Super-SNAP1: cancellations & delays to surgery Local Coordinator Guide (version 1.4 - final)

Contents

Introduction	2
Outline & key information	3
Form 1: Last minute elective cancellations - one form per cancelled patient	5
Form 2: Elective Operating Theatres & Intervention Rooms – one form per operating / interventional list	6
Form 3: Emergency Patients: one form per emergency patient	7
Form 4: Daily Overview: one form per site per day	8
Regulatory approvals & confidentiality	9
Appendix 1. Last minute Elective cancellations: one form per cancelled patient	10
Appendix 2. Elective list cancellations and efficiency: one form per operating / interventional list	11
Appendix 3. Emergency Surgery Timeliness: one form per emergency patient	13
Appendix 4. Daily Overview: one form per site per day	14
Appendix 5: SUPER-SNAP1 poster (see next page)	15

Introduction

Thank you for agreeing to be a Local Coordinator (LC) for Super-SNAP1. You are critical to the success of this important project.

Super-SNAP1 is the first Super-SNAP project and is being run by the Health Services Research Centre (HSRC) at the Royal College of Anaesthetists, in conjunction with UCL and the University of Nottingham, and supported by the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng) (RCS Eng) and the Federation of Surgical Specialist Associations (FSSA).

Super-SNAPs are designed to be simple, rapid service evaluations with the aim of generating clinically and operationally important unique data.

Super-SNAP1 will investigate cancellations and delays to surgery. We aim to:

- 1. Understand the current rate of last-minute cancellations for planned surgery and the reasons/risk factors for cancellations
- 2. Establish whether operation/interventional list efficiency and productivity is being affected by factors outside the control of the clinical team (e.g. bed availability, IPC (infection, prevention and control) issues, staff shortages)
- 3. Describe the variation in operating list characteristics, efficiency and cancellations over different regions within the UK and between different types of hospitals (e.g. acute vs. cold sites)
- 4. Determine if emergency surgery is being provided within the desired timeframe for patients

As a local coordinator, you may be very experienced in running projects within your hospital whilst for others it may be the first time. Super-SNAPs are new to everyone, this guide aims to help you understand the structure of Super-SNAP1 in regards to collecting data locally.

If you have any questions, please contact us at supersnap1@rcoa.ac.uk

Top tips for success:

- Involve your surgical colleagues: most of the data collection (forms 1, 2, and 3) will be done by anaesthetists working with surgeons or interventionalists on specific lists. Data quality, particularly about last minute cancellations, Priority classification, and the efficiency of the list would benefit from their input. The study is supported by the Royal College of Surgeons of England and the Federation of Surgical Specialist Societies.
- 2. **Complete data collection prospectively:** undoubtedly the quickest, easiest way to capture high quality data for forms 1, 2 and 3, will be do it during / at the end of the theatre/procedure list.
- 3. Get your colleagues involved and recognise your colleagues' contributions: please note the names of colleagues who supported the study locally so that they can be credited for their contributions in reports and publications. A poster to help you advertise the study and a certificate of participation are both provided at the end of this document

Outline & key information

Overview

2-day census of surgical and interventional activity focusing on cancellations and efficiency

Data collection period:

Starts: 08:00 on Tuesday 11th January Ends: 07:59 on Thursday 13th January.

Data entry

- **Deadline for online submission: 9am on Monday 17th January**. This is so that we can analyse the data and publish key findings as quickly as possible.
- We strongly recommend direct data entry into the online forms these can be viewed
 on tablets and phones as well as desktop computers. Links to the forms can be found in
 appendices 1 to 4, and these appendices can be used for paper completion if required.
- If paper forms are used, it is the responsibility of the local lead to ensure data are entered before 9am on Monday 17 January.

Inclusion criteria (also see definitions below)

All adult and paediatric surgery and interventional procedures either:

- taking place in an operating theatre; and/or
- requiring the support of an anaesthetist (e.g. interventional radiology procedures)

Exclusion Criteria

- Obstetric procedures or surgery
- Diagnostic or minor interventional procedures not requiring anaesthetic support

Definitions

- A <u>procedure</u>: any surgical or other intervention that takes place either in an operating theatre or an interventional suite requiring the support of an anaesthetist
- <u>Elective:</u> the patient was invited to attend having been on a planned procedure waiting list. This would include surgical prioritisation categories P2, 3 and 4, and both elective and expedited NCEPOD categories.
- Emergency: the patient was listed for their surgery/intervention with the expectation that it would take place within 72h. This would include patients who were admitted to hospital as an emergency to wait for their procedure, and those allowed to go home and return for their procedure, as long as the expectation was that the treatment would take place within 72h of decision to operate (e.g. minor fractures, ERPCs). This would include surgical prioritisation category P1, and urgent and emergency NCEPOD categories.

