

# Peut-on réduire les conséquences nutritionelles de la chirurgie

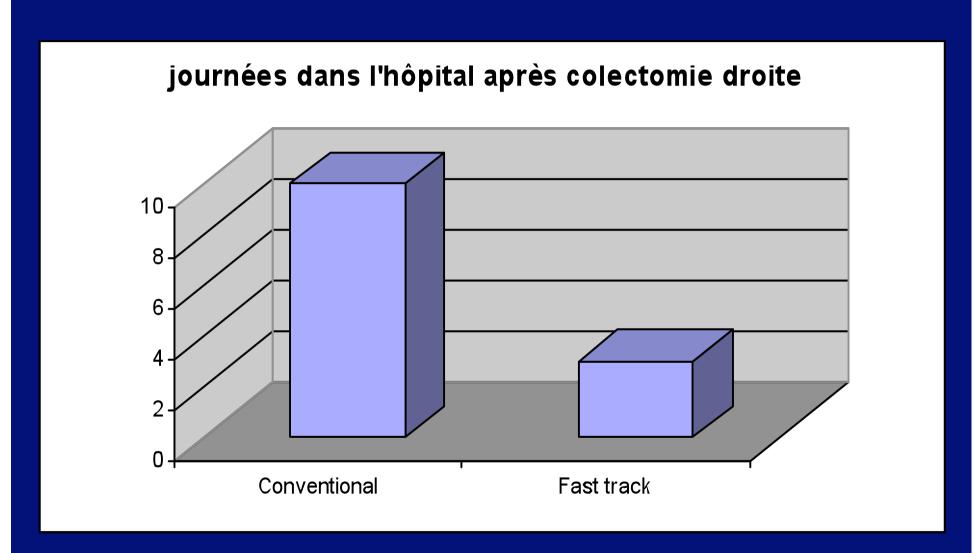
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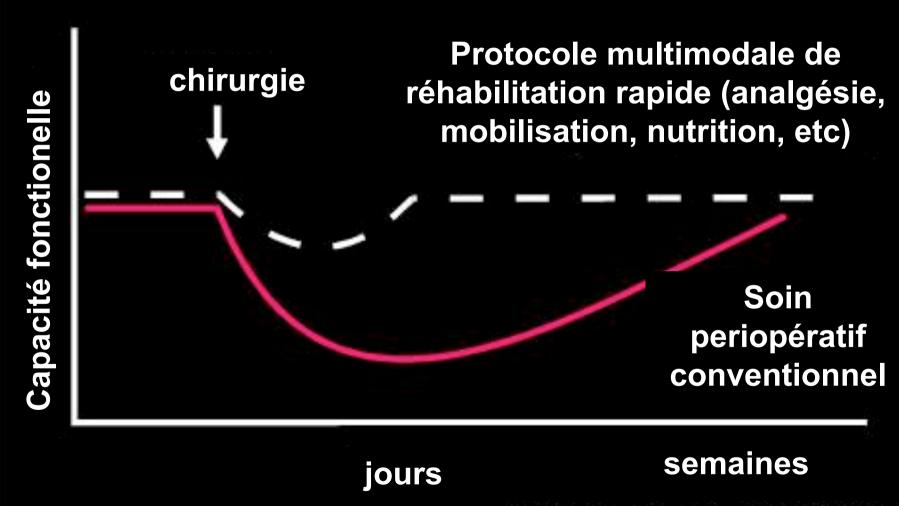
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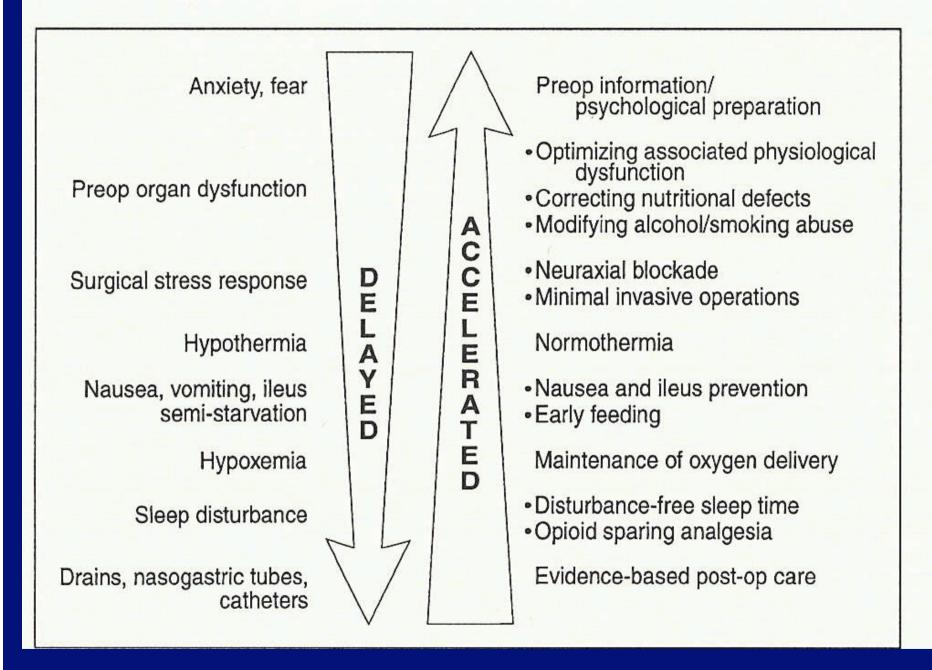
#### Conventionnel versus 'Fast Track'

