

Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Staff Publications

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2020

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Articles published by members of staff from Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and indexed between September and December 2020

[Limited implementation of measures to reduce nosocomial spread of COVID-19 in hip fracture patients in the North West of England](#)

S Mastan, T Cash I, R A Malik, C P Charalambous

Abstract: Hip fracture patients are vulnerable to the outcomes of COVID-19. We performed a cross-sectional survey to determine measures employed to limit nosocomial spread of COVID-19 in 23 orthopaedic trauma hospitals in North-West England. 19 (87%) hospitals admitted patients to a ward prior to a negative swab, and only 9 (39%) were barrier nursed. Hip fracture patients were operated in non-COVID-19 free theatres in 21 (91%) hospitals. Regular screening of doctors working in trauma and elective areas for COVID-19 was undertaken in 3 (13%) and 5 (22%) hospitals, respectively. Doctors moved freely between trauma and elective areas in 22 (96%) hospitals.

[What are acute NHS trusts in England doing to prevent the cross-border spread of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae?](#)

Sharon Mawdsley

Background: Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) pose a significant threat to global public health as these organisms have the potential to cause infections which are easily spread and are associated with high mortality rates.

Aim/objective: The aim of this study was to establish which screening strategies acute NHS trusts in England have chosen to adopt and whether or not that strategy has prevented or is likely to prevent the cross-border spread of CRE.

[Pulmonary passport: a service evaluation study of a standardised web-based procedure logbook to aid specialist respiratory training and appraisal](#)

Andrew Cheng, Tarek Saba, Tracy Duncan, Seamus Grundy, Matthew Evison

Introduction: The pulmonary passport (PP) is a secure web-based procedural logbook for specialist respiratory trainees with enhanced functionality that includes automated analysis to provide key performance metrics and in-platform interactions with supervisors.

Methods: This service evaluation study used preimplementation and postimplementation online surveys in both trainees and supervisors along with analysis of recorded data within the PP to evaluate the impact of this service on data capture, training, appraisal and quality assurance.

[Timing of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction and Relationship With Meniscal Tears: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis](#)

Apostolos D Prodrromidis , Chrysoula Drosatou, Georgios C Thivaios, Nasri Zreik, Charalambos P Charalambous

Background: Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) ruptures are common, but the ideal timing for ACL reconstruction after injury is unclear with regard to meniscal insult.

Purpose: To determine whether there is a relationship between timing from ACL rupture to ACL reconstruction and development of meniscal tears within this period.

Study design: Systematic review and meta-analysis.



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Methods: A systematic literature search was undertaken independently by 2 reviewers using the Cochrane method for systematic reviews in 5 online databases. The reviewers performed independent data extraction and assessment of risk of bias and study quality. The search included any comparative study, including randomized controlled trials (RCTs), prospective and retrospective cohort studies, and case-control studies of an adult population that assessed the relationship between timing of ACL reconstruction surgery and rates of meniscal tears.

[An endoscopic repair of residual post-myocardial infarction ventricular septal defect](#)

Grzegorz Laskawski, Abdelrahman Abdelbar,
Joseph Zacharias

Abstract: Post-myocardial infarction (MI) ventricular septal defect (VSD) is a serious condition that is, fortunately, less diagnosed nowadays due to the advances in early diagnosis and treatment of ischaemic heart disease (incidence 1-2%). Despite the lower mortality of both surgical and interventional closure of the defect (25%) as compared to medical therapy (40-50%), there are still risks of residual leak in both approaches. Herein, we describe a case of a successful endoscopic-assisted repair of a delayed residual leak post-MI VSD after surgical repair. An attempt for interventional closure of the leaking point had failed; an endoscopic-assisted minimal access closure was successfully performed.

[Completing asthma action plans by screen-sharing in video-consultations: practical insights from a feasibility assessment](#)

Omer Hamour, Eve Smyth, Hilary Pinnock

Abstract: Supported self-management is a vital component of routine asthma care. Completion of an agreed personalised asthma action plan is

integral to implementation of this care, and traditionally this requires a face-to-face consultation. We aimed to assess the practical feasibility and potential utility of using screen-sharing technologies to complete asthma action plans remotely. Assisted by people with diverse technological ability and using a range of devices, we tested the technological feasibility of completing action plans in remote consultations using two leading video-conference systems. We used a semi-structured topic guide to check functionality and lead feedback discussions. Themes were interpreted using the Model for ASsessment of Telemedicine applications (MAST). Discussions with ten participants (age 20-74 years) revealed that screen-sharing was practical on most devices. Joint editing of an action plan (as was possible with Zoom) was considered to encourage participation and improve communication. Attend Anywhere had less functionality than Zoom, but the NHS badging was reassuring. Most participants appreciated the screen-sharing and considered it enabled a meaningful discussion about their action plan. Online shared completion of action plans is feasible with only a few (potentially remediable) practical problems. These findings suggest this may be a fruitful approach for



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for further study-made more urgent by the imperative to develop remote consultations in the face of a global pandemic.

[One-year outcomes of percutaneous coronary intervention in native coronary arteries versus saphenous vein grafts in patients with prior coronary artery bypass graft surgery](#)

[Amr Abdelrahman, Maciej Debski, Ranjit More, Hesham Kamal Abdelaziz, Tawfiqur Choudhury, Jonas Eichhofer, Billal Patel](#)

Background: Patients with prior coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery often require percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI). Data are still limited in regards to the outcomes of native saphenous vein graft (SVG) PCI after CABG.

Methods: We performed a retrospective study in a tertiary reference cardiac center of consecutive patients who underwent PCI after CABG. The data were collected for patients who underwent either native or graft PCI from January 2008 to December 2018. Arterial graft PCIs were excluded. Multivariable Cox regression analysis with propensity matching was performed, and major adverse cardiac events (MACE) outcomes including death or myocardial infarction (MI) or revascularization were assessed at 1-year after each index procedure.

[Telemedicine during COVID-19: a survey of Health Care Professionals' perceptions](#)

[Abdula Elawady, Ahmed Khalil, Omar Assaf, Samirah Toure, Christopher Cassidy](#)

Abstract: The National Health Service (NHS) has rapidly adopted telemedicine solutions as an alternative to face-to-face consultations during the COVID-19 pandemic. The majority of HCPs

(Healthcare Professionals) were unfamiliar with Telemedicine prior to the current pandemic. Remote consultation is expected to continue for the foreseeable future, thus we designed this survey. A survey designed to evaluate the use of telephone consultation by HCPs, assessing its implementation, challenges and drawbacks. A web link survey conducted through SurveyMonkey was sent to HCPs across six UK Trusts the period of May 2020. The survey received 114 responses (84%) being doctors. 95% of respondents had not received training prior to engaging in telemedicine consultations. 64% were unaware of the updated General Medical Council guidance concerning remote consultations. The most common barrier in remote consultation was the inability to access patient records raised by 37% of respondents. However, 73% of respondents felt that patients understood their medical condition and the instructions given to them over the phone, and 70% agreed that videoconference consultations would add to patients care. Telemedicine can be used for selected groups of patients in the post COVID-19 era, and the HCPs carrying that should have the sufficient experience and knowledge expected to operate these clinics.

[Pulmonary complications of transfusion: Changes, challenges, and future directions](#)

[Sharran Grey, Paula Bolton-Maggs](#)

Abstract: The pulmonary complications of transfusion (TACO, TRALI and TAD) are the leading cause of transfusion-related mortality and major morbidity. Advance in this area is essential in improving transfusion safety. This review describes the drivers for change in haemovigilance practice, the influence of recent key publications and future directions.



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