ADSCON 2018

Prelude....
As we all know, the 9th National Conference of Day Surgery will be held on the 3rd and 4th of March, 2018, in the second biggest city of the newly formed state of Telangana.

The Telangana State Chapter of The Indian Association of Day Surgery is the first state chapter and will be hosting the Conference.

Inauguration of a workshop on Colo-proctology, conducted by ASI, Warangal and Dept. Of Surgery, Medical College.

Inauguration of the website: www.adscon2018.webs.com (This was in the Academic Hall of the Medical College.)

Scientific session will consists of Lectures on Protocols and Best practice guidelines. Followed International and National Faculty will present invited talks.

Dr. Ian Jackson, Past President of International Association for Ambulatory Surgery, will be presenting this years Oration.

Dr. Corinne Vons, President of The Ambulatory Surgery Association of France, will be talking on the European Projects on Day Surgery.

Prof. V. S. Galkin, Deputy Minister of Health of Russian Federation, an Onco-Surgeon, will talk about Proton Therapy as Day Care. All-in-all, it will be an academic feast, not to be missed.
We welcome any opportunity which will expand the horizon of our Organisation and help us grow, with minimal liabilities. I am sure, we will be able to overcome any difficulty, amicably.

The process of finalising the Scientific program in already underway. Cultural evening and sightseeing (for accompanying person) is being organised. Warangal is triad on three cities, Honconda, Kazipet and Warangal, form one City.

The 900 years old Temple of thousand pillars and the fort built by The Kakatiya empire is situated in this city.

This City is 3 hours drive from Hyderabad City and it is a comfortable drive, i have done it twice. As well as, well connected by train, as it is a large junction. Not an expensive city, but, with very enthusiastic Organising team, who, i am sure, will not spare any effort in making your stay please and memorable.

Please mark the dates and keep a watch for more information, on www.adscon2018.webs.com

Any of you who would like to share their experience, can do so by way of presenting a Free paper / Video.

Also, The Day Surgery Journal of India, the only journal in India, dedicated to Day Surgery, will be bringing out another issue during the Conference, if you feel that you have something to write and publish, please do so as early as possible, last date for submission would be 15th January, 2018.

Do attend and voice your opinions on several issues, in the AGM. Agenda and other necessary formalities will be circulated to you by next month.

Warm regards,

Dr. T. Naresh Row
President, The Indian Association of Day Surgery
Editor, Day Surgery Journal of India

Ambulatory surgery: The Indian perspective.

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(Article re-published with permission and changes)

In 1908, James Nicoll (5) in one of the largest series to be published from the Royal Hospital for Sick Children in Glasgow, UK, reported the results of 7392 day care procedures in over 9 years. He stated that admitting children for certain operations “constitutes a waste of resources of a children’s hospital”. He recognized that results were comparable to those in admitted patients, with significant savings to the patient and to the hospital, and further stated that “with a mother of average intelligence, assisted by advice from the hospital sister, the child fares better than in the hospital”. Even then, he recognised and stressed on suitable home conditions, with proper co-operation of the General practitioners, and a promise of re-admission if needed (6). Much later, a study in the early 1950s revealed that there was a significant rate of hospital related infections in children admitted for elective surgery (7).

As the cost of surgical treatment increased, Palombo et al (1952) (8), reported on early ambulation in a group of 2955 male patients who had undergone major surgery and noted that the economic advantage of outpatient surgery hastened its acceptance (9). It was soon realized that about 35% of all operations could be performed without the need for hospital admission and more patients were treated on the same number of hospital beds. In 1972 Cloud presented a large series of wide varieties of case performed under endo-tracheal anaesthesia, establishing its absolute safety. Outpatient surgery quickly gained momentum and surgical care acquired a new dimension (10, 11).

Definition:

UK: The admission of selected patients to hospital for a planned surgical procedure, returning home on the same day. ‘True day surgery’ patients are day case patients who require full operating theatre facilities and/or a general anaesthetic, and any day cases not included as outpatient or endoscopy. (13)

To be completed.........