CovidSurg I 2020 VCH Version

COVID-19 Having an operation during the pandemic

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

You or a loved one may be planning or waiting for an operation. We understand this is a stressful time and you will have lots of questions.

This booklet has been created to help patients and their families understand the risks of having an operation during the COVID-19 pandemic. We explain how we will care for you during the pandemic and how we can work together to keep you safe.

We are very grateful to the UK Patient Advisory Group who helped create this booklet. It has been adapted by Vancouver Coastal Health, Canada.



For more information, please visit: http://nihrglobalsurgery.org/surgeryduringcovid

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WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

What is being done to protect surgical patients?

Healthcare services across the world are working hard to protect patients who require surgery during the pandemic from COVID-19 before or after their operation.

Surgeons and researchers have been gathering the most up-to-date information about managing patients who need an operation during the pandemic and contract the virus before or after surgery. This will help make decisions based on actual data, rather than opinion alone.

Most patients having surgery during the pandemic will not contract COVID-19 around the time of their operation.

What are the risks if I develop COVID-19 after my operation?



Research shows that breathing complications can be more severe for patients who contract the virus around the time of an operation, compared to those who do not contract the virus. There is also evidence of a higher death rate among these patients.

Patients who have other underlying health problems are also at increased risk if they develop COVID-19. That is why it is so important we work together to protect surgical patients.

How can I stay safe?

If you or a family member are preparing to undergo surgery during the COVID-19 pandemic, the hospital team and surgeon will have considered the risks and will discuss these with you. They will work hard to make your care as safe as possible.

PLANNING FOR SURGERY

When will my operation take place?

Patients are being prioritised to have their operation as soon as is safely possible. The timing of this will reflect resources, including hospital bed availability and local levels of COVID-19. You may be offered an operation in the evening or at the weekend as urgent care is resumed to reduce long waiting lists.



Evening or weekend operation time

Reducing waiting lists

Where will my operation take place?

Operations will continue to be performed in our hospitals, in environments designed to ensure patient safety.

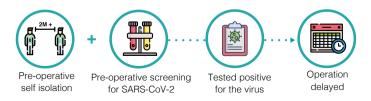


How can I prepare for my operation?

Local teams will guide you, you may be asked to:

- self-isolate for a period of time before your operation.
- be screened for SARS-CoV-2 infection before your operation.

To minimise complications, patients who test positive for the virus will usually need to have their operation delayed. Please talk to your surgeon or anaesthesiologist about the specific risks of your operation and any other measures you can take to prepare.



STAYING SAFE DURING AND AFTER SURGERY

What are staff doing to keep me safe during and after surgery?

- Hospital teams will use PPE (personal protective equipment) to protect you and them.
- Some operations may be adapted to minimize operating time or decrease staff exposure to potentially contaminated aerosols or droplets. Adaptations to your planned surgical procedure will be shared and discussed with you.
- Hospitals may restrict visitors.



If you develop COVID-19 after your operation, the hospital team will consider your increased risks due to the recent surgery and provide supportive care to promote recovery from both the operation and any infection.

Remember: most patients having surgery during the pandemic will not contract COVID-19 around the time of their operation.

PLANNING FOR SURGERY

How can I help myself stay safe during and after my operation?

Follow the provincial public health orders, including: hand washing/hand hygiene, social distancing, limiting social contact and wearing a mask.



Your medical team will advise whether you should follow any additional precautions based on your specific surgery. This may include self-isolating prior to your surgery. You will be advised by your surgical team what is required in preparation for your procedure.



Visitors may be restricted in hospital and after you go home.



 Virtual clinics may be used where physical follow-up visits can be avoided.



Your surgical team will only discharge you from hospital when it is safe to do so. They will advise you on matters related to your operation and recovery such as how to care for any wounds, pain medication, diet and exercise.

If you have questions about your recovery, please ask your medical team.

Hospital and recovery at home can be lonely, it is a good idea to inform family, friends or neighbours that can help you with shopping and errands if you are self-isolating.

EMERGENCY SURGERY

What if I need an emergency operation?

Some patients will need an operation within hours or days of presenting to hospital. The pandemic should not stop patients from seeking medical help. If you are unwell you should not delay. Surgical teams are ready to care for you.

Some patients may have come into contact with a person with COVID-19 before arrival to hospital. This exposure may cause COVID-19 symptoms around the time of their operation.



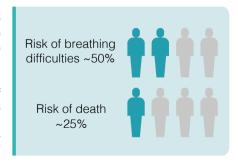


Published research shows that patients with COVID-19 infection who also undergo an operation are particularly vulnerable as the body tries to deal with both surgery and COVID-19.

What if I have COVID-19 and an operation?

Patients who are infected with the virus around the time of operation are at much higher risk of having severe COVID-19 symptoms.

There is up to a 50% risk of breathing difficulties in these patients and as high as 1 in 4 risk of death, particularly in older patients with preexisting health problems.



The surgical team is aware of these increased risks, and is prepared to provide the required care and support to surgical patients who contract the virus.

CANCELLATIONS AND DELAYS TO CARE

Why was my operation cancelled?

Operations are cancelled for many reasons including:

- to minimize the risk of in-hospital infection with COVID-19 and potential complications for patients.
- to release anaesthetists, OR staff and surgeons for redeployment to support other critical areas of the hospital.
- to release PPE, ventilators and ward or critical care beds to be used for emergency care of COVID-19-infected patients.

How are waiting lists affected?



Globally, 28 million operations have been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



In Canada we anticipate that just over half a million patients will have their operation postponed due to the pandemic.

These estimates are based on a global study of cancellations in the first 12 weeks of COVID-19.

Why is it now safe to have surgery?

Significant re-organisation is taking place to maximise the operations that can take place during the pandemic recovery period. Patients are being prioritised to have treatment as soon as is safely possible.



KEY TERMS

COVID-19 AND SARS-CoV-2

COVID-19 is the name of the disease in this pandemic. It is caused by a virus known as SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2). It is mostly spread by droplets from the nose or mouth of an infected person. Most patients with COVID-19 experience mild or moderate symptoms that do not need hospital care. A minority of patients have more severe symptoms, may be admitted to hospital or require breathing and other organ support.

COVID-19 TREATMENT

Currently no treatments exist to specifically treat the virus so supportive management or care is the main treatment strategy. Prevention therefore, is key, especially for the most vulnerable groups.

COVID-19-FREE FACILITY

This is a designated COVID-19-free hospital or hospital environment with COVID-free wards, operating rooms and critical care facilities. Evidence shows that having an operation in a unit like this may reduce your risk of in-hospital transmission.

COVID-19-SCREENING

This usually means a mouth and nose swab but might also involve a scan of your chest. You might need to go to hospital for this before your operation.

SELF-ISOLATION

If you are at higher risk of being seriously affected by coronavirus infection, for example if you are awaiting an operation, you may be asked to self-isolate before coming to hospital, that means staying at home and not leaving for any reason though you may arrange home deliveries of food and medicine. You should also self-isolate if you or anyone you live with has symptoms of COVID-19.

SOCIAL DISTANCING

This describes strategies that reduce close physical contact between people who may be infected and others who are susceptible during a disease outbreak.

NOTES

Things I want to ask my surgical team

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