

Surgeon case experience impacts peds cholecystectomy morbidity

January 30 2018



(HealthDay)—High-volume general surgeons have lower morbidity rates

than low-volume pediatric surgeons for laparoscopic cholecystectomy in pediatric patients, independent of pediatric volume, according to a study published online Jan. 17 in *JAMA Surgery*.

Gileh-Gol Akhtar-Danesh, M.D., from McMaster University in Hamilton, Canada, and colleagues conducted a retrospective, population-based study of Canadian children age 17 and younger undergoing laparoscopic cholecystectomy from April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2015. The objective was to assess patient and health system factors associated with outcomes and costs after the procedure. A total of 3,519 [laparoscopic cholecystectomies](#) were performed during the study period, and 98 percent were for [gallstone](#) disease.

The researchers found that the overall morbidity rate was 3.9 percent. Patients with comorbidities were more susceptible to morbidity, after adjustment (odds ratio, 2.68). There was less morbidity in operations for gallstones. Lower [morbidity](#) rates were seen for high-volume general surgeons versus low-volume pediatric surgeons (odds ratio, 0.32), independent of pediatric volumes. For laparoscopic cholecystectomy, the mean unadjusted cost was \$4,115. Cost associations included operative indication, complications, comorbidities, emergency admission, and surgeon volume.

"As the rate of pediatric gallstone disease increases, surgeon volume, rather than specialty training, should be considered when pursuing operative management," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)
[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2018 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Surgeon case experience impacts peds cholecystectomy morbidity (2018, January 30)
retrieved 7 May 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-01-surgeon-case-impacts-peds-cholecystectomy.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.