Theatres and Recovery Bulletin March 2020

Article

**An international consensus on device-related pressure ulcers: SECURE prevention.**
[Many commonly used medical devices, such as endotracheal and nasogastric tubes, oxygen tubing, non-invasive ventilation masks, urinary catheters, cervical collars and casts, have changed little in decades. It is unsurprising that these traditional devices, which interface with vulnerable skin and soft tissue, are frequently associated with device-related pressure ulcers (DRPUs).]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

**Challenges faced by nurses in complying with aseptic non-touch technique principles during wound care: a review.**
[Surgical and wound site infections (SWSIs) are the second most frequent type of healthcare-associated infection. One way of preventing SWSIs is by adhering to the principles of asepsis. However, many nurses struggle to apply the principles of aseptic non-touch technique (ANTT) during wound management. This study aimed to identify the barriers and enablers that influence nurses' adherence to the principles of ANTT during wound care.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

**Congruence between nurses' and patients' assessment of postoperative pain: a literature review.**
[Postoperative pain remains poorly managed for many patients. Effective pain management begins with accurate pain assessment, with patient self-reporting considered the most accurate measure of pain. This literature review aimed to identify how congruent nurses' assessments of pain were with patients' self-reporting. A search identified six observational studies and one quasi-experimental study that met the inclusion criteria.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

**Considering the 'ostrich syndrome' and patient safety.**
[The author discusses two patient safety reports, which stress the importance of taking proper action when patient safety incidents occur. The NHS is littered with examples of cases where individuals and organisations have seemingly buried their heads in the sand when patient safety errors have occurred. Attitudes range from refusing to take responsibility, assuming that another organisation is dealing with the matter, delaying a response or even ignoring the situation completely.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

**Continuing professional development requirements for UK health professionals: a scoping review.**
[Review highlights the wide variation in the required characteristics of CPD being undertaken by UK health professionals and raises the possibility that CPD schemes are not fully incorporating the best
practice.

Freely available online

Effect of an educational programme on the attitudes towards patient safety of operation room nurses.

[A culture of patient safety is one of the cornerstones of good-quality healthcare, and its provision is one of the significant challenges in healthcare environments. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of a surgical safety educational programme on the attitudes of nurses to patient safety in operating rooms (OR).]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

Effects of presurgical interventions on chronic pain after total knee replacement: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials.

[We found low to moderate-quality evidence to suggest that neither preoperative exercise, education nor a combination of both is effective in preventing chronic pain after TKR. This review also identified a lack of evaluations of other preoperative interventions, such as multimodal pain management, which may improve long-term pain outcomes after TKR.]

Freely available online

Implementation interventions in preventing surgical site infections in abdominal surgery: a systematic review.

[In SSI prevention in abdominal surgery, mostly standard bundles of implementation interventions are applied. While an effectiveness analysis of differences in SSI risk reduction by number and type of interventions did not render conclusive results, use of standard interventions such as audit and feedback, organizational culture, monitoring, reminders, and education at least does not seem to represent preventive malpractice.]


[Digital nursing technologies (DNT) comprise an expanding, highly diverse field of research, explored using a wide variety of methods and tools. The aim of the present study is to develop an outcome framework for DNT and to indicate which outcome areas have been most frequently evaluated in previous studies and how this has been done.]

Medical adhesive-related skin injury.

[The skin's main function is to act as a physical barrier against harmful substances. Medical adhesive-related skin injury (MARSIs) is a prevalent and under-reported condition that compromises the skin's integrity. Repeated applications and removal of appliances can increase the likelihood of MARSIs occurring. Prevention and treatment are key to ensure appropriate skin preparation, product appliance and removal.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users
Perioperative interventions for prevention of postoperative pulmonary complications: systematic review and meta-analysis.
Odor PM. BMJ 2020;368:m540.
[Predominantly low quality evidence favours multiple perioperative PPC reduction strategies. Clinicians may choose to reassess their perioperative care pathways, but the results indicate that new trials with a low risk of bias are needed to obtain conclusive evidence of efficacy for many of these interventions.]

Preoperative Antisepsis with Chlorhexidine Versus Povidone-Iodine for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.
[Chlorhexidine was superior to povidone-iodine in preventing postoperative SSI, especially for the clean-contaminated surgery. However, there was no statistically significant difference in the incidence of skin adverse events between CH and PI groups.]
Freely available online

Preoperative behavioural intervention to reduce drinking before elective orthopaedic surgery: the PRE-OP BIRDS feasibility RCT.
[Heavy alcohol consumption is associated with an increased risk of postoperative complications and extended hospital stay. Alcohol consumption therefore represents a modifiable risk factor for surgical outcomes. This brief behavioural intervention was found to be feasible to deliver and acceptable to patients and health-care professionals and a full trial would be feasible.]

