# General Concepts in Ambulatory Surgery (AS)

TYPES OF SURGERIES THAT WE CAN INCLUDE IN AS

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# NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST

### **AS Definition**

"the IAAS recommend the descriptor Ambulatory Surgery defined as an operation/procedure, excluding an office or outpatient operation/procedure, where the patient is discharged on the same working day".



Suggested international terminology and definitions

### **CONDITIONS FOR AS**

Quality of the clinical management

Safety of the patient.

### **ASSISTANCE MODALITIES**

► Elective procedures.

► Emergency surgery.



### **AS PROGRESS**

- New anaesthetic procedures and drugs.
- Minimally invasive surgery, including endoscopic techniques, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence
- Postoperative follow-up improvement (telematic, e-health).
- ERAS Protocols.

# "BASKET OF PROCEDURES"

### INVOLVED SURGICAL SPECIALTIES

- General and Digestive Surgery.
- Orthopaedics and Traumatology.
- Urology.
- Pediatric Surgery.
- Vascular Surgery.
- Ophtalmology.

### INVOLVED SURGICAL SPECIALTIES

- ► ENT Surgery.
- ▶ Gynecology.
- Plastic Surgery.
- Neurosurgery.
- Oral and Maxilofacial Surgery.
- ► Thoracic Surgery.

### INVOLVED NON SURGICAL SPECIALTIES

► Angesthesia.

► Digestive Endoscopy.

► Radiology.

### General and Digestive Surgery

- ► Inguinocrural hernia repair (open or laparoscopic).
- Epigastric and umbilical hernia.
- Incisional hernia.
- Proctology: anal fissure, fistula, haemorrhoids (conservative o resective), mucous rectal prolapse, anal condilomata, anal papilae and abscesses.
- ▶ Pylonidal sinus.
- Lymph node biopsy.
- Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

# General and Digestive Surgery

- ▶ Pelvic floor surgery.
- Acute apendicitis.
- ▶ Thyroid surgery, benign and malignant (partial or total resection).
- Parathyroid surgery.
- Malignant an benign breast surgery (including axilar lymphadenectomy).
- ► Laparoscopic hiatal hernia repair.

# General and Digestive Surgery

# New procedures

- ▶ Bariatric and metabolic laparoscopic surgery.
- Colon resection by laparoscopic approach.

# Orthopedics and Traumatology

- ► Sinovial cyst.
- ▶ Palmar fasciectomy, sinovectomy.
- Exostosis and foreign bodies.
- ► Hallux valgus.
- Carpal tunnel release.

### Orthopedics and Traumatology

- ▶ Bone and sinovial biopsies.
- ► Fractures.
- Arthroscopies (knee, elbow, wrist/hand, hip, shoulder, ankle, foot, spine).
  - Diagnosis.
  - Treatment (ligaments repair, meniscectomies).

# Orthopedics and Traumatology

# New procedures

▶ Joint replacement.

► Complex osteotomies.

### Urology

- ▶ Hidrocelectomy and varicocel treatment.
- ► Circumcision.
- Orquiectomy.
- Prostatic adenomectomy by laser or other techniques.
- ► Falectomies, corporoplasties.
- Testicular and penil prosthesis.
- Urinary incontinence surgery.
- Uretheral stenting.

# Urology

- ▶ Donor nephrectomy for transplantation.
- ▶ Ureteroscopy.
- Ureteral stones removal.
- ▶ Bladder tumours by endoscopic approach.
- ▶ Interstitial radiotherapy of the prostate.
- ► Pelvicoureteral surgery.

# Urology

# New procedures

▶ Radical prostectomy for cancer (robotic surgery?).

### Paediatric Surgery

- ► Hernia surgery.
- Vestibular and lingual frenectomy.
- ▶ Branchial arch cyst and fistuli.
- ► Orchidopexy.
- Circumcisión.
- ► Meatotomy.

### Vascular Surgery

- ► Variceal surgery.
- Variceal sclerosis.
- Vascular biopsies.
- Venous access (haemodialysis).
- ▶ Pacemakers.

### Vascular Surgery

# New procedures

- ► Endovascular procedures:
  - Arterial stenting.
  - Abdominal aortic aneurysms.

► Aorto-iliac oclussive disease (robotics?).

### Ophtalmology

- ► Cataract surgery.
- Retinal surgery (vitrectomy).
- Glaucoma surgery (Trabeculectomies and MIGS device).
- Estrabism surgery.
- Palpebral surgery.
- ► Lacrimal surgery.

# **ENT Surgery**

- ► Adenoidectomy and Tonsillectomy.
- ► Nasal polyposis.
- Myringoplasties, myringotomies and septoplasties.
- ► Endolaryngeal microsurgery.
- ► Dacriocystorinostomy.

### **ENT Surgery**

- ► Cordectomy.
- ► Sialoendoscopy.
- Branquial and nasogenic cysts.
- ► Nasal sinus surgery.
- ► Nose fractures.

### Gynecology

- Diagnostic Laparoscopy.
- ► Tubaric surgery.
- Vulvar surgery.
- Ovarian cyst laparoscopic surgery (selected).
- ► Pelvic floor surgery.
- Hysteroscopies (diagnostic and therapeutic).

### Gynecology

# New procedures

► Laparoscopic and/or vaginal hystectomies.

### Plastic Surgery

- Skin tumours (benign and malignant).
- ▶ Facial reconstructions.
- ▶ Breast surgery, including spansors and reconstructions.
- Umbilicated nipples.
- ► Lipodistrofies.
- Cosmetic surgery.

### Neurosurgery

- ► Spine surgery.
  - Vertebroplasty.
  - Intervertebral disc microsurgery.
- ▶ Peripheral nerve surgery.
- ► Sterotactic cranial surgery.
- Cranioplasty and cranial tumours.
- ▶ Bening brain tumours.
- ▶ Ventriculo-peritoneal shunts.

### Oral and maxilofacial Surgery

- ► Facial tumours (benign and malignant).
- Maxilofacial area traumatisms.
- Facial lipofilling.
- ► Temporomandibular disturbances (arthroscopy).
- Cyst amd dentogenous cyst enucleation.

### Oral and maxilofacial Surgery

- ► Dental implantology.
- ► Pre-implantology surgery.
- Salival glands surgery.
- Selected facial fractures.

### Oral and maxilofacial Surgery

# New procedures

▶ Biodegradable materials for facial reconstruction.

▶ 3D techniques.

# Thoracic Surgery

- ► Thoracic sympathectomy.
- ► Thoratoscopies.
- ► Pulmonary bullae.
- ▶ Limited pulmonar resection by thoracoscopic appproach.

#### Anaesthesia

- Stellate ganglion blocks.
- ► Epidural block.
- Diagnostic sympathectomies.
- ▶ Epidural catheters implantation.
- ▶ IV perfusion for neuropathic pain treatment.

### Digestive Endoscopy

▶ Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy.

► Endoscopic procedures under general anaesthesia.

### Radiology

- ► Complex biopsies under radiological control.
- ► Collection drainage.
- ▶ Radiological explorations under anaesthesia.

### MESSAGE

### THE QUESTIONS ARE:

► Can this operation in this patient be performed on an ambulatory basis?.

▶ Do I have to admit this patient as an inpatient for this surgical procedure?.

#### MESSAGE

# YES and NO

# DO IT IN AN OUTPATIENT SETTING

### Concepts



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