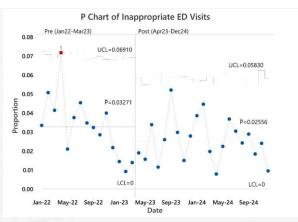


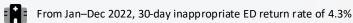
Reducing 30-Day Postoperative Emergency Department Visits Following Pediatric Urologic Surgery: A Quality Improvement Initiative

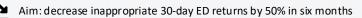
Our initiative led to a <u>48.8% decrease</u> in inappropriate 30-day postoperative emergency department (ED) returns in the first six months of implementation



<u>Targeted interventions</u> to <u>reduce</u> postoperative ED returns are <u>feasible</u> and can **save time** for patients and families

Data Source/Population and Results:





Uncontrolled pain, active emesis, active bleeding, or problem after hours not addressable by phone triaged to ED; otherwise triaged to urgent clinic visit when possible

Surgeons, trainees, and nurses communicated goals to families

Automated discharge instructions updated with detailed triage protocols

After six months, median inappropriate 30-day ED return rate of 2.2%

Lessons Learned

- Implementing interventions to triage and redirect postoperative concerns is feasible across surgeons, trainees, and nurses at various practice locations
- Barriers to implementation: varying levels of alignment across roles, differing uptake by practice setting, and concerns about expectations for cross-covering urgent visit providers
- Future iterations will continue to reinforce triage protocols and track proportion of patients who successfully utilized urgent clinic visits





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