10 Years of Amputations In NPH

Should The First Cut Be The Deepest?

Thompson Lango, Basil Leodoro, and Jonathan Masters

BACKGROUND

- Balance between conservative surgery in an attempt to preserve function versus multiple operations due to failure to control the sepsis
- Amputations are a substantial proportion of acute surgery in NPH and so we should use resources wisely

AIMS

- To identify any trends over a 10 year period
- To determine the success of amputations
- Are we doing the correct operation?

Methods

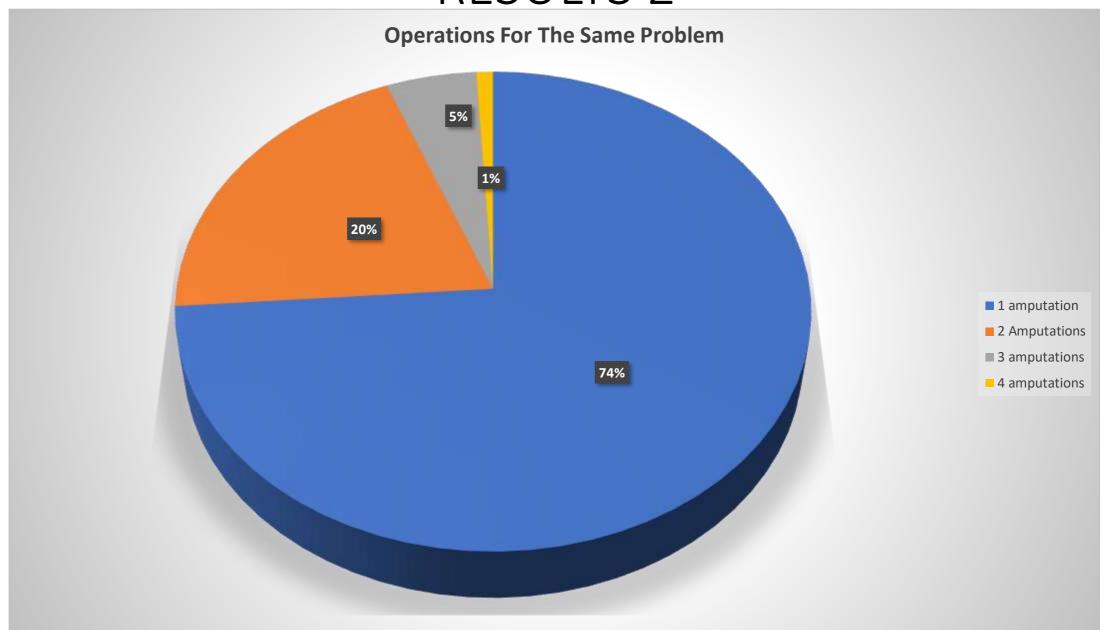
- Theatre log book was used to identify all people who had amputations of the lower limbs/toes in last 10 years
- This records name, age, date, time, amputation site, and reason for amputation
- An amputation was judged as a success if the patient did not return for a further amputation for the same problem within 6 months
- Data was recorded in an Excel spreadsheet and this was used to generate the analysis of data

RESULTS 1

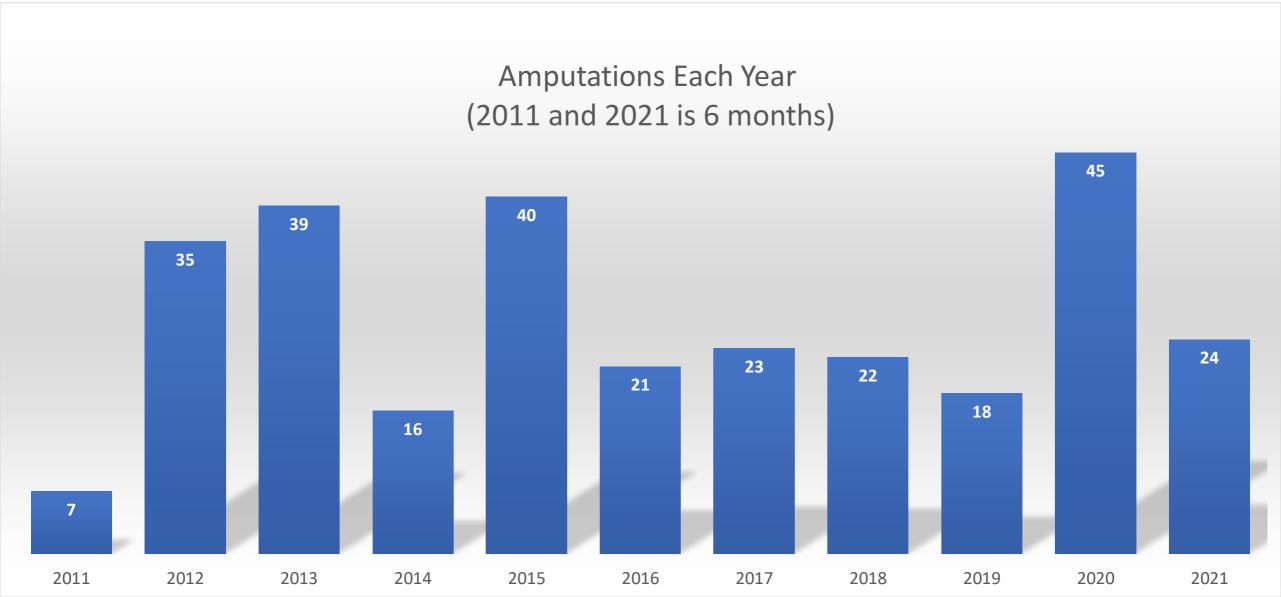
Period June 2011 to May 2021

- 290 amputations in 218 patients Median age 56 (6-92) Men 55.5% Women 44.5%.
- 96% of amputations were for diabetic sepsis
- In 218 patients 161 had just one operation, 44 had 2 operations
- 11 had 3 operations and 2 had 4 operations