Data Collection Forms

There are 4 data collection forms included in Super-SNAP1:

- 1. Last minute elective cancellation one form to be completed for each patient cancelled either on the day or the day before an elective list
- 2. **Elective Operating Theatres & Intervention Rooms** one form to be completed for each elective list
- 3. **Emergency Patients** one form to be completed for each emergency patient

4.	Daily Overview	one form to b	e completed p	oer site each d	ay	

Form 1: Last minute elective cancellations - one form per cancelled patient

This data will help us understand the number of elective patients' procedures that are cancelled either on the day or day before. It will also help us understand the urgency of the procedures that are being cancelled and the reasons why cancellations are occurring.

DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

All lists taking place in an operating theatre and/or with the assistance of an anaesthetist are to be audited for cancellations of patients.

ONE data collection form needs to be filled in **for each cancelled elective patient** (see appendix 1). This should only take approximately 2 minutes to complete.

The anaesthetist for each list should be responsible for this data collection.

Sources of information about the number and reasons for cancellation:

- operating lists
- discussion with surgical colleagues (particularly to establish if patients were cancelled the day before the scheduled list)
- theatre management systems
- operations centres may also be able to provide this information although please be considerate of the pressures on their workload and time if asking for their help

DEFINITIONS

<u>Last minute elective cancellations</u>: A procedure where the patient was invited to attend having been on a planned procedure waiting list, and was cancelled **on the day** or on the **previous day**

<u>Day case:</u> Operation/procedure that does not involve a planned overnight (does not include 23 hour stays in hospital)

<u>Inpatient case:</u> Operation/procedure that involves a planned overnight stay in hospital (includes 23 hour stays in hospital)

Examples of surgical complexity grading: please consult your surgeon if unsure

Surgical complexity	Indicative duration of surgery	Examples								
Minor	<30m	Excision skin lesions; Drainage of abscess								
Intermediate	<1 hour	Joint arthroscopy; Simple primary hernia repairs								
Major, Major+, Complex	>1 hour	Total joint replacement; Intraabdominal procedures; Thyroidectomy								

Reference: NICE (April 2016). Routine preoperative tests for elective tests for elective surgery

<u>Surgical prioritisation: please source this information from operating lists or the surgeon responsible for the list.</u>

Priority	Definition	Examples
P2	Ideally < 1 month between placed on waiting list and surgery	MDT directed colorectal cancer surgery, EUA/biopsy for malignancy
P3	Ideally less than 3 months between waiting list start and surgery	MDT directed prostate or non-invasive bladder cancer surgery; hip avascular necrosis;
P4	Procedures which can wait for more than 3 months	Procedures for benign conditions (e.g. most joint replacements), stable coronary disease,

Reference: FSSA Clinical Guide to Surgical Prioritisation During the Coronavirus Pandemic (2021)

Form 2: Elective Operating Theatres & Intervention Rooms – one form per operating / interventional list

This data will help us to understand the characteristics of patients **who do have** their procedures (so that we have a denominator for the rate of cancellations) and the overall efficiency of each list.

DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

All lists taking place in an operating theatre and/or with the assistance of an anaesthetist are to be audited

ONE data collection form needs to be filled in **for each list** (see appendix 2). This should only take approximately 5 minutes to complete.

These forms should not be completed for emergency lists, rather refer to the next section for information regarding emergency patients. However, if emergency patients had surgery/procedures on an elective list, please include these in your numbers.

The anaesthetist for each list should be responsible for this data collection.

One data collection form needs to be completed for each elective list included in Super-SNAP1 (see appendix 2).

DEFINITIONS:

SURGICAL PRIORITISATION: please source this information from operating lists or the surgeon responsible for each list.

Priority level	Definition	Examples
P1	Procedures which should be performed in less than 72 hours	Emergency laparotomy, renal obstruction with infection, open fractures, acute limb ischaemia, Perianal abscess, acute on chronic limb ischaemia
P2	Ideally < 1 month between placed on waiting list and surgery	MDT directed colorectal cancer surgery, EUA/biopsy for malignancy
Р3	Ideally less than 3 months between waiting list start and surgery	MDT directed prostate or non-invasive bladder cancer surgery; hip avascular necrosis;
P4	Procedures which can wait for more than 3 months	Procedures for benign conditions (e.g. most joint replacements), stable coronary disease,

Reference: FSSA Clinical Guide to Surgical Prioritisation During the Coronavirus Pandemic (2021)

Form 3: Emergency Patients: one form per emergency patient

This data will allow us to build a snapshot of the timeliness of emergency surgery across the UK, and, if delays occur, what factors lead to these delays.

