

Professor Steve Robson

Major Surgery* Audit 1st July 2014 to 30th June, 2019

Combined results from all **private and public** hospital major surgical cases

***Does not** include minor cases (hysteroscopy, endometrial ablation, etc)

Hysterectomy 151 cases

- Injury to other organ (bladder, bowel, etc) 0 (0%)
- Blood transfusion 0 (0%)
- Infection requiring antibiotic treatment 2 (1.3%)

Pelvic floor repair for prolapse 109 cases

- Blood transfusion 1 (0.92%)
- Subsequent re-operative rate for recurrence 5 (4.6%)
Benchmark re-operative rate[‡] 15-20 years 11.5%

Complex operative laparoscopy including endometriosis 343 cases

- Injury to other organ (bladder, bowel, etc) 0 (0%)
- Blood transfusion 1 (0.3%)
- Major infection (excluding minor incision infections) 0 (0%)

Non-complex operative laparoscopy 190 cases

- Injury to other organ (bladder, bowel, etc) 0 (0%)
- Blood transfusion 0 (0%)
- Major infection (excluding minor incision infections) 0 (0%)

ACHS Clinical Indicator Benchmarks

1.1 Surgery for benign gynaecological disease – unplanned intraoperative or postoperative blood transfusion.

National benchmark 0.74% Robson 0.25%

2.1 Injury to a major viscus with repair

National benchmark 0.63% Robson 0%

Total major cases 793

[‡]Lowenstein *et al.* Reoperation for pelvic organ prolapse: a Danish cohort study with 15-20 years' follow-up. *Int J Urogynecol* 2018; 29 (1): 119-124.