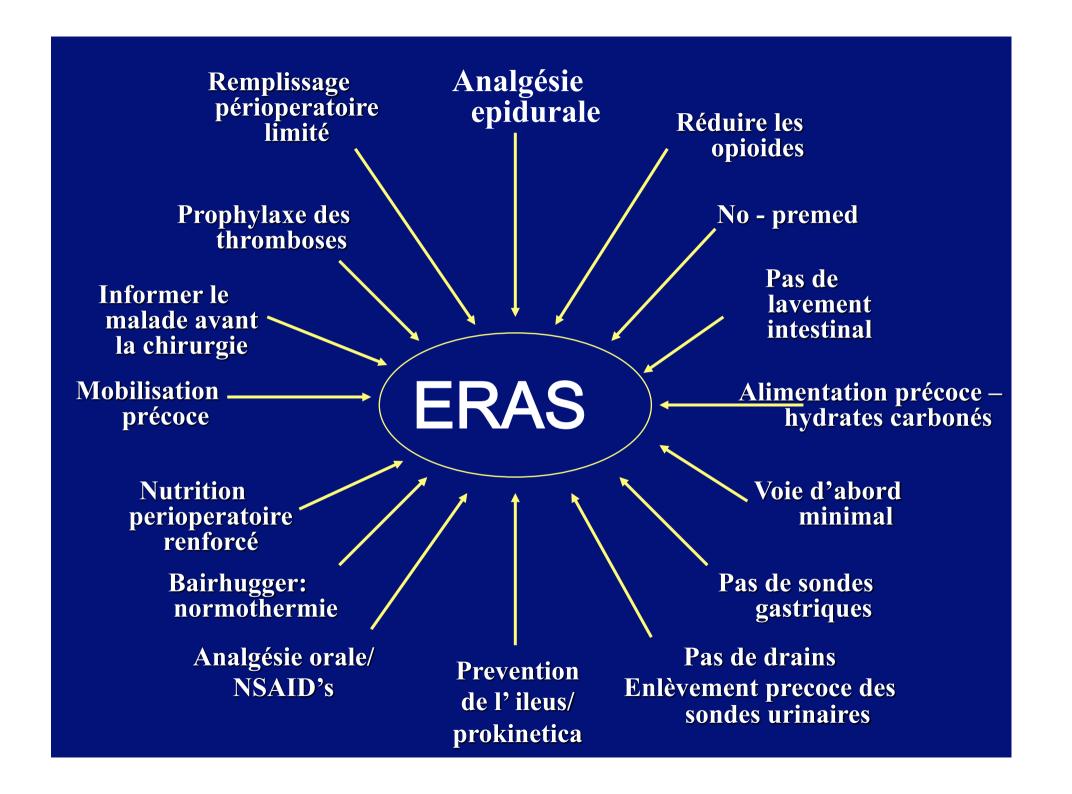


## Modulation de la réponse physiologique au stress de la chirurgie



Kehlet Br J Anaesth 1997;78: 606-17

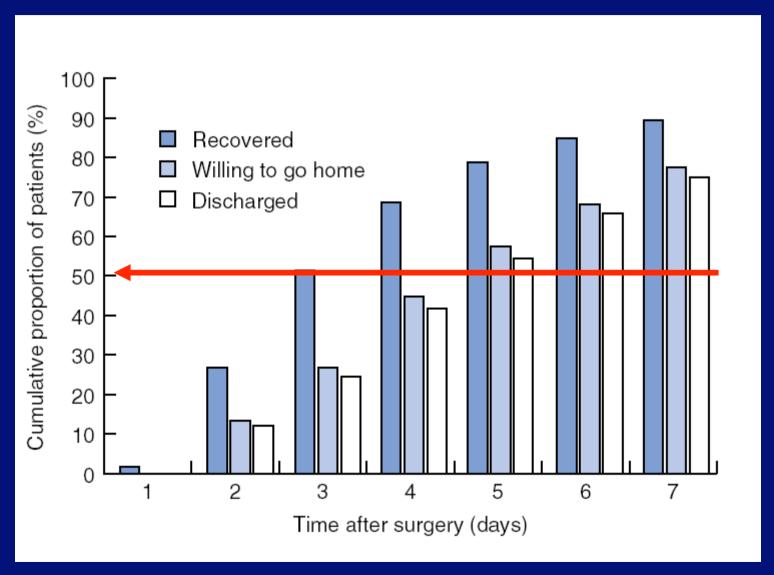




# Critères pour démission de l'hôpital

- Sans douleur avec uniquement de l'analgésie orale
- Prends la nouriture normale, boit, sans perfusion, ayant fait les besoins
- Mobile independent au niveau préopératoire
- Tous ci-dessus et
- D'accord de retourner à la maison

#### Chirurgie colorectale – Récuperation versus démission



## Consensus Review of Optimal Perioperative Care in Colorectal Surgery

#### Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) Group Recommendations

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**Objectives:** To describe a consensus review of optimal perioperative care in colorectal surgery and to provide consensus recommendations for each item of an evidence-based protocol for optimal perioperative care.

**Data Sources:** For every item of the perioperative treatment pathway, available English-language literature has been examined.

**Study Selection:** Particular attention was paid to metaanalyses, randomized controlled trials, and systematic reviews. **Data Extraction:** A consensus recommendation for each protocol item was reached after critical appraisal of the literature by the group.

**Data Synthesis:** For most protocol items, recommendations are based on good-quality trials or meta-analyses of such trials.

**Conclusions:** The Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) Group presents a comprehensive evidence-based consensus review of perioperative care for colorectal surgery. It is based on the evidence available for each element of the multimodal perioperative care pathway.