Cochrane Special Collections: Coronavirus (COVID-19): infection control and prevention measures
Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews; 2020.
[This Special Collection has been created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and is regularly updated. It aims to ensure immediate access to systematic reviews most directly relevant to the prevention of infection. It includes reviews that are relevant to the WHO interim guidance, as well as other potentially relevant reviews from three Cochrane Networks and also draws on the knowledge of Cochrane groups in affected regions.]
Freely available online

Professional Development

Coping With Change: Making the Best of a Stressful Situation.
Mind Tools; 2020.
[Often the hardest changes to understand and adjust to are the ones that are unexpected and out of our control – a recession, a global pandemic, or a major disaster, for example. In this article, we'll explore the different ways in which people tend to approach change, the reactions that you might have, and how to best cope with it.]
Freely available online
**Guideline**

*Guidance for surgeons working during the COVID-19 pandemic from the Surgical Royal Colleges of the United Kingdom and Ireland*

Surgical Royal Colleges of the United Kingdom and Ireland; 2020.

[COVID-19 represents an uncertain challenge that could generate large numbers of patients in a short period of time. How best to manage this is evolving. There will not be an ideal solution so all are requested to work together to solve the challenge.]

*Freely available online*

**Guidance on Prescribing, Dispensing, Supplying and Administration of Medicines.**

Royal College of Nursing (RCN) & Royal Pharmaceutical Society; 2020.
[https://www.rcn.org.uk/professional-development/publications/pub-009013](https://www.rcn.org.uk/professional-development/publications/pub-009013)

[This publication provides information on the Royal College of Nursing and Royal Pharmaceutical Society’s position on the prescribing, dispensing, supplying and administration of medicines.]

*Freely available online*

**Melatonin shows potential for reducing delirium among older people after surgery.**

NIHR Dissemination Centre; 2020.
[https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000885/melatonin-may-reduce-older-peoples-post-op-delirium](https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000885/melatonin-may-reduce-older-peoples-post-op-delirium)

[NIHR Signal. Taking melatonin around the time of surgery is linked with lower odds of delirium onset in older people, compared with placebo or no treatment. In a systematic review and meta-analysis, around 15% of the melatonin group developed delirium after surgery compared with around 20% of the comparison group.]

*Freely available online*

**People leave hospital after surgery sooner if hospitals follow 'enhanced recovery protocols'.**

NIHR Dissemination Centre; 2020.
[https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000887/surgery-enhanced-recovery-protocols-shorten-hospital-stays](https://discover.dc.nihr.ac.uk/content/signal-000887/surgery-enhanced-recovery-protocols-shorten-hospital-stays)

[NIHR Signal. In this review, hospital stay could be reduced by up to five days with the use of enhanced recovery protocols. Exercises and nutritional programmes to prepare for surgery (‘prehabilitation’) were also helpful.]

*Freely available online*

**Clinical guide for the perioperative care of people with fragility fractures during the Coronavirus pandemic**

[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5e6613a1dc75b87df82b78e1/t/5e7b2d9f284dccc611e0b9391/1585130911931/NHSE-Fragility-Fractures-Coronavirus.pdf](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5e6613a1dc75b87df82b78e1/t/5e7b2d9f284dccc611e0b9391/1585130911931/NHSE-Fragility-Fractures-Coronavirus.pdf)

[Hip and fragility fracture services may not seem to be in the front line with coronavirus, but we do have a key role to play and this must be planned. High quality prompt care of all people with hip and]
Fragility fracture is a key component of helping patient outcomes and bed occupancy during the coronavirus pandemic. Published 23rd March 2020

Freely available online


[These guidelines outline recommendations for the perioperative management of patients undergoing lung surgery based on the best available evidence. As the recommendation grade for most of the elements is strong, the use of a systematic perioperative care pathway has the potential to improve outcomes after surgery.] Freely available online

This Bulletin was created by Liz Wright of NHS East Dorset Knowledge and Library Service
Need further help? The NHS Library & Knowledge Team is here to support the information needs of all NHS staff across Dorset. We’re happy to help you with literature searches, search skills training and advice, keeping you up to date, and general references enquiries.

Contact us:
Telephone: 01202 442101/01202 704270
library@poole.nhs.uk library@rbch.nhs.uk
https://dorsetnhs.libguides.com

Register for OpenAthens to access e-resources: https://openathens.nice.org.uk/

To subscribe/unsubscribe from this bulletin please reply to the email.

By signing up to receive this bulletin, you agree that the information provided (your email address and name) will be held on NHS East Dorset Library and Knowledge Service files or databases. You will only be contacted by us in reference to this bulletin. By submitting this information you agree that your details may be used for this purpose. Your details will not be passed on to any third parties.