Assessing Readiness to Address Postoperative Delirium in Saskatchewan

A Knowledge Translation Study

Liam Dowling¹, Jennifer O'Brien¹, Heather Dyck², Nathan Ginther³, Peter Hedlin¹ ¹Provincial Department of Anesthesiology USask, ²Patient Partner, ³Department of Surgery USask

Introduction

Postoperative delirium (POD) is the most common complication after surgery in patients over age 651

- POD can increase poor outcomes for patients including time in hospital/recovery, frailty/independence and even mortality²
- There exist several strategies to reduce POD such as the Perioperative Brain Health Initiative and the American Society for Enhanced Recovery (ASER) Guidelines³
- Despite its prevalence, the risk of POD as a complication of surgery is often overlooked by healthcare workers and patients
- Further work can be done to educate both healthcare workers and patients about how to decrease the incidence of POD

Methodology

September 2023

We will use different media over several months to increase long-term engagement





residents to highlight impact of this complication

Educational

Creation and distribution of animated videos depicting risks and treatment of POD to perioperative workers

Organizational Readiness for Implementing Change (ORIC) surveys will be given at three

ORIC is a validated, 5-point Likert scale used to assess individual's perceptions of a group/organization's ability to make system changes4. We will also collect engagement metrics such as views, likes, and shares.

February 2024

different time points during the campaign

Objectives

Implement a knowledge translation campaign to educate perioperative stakeholders about POD

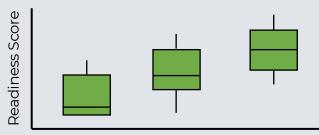
Further underlying goals of our study include:

- Sharing knowledge of the ASER Guidelines and Perioperative Brain Health Initiative
- Facilitate meaningful collaboration between different stakeholders to build relationships for future projects
- Preparing stakeholders and increasing their readiness to implement system changes to address POD in Saskatchewan

University of

Expected Results

We anticipate a steady improvement in readiness to change through the rollout of the campaign



Sept 2023

Feb 2024

May 2023

- Results will be analyzed with a combination of descriptive and inferential statistics
- Readiness Scores will be evaluated using a two-way ANOVA

Next Steps

Our results will help guide the implementation of system changes to address POD in Saskatchewan

- We are currently completing ethics application for this study, having secured funding from SHRF
- Knowledge translation materials will be developed in Summer 2023 with collaboration from various stakeholders

References

1 Watt J, Tricco AC, Talbot-Hamon C, et al. Identifying Older Adults at Risk of Delirium Following Elective Surgery: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. J Gen Intern Med. 2018 2 Hladkowicz E. Dorrance K. Bryson GL, et al. Identifying parriers and facilitators to routine preoperative frailty assessment: a qualitative interview study. Can J Anesth. 2022 3 Peden CJ, Miller TR, Deiner SG, Eckenhoff RG, Fleisher LA. Improving perioperative brain health: an expert consensus review of key actions for the perioperative care team. Br J

4 Shea CM, Jacobs SR, Esserman DA, Bruce K, Weiner BJ, Organizational readiness for implementing change: A psychometric assessment of a new measure. Implement Sci. 2014