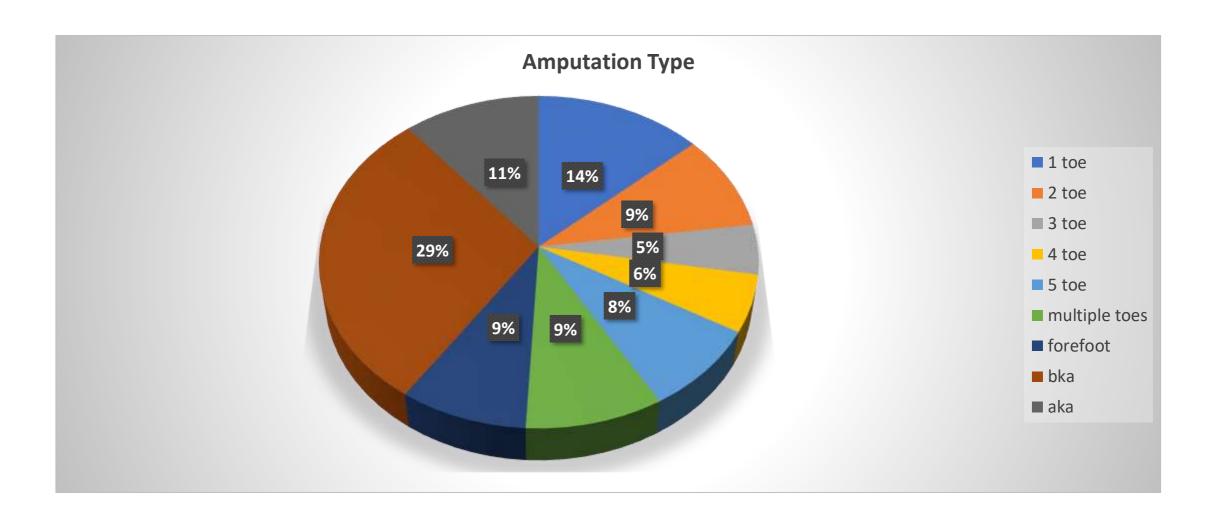
RESULTS 2



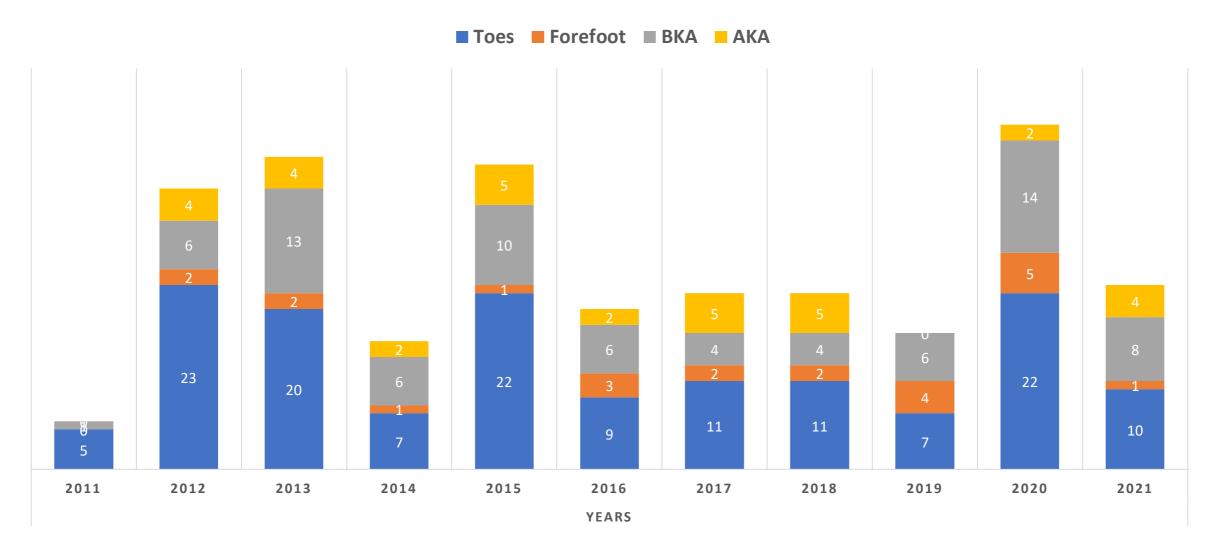
RESULTS 3: There has been no significant year on year increase but these numbers may be skewed by surgeon availability in some years



RESULTS 4: Type Of Amputation Performed



RESULTS 5: Amputation Type In Each Year



RESULTS 6: Success of a single amputation

Amputation Type	Success	Failure	% Success Rate
Toes	83	43	66
Forefoot	18	9	66
BKA	79	6	93
AKA	29	0	100

RESULTS 7: Success of a rescue procedure or second amputation if the first has not stopped the sepsis

Rescue Operations	Success	More Surgery	% Success Rate
Toes	13	13	50
Forefoot	5	5	50
BKA	31	2	94
AKA	7	0	100

CONCLUSIONS

- 26% had multiple operations
- First up Toe and Forefoot amputations only successful 66% of the time
- In rescue operations further toe or forefoot amputations only successful 50% time
- This implies more aggressive surgery should be considered first time
- This information can help guide patients and surgeons in decision making

THANK YOU