Data Collection:

ONE data collection form needs to be filled in **for each emergency patient** (see appendix 3). This should only take approximately 2 minutes to complete.

The anaesthetist responsible for the list should complete this information.

Please ensure that all colleagues running lists are aware of this form, in case an emergency patient is operated on during an elective list.

Definitions:

Emergency surgery

Patients who require their operation/procedure to be done within 72 hours from the time the decision to do the operation/procedure has been made.

<u>Day case:</u> Operation/procedure that does not involve a planned overnight (does not include 23 hour stays in hospital)

<u>Inpatient case:</u> Operation/procedure that involves a planned overnight stay in hospital (includes 23 hour stays in hospital)

Examples of surgical complexity grading: please consult your surgeon if unsure

Surgical complexity	Indicative duration of surgery	Examples
Minor	<30m	Excision skin lesions; Drainage of abscess
Intermediate	<1 hour	Joint arthroscopy; Simple primary hernia repairs
Major, Major+, Complex	>1 hour	Total joint replacement; Intraabdominal procedures; Thyroidectomy

Reference: NICE (April 2016). Routine preoperative tests for elective tests for elective surgery

Form 4: Daily Overview: one form per site per day

This data will help us understand usual theatre capacity and how that has been affected on the day of data collection by, for example, staffing shortages.

Data collection:

One data collection form needs to be completed per site per day of Super-SNAP1 (see appendix 4). We suggest that the site leads or their designate fill in these forms with advice from their theatre coordinators and other colleagues if required.

This form may require a 10-minute discussion on how things were on the day of data collection compared to ideal theatre capacity and productivity, during the COVID era.

For example, we know that many hospitals are postponing non-urgent surgery at the moment (e.g. elective orthopaedics) because of staff shortages and unusually high pressure on inpatient beds because of COVID-19 admissions. If this is the case in your hospital, we would like to know what the theatre capacity would be if the service were not under the current pressures – for example, what would have been your capacity last Summer, or pre-Omicron.

This form has been designed to encompass information about all the theatre suites/complexes within a site. If lists which involve an anaesthetist have taken place in remote areas of the hospital (e.g. CT, MRI, ECT etc) these should be included in the daily overview.

Regulatory approvals & confidentiality

Super-SNAP1 is a clinical service evaluation and is not considered as research as per <u>criteria</u> set by the Health Research Authority (HRA). It does not involve any randomisation, intervention or changes to patients' care. For these reasons, Super-SNAP1 does not require research ethics committee (REC) approval. Please refer to <u>our HRA decision tool result</u> as confirmation of this. For local coordinators this means that no further permissions or approvals are required in order to take part, however some may prefer to inform their local audit or R&D department or Caldicott guardian.

Super-SNAP1 is not collecting any patient or clinician identifiable information. Hospital location will only be used to determine whether there are any systematic differences in findings between different types of hospital or different geographies. Specific hospitals or trusts will not be linked to specific data in reports or publications. The contact details provided to the Super-SNAP1 team by registered sites will only be used for direct communication regarding the study.

If you need help:

Please refer to this guide and our FAQs page. If your questions are not answered please either:

- Check out our website: https://www.niaa-hsrc.org.uk/Super-SNAP1#pt
- E-mail us on: supersnap1@rcoa.ac.uk

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

Super-SNAP1 investigators:

