or laparoscopic adhesiolysis | |
| TRAUMA | | Laparotomy/laparoscopy for any pathology caused by blunt or penetrating trauma including laparotomy for removal of foreign body from rectum /sigmoid |
| TRANSPLANT | | All surgery related to organ transplantation (including returns to theatre following organ transplantation) |
| RETURNS TO THEATRE | Any reoperation/return to theatre for complications of elective general/UGI or colorectal surgery meeting the above criteria | Return to theatre for complications (eg bowel injury, collection, haematoma), following non-GI surgery: renal, urological, gynaecological, vascular, hepatic, pancreatic, oesophageal or splenic surgery |
| MULTIPLE PROCEDURES | Multiple procedures performed on different sites in the abdominal/pelvic cavity where the primary procedure is general surgical eg. non-elective colonic resection with hysterectomy for fistulating colonic cancer | Multiple procedures performed on different sites in the abdominal/pelvic cavity where the primary procedure is not general surgical eg. bowel resection at the same time as emergency abdominal aortic aneurysm repair. |