Arch Surg. 2009;144(10):961-969

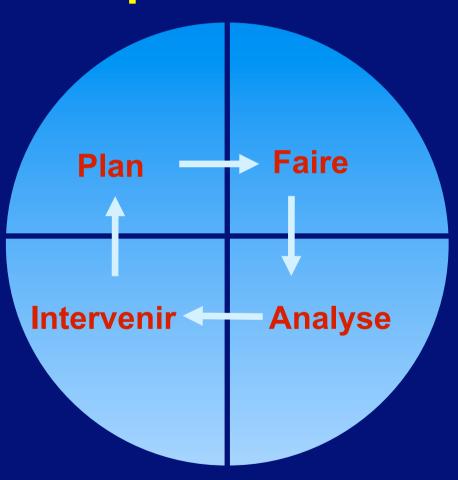
#### Implementation de la Directive Nationale 'Soin Nutritionel Péri-opératoir'

- MUMC début Avril 2002
- 1ère série12 hospitauxdépart Jan 2006
- 2<sup>de</sup> série
   14 hospitaux
   départ Mai 2006
- 3ème série7 hospitauxdépart Mai 2008





#### Implémentation – Cycles courtes

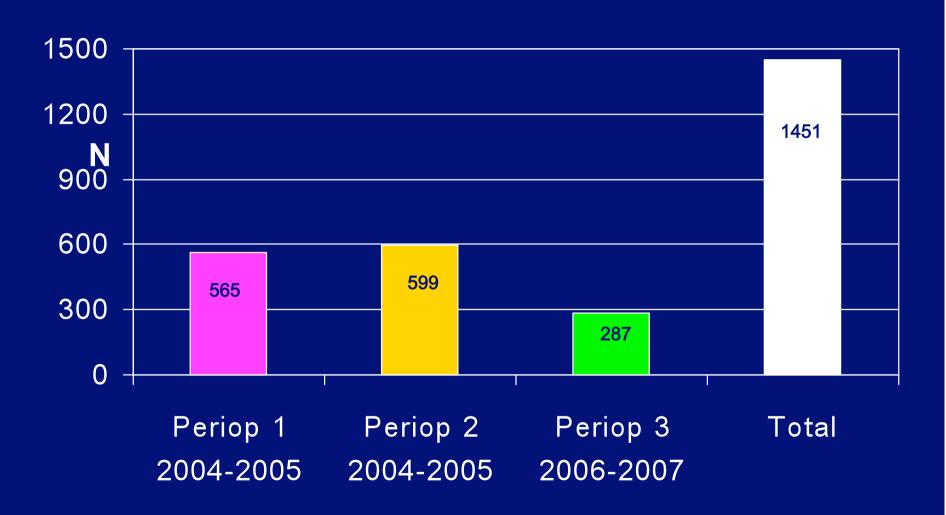


- But
  - Qu'ést-ce qu'on veut achever
- Measurer
  - Quoi en combien de temps
- Amélioration?
  - Est-ce que le changement a amélioré le soin péri-operatif

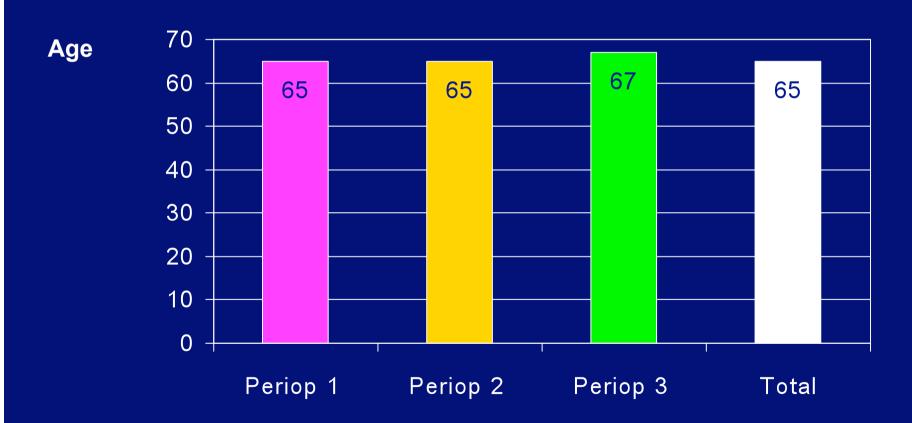
#### Mesurage au point de départ

- 50 patients dans chaque hôpital
- Chirurgie électif, planifié
- Chirurgie Colorectale en dessus de la réflection péritonéale
- Chirurgie 1 à 2 ans avant le début du project