Professor Ramani Moonesinghe – HSRC Director

Professor Iain Moppett – HSRC Deputy Director

Dr Martha Belete - HSRC Fellow

Ms Sarah Hayden – UCL

Dr Andrew Kane – HSRC Fellow

Dr Justin Kua – HSRC Fellow

Dr Emira Kursumovic – HSRC Fellow

Dr Georgina Singleton – HSRC Fellow

Dr Eleanor Warwick - HSRC Fellow

Appendix 1. Last minute Elective cancellations: one form per cancelled patient

Trust Name:																			
Hospital Name:																			
Hospital Site:																			
Date of planned	proc	edure	:																
Patient age? (tick)																			
<18 years ≥18 years																			
Planned as day-case or inpatient? (tick)																			
Day-case					I	npa	tient												
Surgical magnitude? (tick)																			
Minor			Intern	nediat	е				Major, ı	major+	/cc	mple	ex						
Surgical urgency	? (tic	k/ciro	cle)																
P2 (<1 n	nontl	h)				P3 (·	<3 m	101	nths)				P4	1 (>3	mo	nth	ıs)		
Indication for treatment (tick/circle)																			
Cancer		Cardi	ac			Vo	ascul	la	ır		Other								
Reason for cance	ellatio	on (pl	ease ti	ck all t	hal	apı	oly)			<u> </u>									
Medical: long-ter	m co	onditio	on or m	nedica	tior	n rel	ated			Equipment Problem									
Medical: acute o			OT CC	OVID 19	re	late	d			Patient DNA									
Medical: acute/r complication	ecer	nt CO	VID 19	Infecti	on	or	Administrative e.g. overbooked list					ed							
Lack of hospital b	oed									Unkn	owr	1							
Lack of critical or	enh	ance	d care	bed						Staffi	ng (see r	ext:	secti	ion)				
List overrun / insu	fficie	nt op	erating	theat	re c	cap	acity	,										•	
Other, please spe	ecify:	:																	
If staffing was co	ntribu	uting f	actor,	please	inc	dica	te wi	hi	ch staff	group	s cc	ntrib	uted	l (tic	k all	th	at ap	ply)	
Scrub staff							Mid	bb	dle grad	e ana	esth	etist							
HCAs							Sen	nic	or surge	on									
Porters							Mid	dd	dle grad	e surg	eon								
ODP/ODA/anaes	sthet	ic nur	se				Rec	CC	overy sto	aff (i.e.	no	all re	ecov	ery	bed	s o	pen)		
Senior anaesthet	ist						Wa	ırc	d staff (d	discha	ge	dela	ys fro	om re	eco	ver	y)		
Other, please spe	ecify:	:																	

Appendix 2. Elective list cancellations and efficiency: one form per operating / interventional list

Trust Name:							
Hospital Name:							
Hospital Site:							
Date of List:							
Total number of patients who	underwent ana	esthetic	int	ervention or	n the list to	oday	
r	atients		nu	mber of p	atients tre	ble below to indicate eated in each catego vs, inpatient care.	
PI	P2 Cancer	P2 Non- cance		P3	P4		
Adult day case							
Adult inpatient							
Paediatric day case							
Paediatric inpatient							
Did the list start on time? (tick	()						
Yes	No						
Did the list end on time? (tick)						
Yes	No						
In the opinion of the surgical on this list used as efficiently			as 1	he full time	allocated	l for surgery and anaest	hesia
Yes	No						
If the list was not used as effic	iently as possibl	le, plec	ıse s	select all rec	asons why	this was	
Uncertainty over hospital bed	d availability		De	elays in patie	ents arrivin	ng in theatres	
Uncertainty over critical or availability	enhanced bed		Delays in patients being able to leave theatres (e.g., recovery full /no ICU bed available/removal of all airway devices mandated in theatre)				
Infection Prevention Controller Cleaning theatres; many between patients)	ol issues (e.g., dated delays			ganisationa quipment no		in theatres (e.g., e)	
COVID-19 related clinical patient awaiting COVID resu	, ,		Ac	dministrative	issues: ov	rer or under booked list	
Non COVID-19 related clinica	al reasons		Sto	affing			
Other, please specify:		•	•				
If you feel staff shortages ho others? (tick)	ve affected ca	pacity	tod	ay, has one	staff gro	up been affected more	than
Yes	No		Р	lease turn o	ver for the	e final question.	

If staffing was contributing factor, please indicate which staff groups contributed (tick all that apply)							
Scrub staff	Middle grade anaesthetist						
HCAs	Senior surgeon						
Porters	Middle grade surgeon						
ODP/ODA/anaesthetic nurse	Recovery staff (i.e. not all recovery beds open)						
Senior anaesthetist	Ward staff (discharge delays from recovery)						
Other, please specify:							

