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# Outpatient TJA

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# Disclosures

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- Consulting
  - *Depuy*
  - *Smith & Nephew*
  - *Zimmer-Biomet*
- Research Support
  - *Smith & Nephew*
  - *Stryker*
  - *Zimmer-Biomet*
- Royalties
  - *Zimmer-Biomet*
  - *Smith & Nephew*

*Shares in Munster Specialty Surgery Center and  
North Shore Surgical Suites*

# Introduction

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- Hip and knee arthroplasty volumes continue to grow with a desire to control costs...
- Improve perioperative protocols and techniques have lead to
  - *Reduction in the risk of many complications*
  - *Reduced length of hospital stay*
  - *Outpatient surgery in some selected centers*

# Introduction

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*But outpatient TJA raises many questions...*

- *Can it be done safely?*
- *Can be done with high patient satisfaction?*
  - *Can be associated with cost savings?*

# Patient Selection

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*Critical to select the appropriate patients*

- *Patient safety is paramount!*
- *Healthy patients with minimal comorbidities*
- *Straightforward orthopaedic problems*
- *Patients whom you can trust to call you if they are having an issue*

# Surgeon Selection

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## *Self Assessment of Your Own Skill Set*

- Delivery of a consistent “product” to the recovery room
  - *Brief operative times*
  - *Reasonable blood loss*
  - *Low rate of intra-operative complications*

*You will not have the same back up you have at a full service hospital*

# Follow-up Care

- Careful and frequent follow-up care
  - *Personal telephone call from MD*
    - *Evening of and day after surgery*
    - *At 1 week postoperatively*
  - *Frequent calls from physician extenders*

*Access to you/your physician extender at all times should questions/problems arise*

*Outpatient surgery will lead to MORE work for you and your team...NOT less!*

# But is it safe?

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- ACS NSQIP Data Base 2005-2014
  - 177,818 primary TJA; 1,236 outpatient (0.7%)
  - Outpatients matched to inpatients 1:1 using propensity scores
  - 30 Day complications/readmissions compared
- No difference in overall 30 day complications
  - Inpatients increased risk VTE (0.048)
  - Outpatients increased reoperation rate (0.016)

*Basques, Della Valle et. Al JBJS 2017*



# My Own Experience

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## *243 Outpatient Procedures: Free Standing ASC*

- 1:1 Nearest neighbor matching with inpatients
- Matched based on Age, Sex, Procedure, ASA, BMI
  - 89 UKA
  - 73 THA
  - 46 TKA
  - 35 Hip Resurfacings
- 90 Day complications/readmissions compared

*Darrith, Della Valle et. Al JOA 2018*

# My Own Experience

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- *Readmission Rate: 2.1% for both cohorts ( $p=1.0$ )*
- *Major Complications: 2.1% vs. 2.5% ( $p=1.0$ )*
- *Minor Complications: 7.0 vs. 7.8% ( $p=0.86$ )*
  - *Re-Operations: 0.4% vs. 2.1% ( $p=0.22$ )*

*However while unplanned ER visits were similar (1.6% vs. 2.5%), there was a trend towards unplanned office visits being higher (3.3% vs. 5.8%;  $p=0.19$ )*

# Patient Satisfaction

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- 174 Consecutive Patients Surveyed
  - 8 *Non-responders (5%)*
  - *Leaving 102 inpatients and 64 outpatients*
- Portions of the HCAHPS survey
  - *Friends and family test*
  - *(8) Additional questions asked*

*Kelly, Della Valle et. Al JOA 2018*

# Patient Satisfaction

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- Patients operated on in the ASC responded with more top responses when asked about
  - *Staff explanation of medications (91% vs. 77%;  $p=0.026$ )*
  - *Staff assistance w/pain management (98% vs. 88%;  $p=0.02$ )*
  - *Written information at discharge (98% vs. 90%;  $p=0.05$ )*
  - *Courtesy and respect from nurses (100% vs. 92%;  $p=0.02$ )*

# Patient Satisfaction

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- Patients operated on in the hospital responded with more bottom responses when asked about
  - *How prepared they felt for discharge (9% vs. 0%;  $p=0.014$ )*
- Top responses in overall satisfaction with the facility were similar but favored the ASC (93% vs. 87%;  $p=0.2$ )
- Overall experience was similar but favored the ASC (95% vs. 89%;  $p=0.177$ )

# Cost and Surgeon Satisfaction

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- Costs in general are lower
  - *Patients do not go to rehabilitation facilities*
  - *Lower payments to ASC vs. Hospital facilities*
  - *Assumes a similar rate of readmission*
- Physician satisfaction is high
  - *More control over the anesthesia and staff you work with*
  - *Smaller environment where it is easier to affect change*
  - *Share in the facility fee in addition to professional fees*

# Economic Opportunities

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- Facility fees are obviously higher than professional fees
  - *Allows the surgeon/practice to share in this revenue*
  - *Will this save private practice in the US?*
- The logistics are critical and can be complex
  - *Surgeon/practice do it themselves?*
    - Challenging...particularly contracting but many other issues
  - *Who should you partner with?*
    - Hospital? Development company?
  - *How do you share the profits and risks?*

# Take Home Points

- We must proceed with caution keeping patient safety at the forefront of our efforts
- Pick your patients carefully
  - *Healthy, Aware, Adequate support; Straightforward problems*
- Surgeons must be self aware

*Data suggests it can be done with equivalent safety to a traditional inpatient stay with higher patient satisfaction*

- Economics can be favorable but the details of how you set up and run the center are critical



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# Thank You