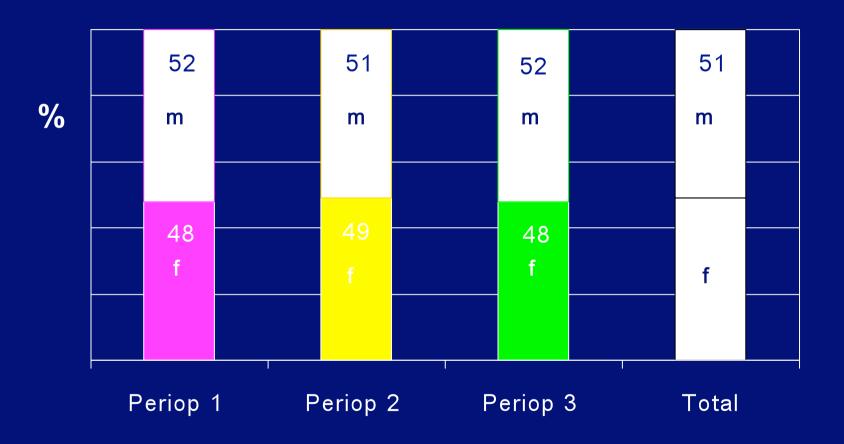
#### Mesurage au point de départ



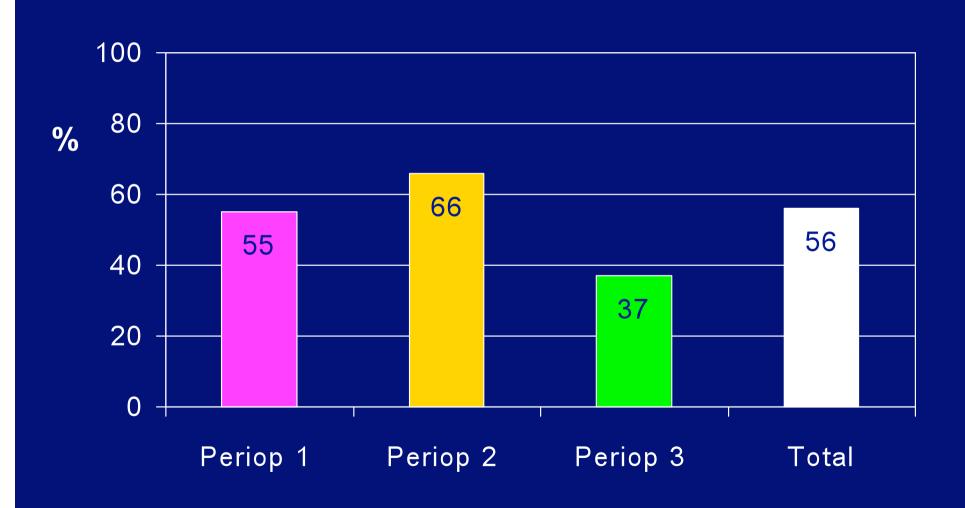
#### Age moyen



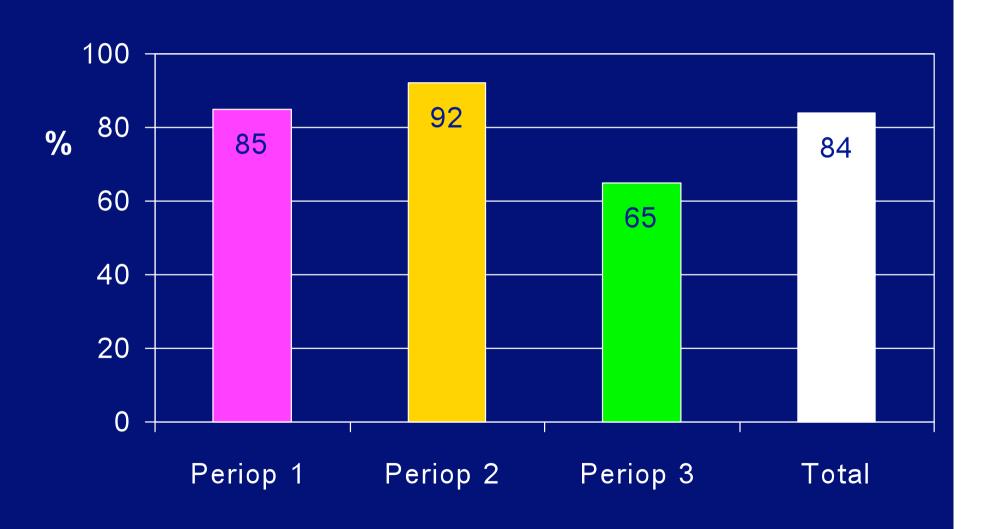
## Sexe (%)