Appendix 3. Emergency Surgery Timeliness: one form per emergency patient

Trust Name:												
Hospital Name:												
Hospital Site:												
Date of proce	dure:											
Patient age?	(tick)											
<18 years			≥18 year	S								
Planned as de	ay-case or i	npatier	nt? (tick)									
Day-case			Inpatien	t								
Surgical mag	nitude (tick	/circle)				I.						
Minor			Intermed	diate				Ма	jor, mo	ajor+/c	omplex	
Intended time	e to surgery	at the t	ime of boo	king	in h	nours (tick/circle	:)				
< 2h	<6h		<12h		<24	1h	<48h	1	<	72h	Not record	ed
Time between	n booking a	nd ana	esthesia st	arting	g in	hours	(tick/circl	e)			1	
< 2h	<6h		<12h		<24	1h	<48h	1	<	72h	>72 hour	S
Time that and	esthesia sta	rted (tid	ck/circle)						•			
0800 – 1159	1200	- 1759	180	0 – 23	359		0000 - 0	759				
	Please o	nly com	plete the f	ields	be	low if t	here was	a del	ay to :	surgery	:	
Reason for de	lay to surge	ry (ple	ase tick all	that	apı	ply)						
Uncertainty o	ver hospital	bed av	vailability		D	elays iı	n patients	arrivi	ng in t	heatre:	s	
Uncertainty of bed availabili		ıl or e	nhanced				n patients covery ful				ave theatres ilable)	
Infection Prevolen		ntrol issi	ues (e.g.,			_	ational ent not av	issue ⁄ailab		thea	tres (e.g.,	
Clinical reaso	ns e.g. pati	ent awa	aiting test		0	ther, p	lease spe	cify:				
If staffing was	contributin	g factoi	r, please in	dica	te v	vhich s	taff group	s cor	ntribute	ed (tick	all that apply	y)
Scrub staff					М	iddle (grade and	aesthe	etist			
HCAs					Se	enior su	ırgeon					
Porters					М	iddle (grade surg	geon				
ODP/ODA/ar	naesthetic r	urse			Re	ecove	ry staff (i.e	. not	all rec	overy k	peds open)	
Senior anaest	hetist				W	ard sta	aff (discho	arge c	delays	from re	ecovery)	
Other, please	specify:			•	•							•

Appendix 4. Daily Overview: one form per site per day

Trust Name:											
Hospital name:											
Site name:											
Date of completion (11 th or 12 th January 2022):											
								am	pm	eve	night
Normal number of electiv an anaesthetist (consider of						al suites	involving				
Today: Number of elective anaesthetist	session	s in the	atre/int	ervei	ntional su	uites inv	olving an				
Normal number of emers											
Today: Number of emerg suites involving an anaesth		traumo	sessic	ons in	theatre	e / inter	ventional				
Today: Number of elective converted from elective w						ery (i.e.,	theatres				
Today: Number of empty sessions in theatres or interventional suites involving an anaesthetist											
If there were empty sessions: how many were usual empty sessions and how many were unplanned empty sessions because of service pressures (tick/circle)											empty
Were there empty sessions?	Y/N	Numbe session		sually	empty		Number empty se		f unplanned sions		
If fewer sessions occurred	than usu	al, what	were	the re	easons fo	or this? (1	ick all tha	apply	·)		
Lack of ward beds				Staff shortages (please see below)							
Lack of critical care beds				Administrative errors							
Other, please specify:											
If staffing was contributin contributed (tick all that a		r to une	expect	ed e	mpty se	essions,	please inc	dicate	which	staff (groups
Scrub staff				Mid	dle grac	de anae	sthetist				
HCAs				Sen	ior surge	ons					
Porters				Mid	dle grac	de surge	ons				
ODP/ODA/anaesthetic nu	rses			Rec	covery sto	aff (i.e. r	not all reco	very b	eds op	en)	
Senior anaesthetists				Wa	rd staff (d	discharg	je delays f	rom re	covery	·)	
Other, please specify:											
If staffing was contributing apply)	factor to	o unexp	ected	empi	y sessioi	ns, plea:	se indicate	reaso	ns why	/ (tick (all that
Covid related absences (s	ickness,	isolation	etc)		Non-Co	OVID rel	ated sickn	ess			
Staff redeployment to other	er service	es		Other, please specify:							

Appendix 5: SUPER-SNAP1 poster (see next page)



This hospital is participating in Super-SNAP1: a rapid service evaluation of operating theatre and interventional cancellations and capacity led by the Health Services Research Centre at the Royal College of Anaesthetists and supported by the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng) and Federation of Surgical Specialist Associations.

If you are an anaesthetist, surgeon or interventionalist doing procedures on **Tuesday 11 Jan** or **Wednesday 12 Jan**, please complete these forms (consult with your anaesthetic/surgical colleagues to ensure no double data entry).

For further information go to: https://www.niaa-hsrc.org.uk/Super-SNAP1#pt

FORM 1: Last minute Elective cancellations: one form per cancelled patient to be completed by anaesthetic / surgical team:

https://www.tfaforms.com/4953776



FORM 2: Elective list cancellations and efficiency: one form per operating / interventional list to be completed by anaesthetic / surgical team:

https://www.tfaforms.com/4953780



FORM 3: Emergency Surgery Timeliness: one form per emergency patient to be completed by anaesthetic / surgical team:

https://www.tfaforms.com/4953778



FORM 4: Daily Overview: one form per site per day completed by local Super-SNAP site coordinator: https://www.tfaforms.com/4953779



SCAN ME