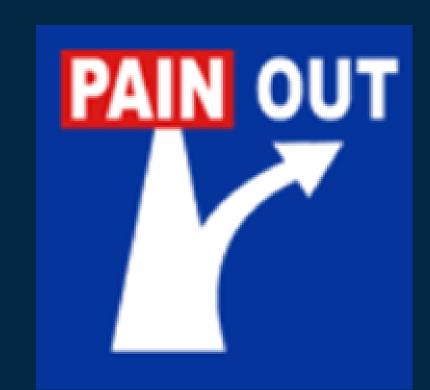




# Improving perioperative pain management in South Africa: Does a bundle approach to care improve postoperative pain in a middle-income country? [WE496]



S. Chetty, P. Baumbach, K. Sankar, T. Pretorius, M. Saw, C. Mafanya, A. Mallier Peter, N. Biyase, J. Purcell-Jones, S. Bechan, A. de Vaal, T. Leonard, A.S. Isa, W. Meissner, C. Arnold, C. Weinmann, M. Komann, R. Zaslansky, R. Parker

# Background

Perioperative pain management is a crucial determinant of patient outcomes and satisfaction, posing unique challenges in middle-income countries like South Africa. This study, utilizing the international PAINOUT registry, aimed to improve postoperative pain using a quality improvement approach.

# Methods

Baseline evaluation of clinical practice

PAIN OUT
registry over a
minimum of 3
months



Follow-up evaluation of practice

 PAIN OUT registry over a minimum of 3 months

Pain severity

Pain interference

Intraoperative

processes

Postoperative care



Pain severity



Pain interference



Intraoperative processes



Postoperative care



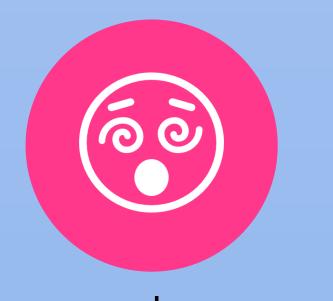
Full daily dose nonopioids



Regional or local anaesthesia

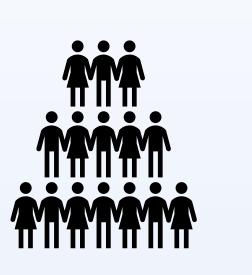


Provide information on pain management



Assess and reassess pain

19 wards11 hospitals



3292 patients



Results

75% female



ale 49% O&G



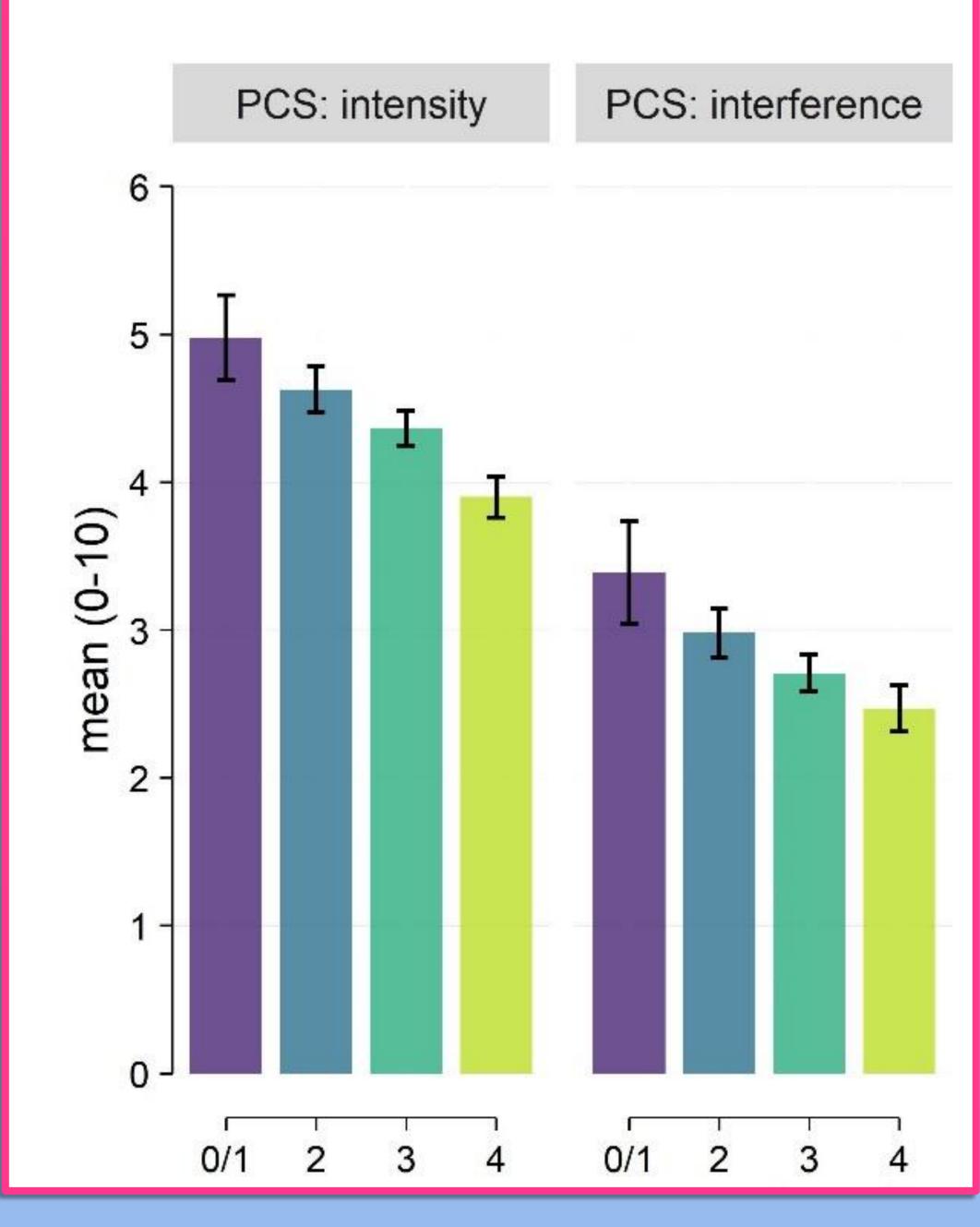
25% Ortho



Post bundle implementation there was a

- Significant reduction in N in severe pain
- Significant reduction in pain interference

The 4-part perioperative treatment bundle is associated with better patient-reported outcomes



Outcomes improve as the number of bundle elements applied increases

# Results

- There was a significant increase in the number of patients receiving the full bundle in the follow-up evaluation phase.
- ✓ Pain intensity and pain interference significantly improved after implementation of the bundle.
- ✓ The 4-part perioperative treatment bundle is significantly associated with better patient-reported outcomes.
- In a South African context, the most effective bundle elements were:



Providing patients with information on pain management



Ensuring a full daily dose of non-opioids.

# Conclusion

A four-part perioperative pain management bundle was implemented to address challenges in perioperative pain management in South Africa. The four-part bundle's multifaceted nature, encompassing standardized protocols, multidisciplinary collaboration, education, and improved communication, significantly improved postoperative pain outcomes.

These results underscore the importance of comprehensive and collaborative approaches to pain care, emphasizing the need for standardized protocols, education, and multidisciplinary teamwork. Bundled interventions incorporated into perioperative care practices may enhance patient outcomes and satisfaction, ultimately improving healthcare delivery.

# Acknowledgements

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Ethical approval has been granted by the Stellenbosch University Health Research Ethics Committee (Ref N19/10/140).