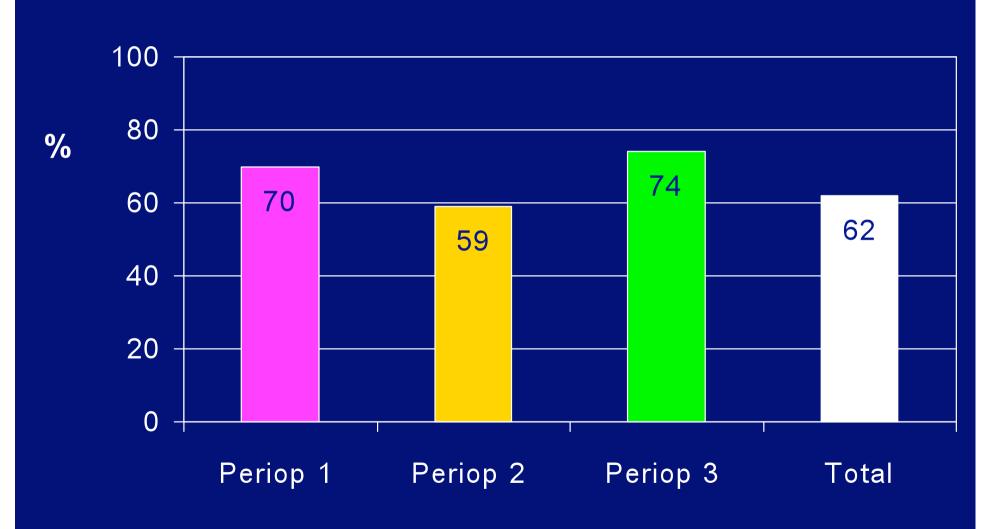
#### Lavement méchanique de l'intestin



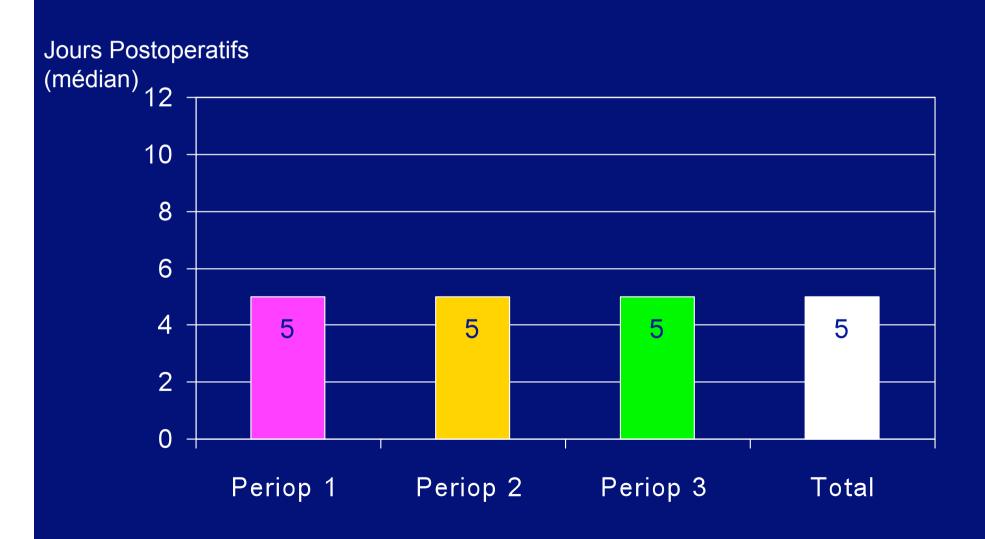
#### Sonde gastrique



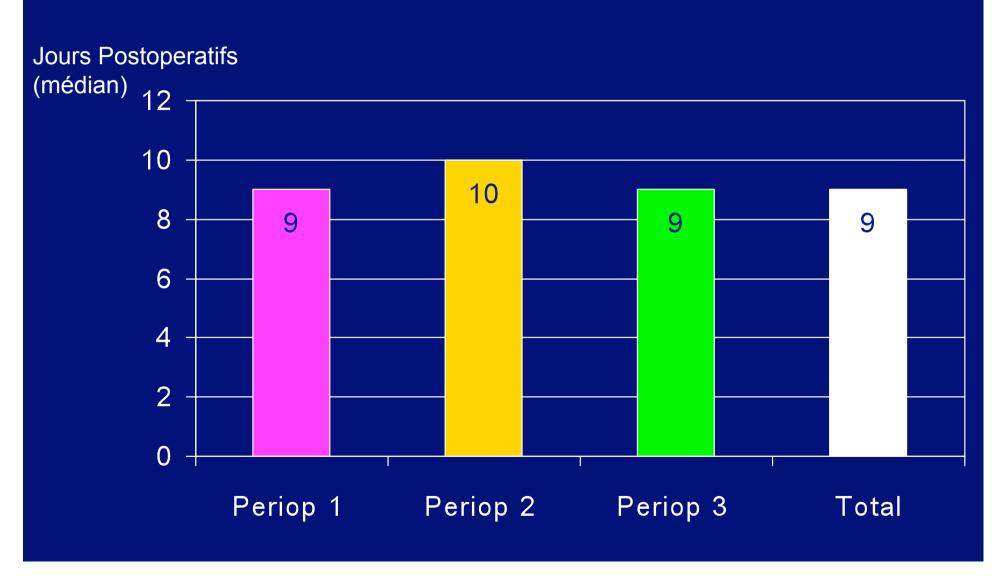
#### Analgésie épidurale



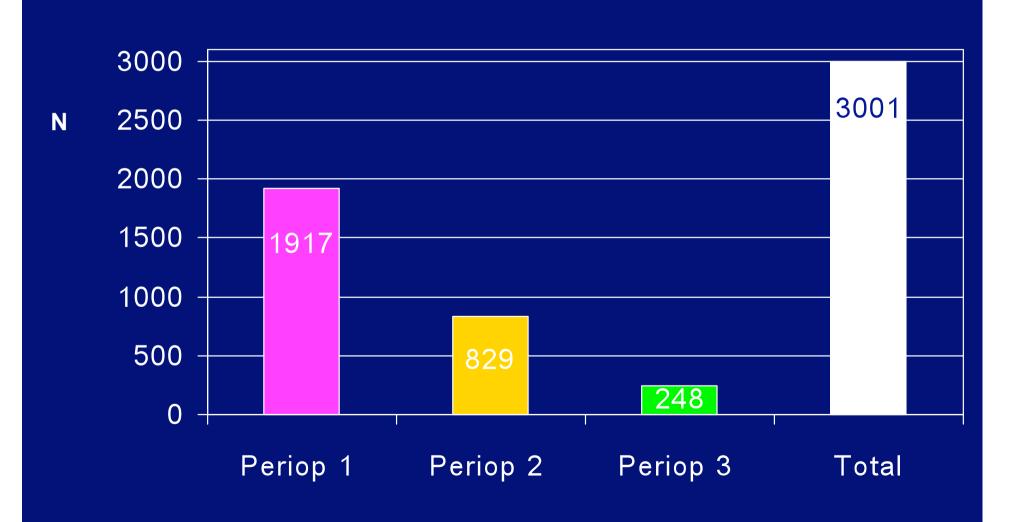
#### Début de nutrition normale



### Séjour dans l'hôpital



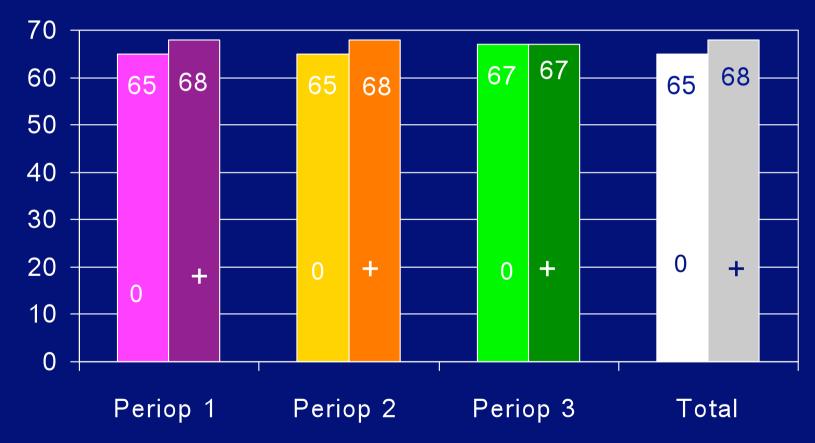
#### Mesurage au fin du projet



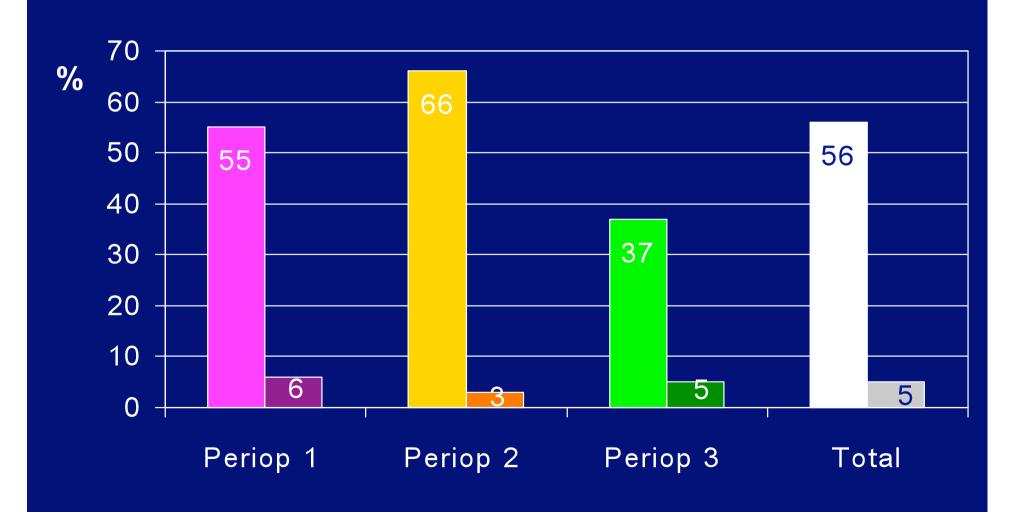
#### Age moyen

0 = début + = fin

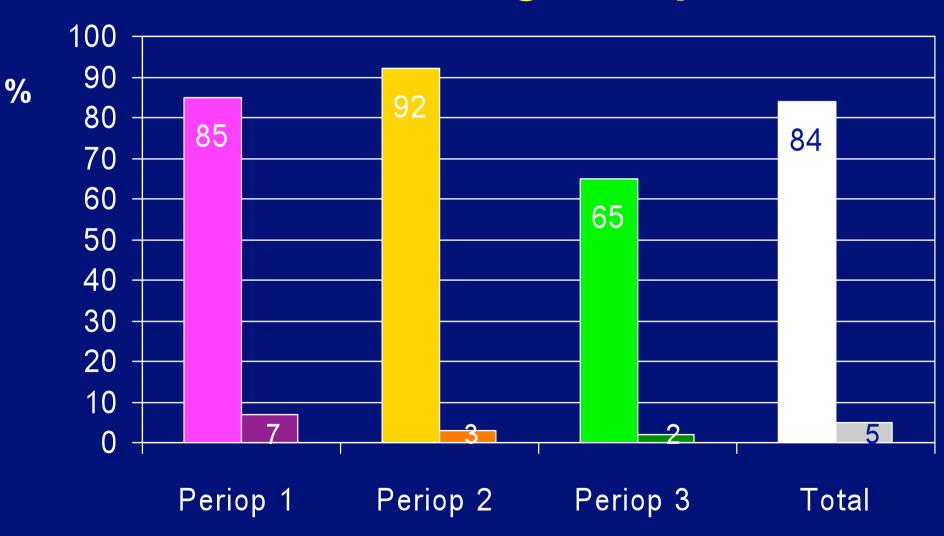




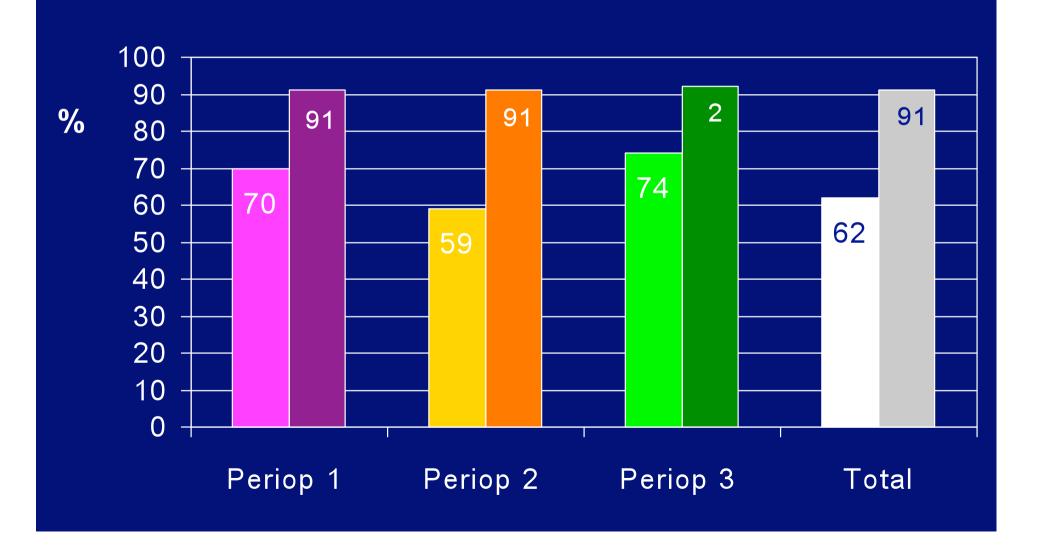
#### Lavement méchanique de l'intestin



#### Sonde gastrique

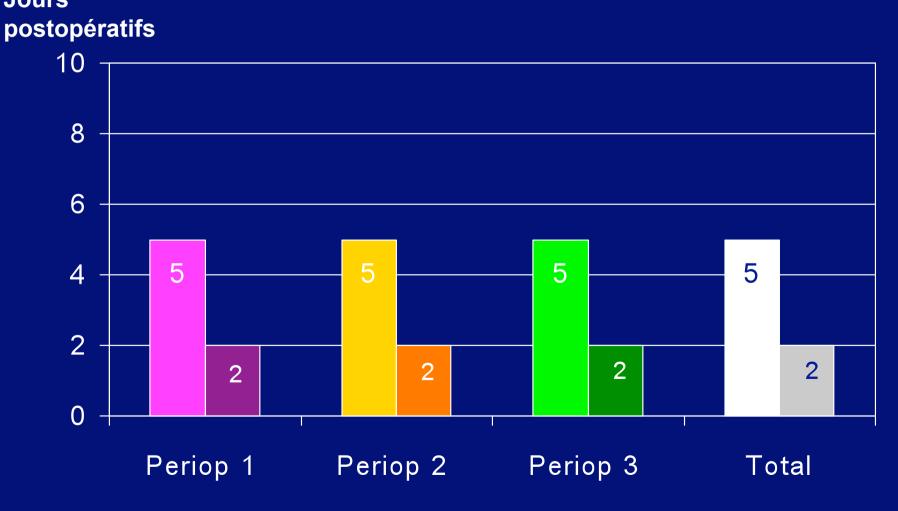


#### Analgésie épidurale



#### Début de nutrition normale



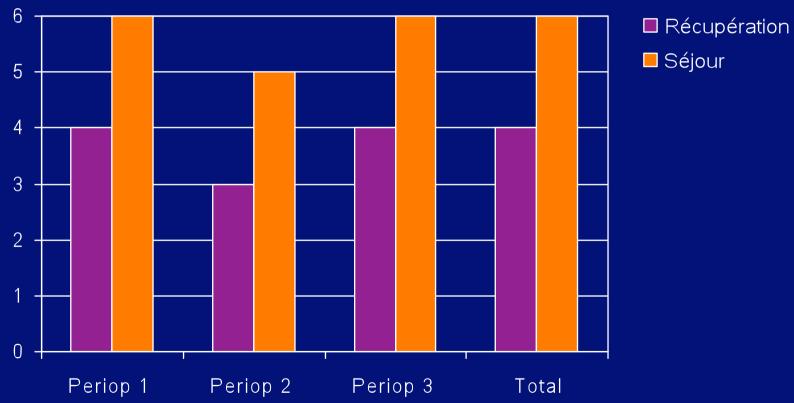


#### Séjour dans l'hôpital



# Récupération versus Jours dans l'hôpital

Jours Postoperatifs (médian)



#### **ERAS RCT's**

Table 1
Quality assessment and study design.

| RCT                              | No of patients |            | No of patients |                    | Age (years), median (range)     |                                 | Follow-up | Consecutive series of | Allocation  | Method of                                     | Blinding       | Description of              | Jadad |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------|-------|
|                                  | Randomiz       | ed Analyse | d ERA          | S Traditional care | ERAS Traditional care           |                                 | (days)    | patients              | concealment | randomization<br>described and<br>appropriate |                | dropouts and<br>withdrawals | score |
| Anderson<br>et al. <sup>19</sup> | 30             | 25         | 14             | 11                 | 64 (55-68)                      | 68 (65-75)                      | 30        | Yes                   | Unclear     | Yes   | Not<br>blinded | Yes                         | 3     |
| Delaney<br>et al. <sup>20</sup>  | 64             | 64         | 31             | 33                 | $50.6 \pm 16.9$ (mean $\pm$ sd) | $41.9 \pm 13.3$ (mean $\pm$ sd) | 30        | Yes                   | Unclear     | Yes   | Not<br>blinded | No                          | 2     |
| Gatt et al. <sup>21</sup>        | 44             | 39         | 19             | 20                 | 67 (59-76)                      | 67 (60-73)                      | 30        | Yes                   | Unclear     | Yes   | Not<br>blinded | Yes                         | 3     |
| Khoo et al. <sup>22</sup>        | 81             | 70         | 35             | 35                 | 69.3 (46-88)                    | 73 (46–85)                      | 30        | Yes                   | Maintained  | Yes   | Not<br>blinded | Yes                         | 3     |
| Muller et al. <sup>3</sup>       | 156            | 151        | 76             | 75                 | 62 (27-91)                      | 59 (39-89)                      | 30        | Yes                   | Unclear     | Yes   | Not<br>blinded | Yes                         | 3     |
| Serclova<br>et al. <sup>4</sup>  | 105            | 103        | 51             | 52                 | 33 (20-66)                      | 36 (18-68)                      | 30        | Yes                   | Maintained  | Yes   | Not<br>blinded | Yes                         | 3     |

#### Durée du séjour dans l'hôpital

| 9000 12 1000 10   | ERAS |      |       | TC   |       |       |        | Mean Difference      |              | ifference       |  |  |
|---|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Study or Subgroup   | Mean | SD   | Total | Mean | SD    | Total | Weight | IV, Random, 95%      | CI IV, Rand  | om, 95% CI      |  |  |
| Anderson 2003 <sup>19</sup>   | 4    | 1.8  | 14    | 7    | 2.1   | 11    | 19.3%  | -3.00 [-4.56, -1.4   | 4] —         |                 |  |  |
| Delaney 2003 <sup>20</sup>  | 5.2  | 2.5  | 31    | 5.8  | 3     | 33    | 21.7%  | -0.60 [-1.95, 0.7    | 5] -         | +               |  |  |
| Gatt 2005 <sup>21</sup>   | 6.6  | 4.4  | 19    | 9    | 4.6   | 20    | 9.6%   | -2.40 [-5.22, 0.4    | 2]           | +               |  |  |
| Khoo 2007 <sup>22</sup>   | 5    | 8.5  | 35    | 7    | 14.75 | 35    | 3.1%   | -2.00 [-7.64, 3.6    | 4]           | _               |  |  |
| Muller 2009 <sup>3</sup>  | 6.7  | 4.84 | 76    | 10.3 | 4.97  | 75    | 19.2%  | -3.60 [-5.17, -2.0]  | 3] —         |                 |  |  |
| Serclova 2009 <sup>4</sup>  | 7.4  | 1.3  | 51    | 10.4 | 3.1   | 52    | 27.1%  | -3.00 [-3.92, -2.0   | 8]           |                 |  |  |
| Total (95% CI)  |      |      | 226   |      |       | 226   | 100.0% | -2.51 [-3.54, -1.47  | 7]           |                 |  |  |
| Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.80$ ; $Chi^2 = 11.04$ , $df = 5$ (P = 0.05); $I^2 = 55\%$ |      |      |       |      |       |       | 10 5   | <u> </u>             |              |                 |  |  |
| Test for overall effect: $7 = 4.76 (P < 0.00001)$                                   |      |      |       |      |       |       | -10 -5 | U_ 5                 | 10           |                 |  |  |
| 100101010100112 111011  |      |      |       |      |       |       |        | Favours experimental | Favours conf | Favours control |  |  |

Fig. 2. Forest plot of comparison: Length of hospital stay (days). [ERAS = enhanced recovery after surgery (experimental group); TC = traditional care (control group)].

#### Elements inclus

Table 2
Summary of ERAS elements included in the RCTs.

| Study                           | Preoperative                |          | Perioperative |          |          |  | Postoperative |          |                      |          |                |   |          |          |  |          |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|--|---------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------|---|----------|----------|--|----------|
|                                 | Preoperative<br>counselling |          |               |          |          | Perioperative<br>high O <sub>2</sub><br>concentrations | prevention    |          | transverse incisions | routine  | routine use of | Enforced<br>postoperative<br>mobilization | -        | systemic |  |          |
| Anderson<br>et al <sup>18</sup> | <b>/</b>                    | /        | <b>/</b>      | <b>/</b> |          | <b>/</b>   |               | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b>             | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b>       | <b>/</b>                                  | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b> |  |          |
| Delaney<br>et al <sup>19</sup>  | <b>~</b>                    |          |               |          |          |  |               |          |                      | <b>/</b> |                | <b>"</b>                                  | V        |          |  |          |
| Gatt et<br>al <sup>20</sup>     | <b>/</b>                    | -        | <b>/</b>      | <b>/</b> |          | <b>/</b>   |               | <b>/</b> | ~                    | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b>       | ~   | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b> |  |          |
| Khoo et<br>al <sup>21</sup>     | <b>/</b>                    |          |               |          | <b>/</b> |  |               | <b>/</b> |                      | <b>/</b> |                | <b>/</b>                                  | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b> |  | <b>/</b> |
| Muller et<br>al <sup>3</sup>    | <b>/</b>                    | <b>/</b> |               | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b> |  |               | -        |                      | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b>       | <b>/</b>                                  | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b> |  |          |
| Serclova<br>et al <sup>4</sup>  | <b>"</b>                    | <b>/</b> |               | <b>/</b> | X        |  |               | -        |                      | <b>/</b> | <b>/</b>       | <b>"</b>                                  | V        | <b>/</b> |  |          |

Elements included in the study (); Elements not included in the study (x); Blank boxes indicate unknown data.

# Est-ce qu'il y a un rôle additionel pour la chirurgie laparoscopique dans le context d'un programme ERAS?

- Seulement 2 RCTs
- Basse et al, Ann Surg 2005
  - Séjour dans l'hôpital median 2 jours, chaque groupe
- King et al, BJS 2006/ Int J Colorectal Dis
  - Séjour médian 2.5 days plus court dans la groupe laparoscopique
  - 40 vs 18 patients, un seul chirurgien

#### Expérience initielle avec chirurgie hépatique

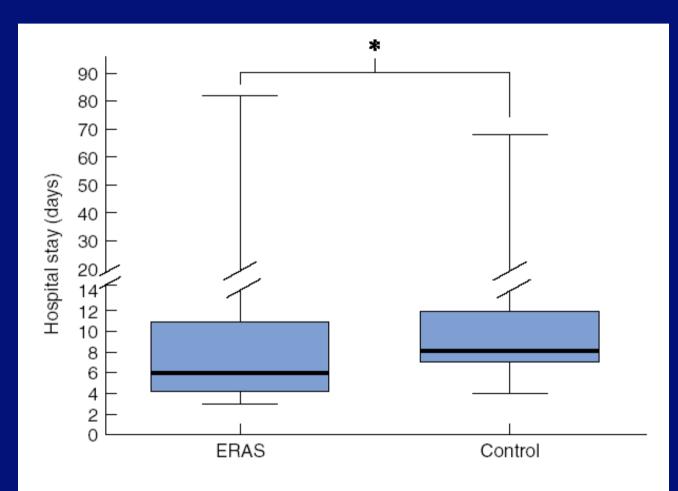


Fig. 1 Total length of hospital stay, including readmissions, in Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) and control groups.

# Durée de séjour avant, pendant et après le protocole ERAS en chirurgie hépatique

