Supplementary Materials: Clinical Pathways for Oncological Gastrectomy: Are They a Suitable Instrument for Process Standardization to Improve Process and Outcome Quality for Patients Undergoing Gastrectomy? A Retrospective Cohort Study

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Name:			Surname:		Date of Surgery:	Date of Discharge:	
Gastrectomy	PRE-ADMISSION	INPATIENT TREATMENT admission	Day of surgery	1st-3rd postoperative day	4rd-7th. postoperative day	DAY OF DISCHARGE 7th postoperative day	POST- DISCHARGE
<u>DIAGNOSTI</u> <u>CS/</u> MONITORI NG	 medical history clinical examination laboratory (blood count, electrolytes, liver- and kidney-specific values, coagulation, HbA1c for all patients, CEA, CA 19-9, CA 72-4) esophagogastroduodenos copy with endosonography and sampling (histology, HER-2-status, helicobacter eradication if necessary) CT-neck-chest-abdomen MRI liver in case of suspicious/unclear liver lesions chest X-ray, if suspicious-> chest CT after staging: case review at multidisciplinary tumor conference if albumin <30 g/l: presentation at nutrition clinic consent for anesthesia (including epidural catheter), additional exams on demand 	 □ laboratory (blood count, electrolytes, liver- and kidney- specific values, coagulation; CEA, CA 19-9, CA 72-4 if not done pre- admission) □ crossmatch blood and prepare 2 RCC □ ECG if not already performed at pre- admission 	Intraoperative monitoring: BP/HR Relaxation Body temperature (aim >36°C) BS (target 120-200 mg/dl) every hour, correct with infusion of 5%-glucose or insulin bolus FiO2 (desired value 0,7) CVP Postoperative intermediate care unit monitor BP/HR monitor surgical drains/ epidural anesthesia blood sugar measurements (target 150 mg/dl) at night: small laboratory routine, blood count and coagulation chest X-ray after central venous catheter insertion 	Daily: □ monitor BP/HR/ temperature three times a day. □ check target drains □ wound control (after POD 2) <u>1st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> : □ transfer to general ward, if possible □ blood count, electrolytes, kidney-specific values, coagulation, CRP <u>3st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> : □ blood count, electrolytes, kidney-specific values, kidney-specific values, kidney-specific values, kidney-specific values, kidney-specific values, kidney-specific values, coagulation, CRP	 □ monitor BP/HR/ temperature twice a day. □ check target drains □ wound control/ change dressings <u>5th postoperative</u> <u>day</u>: □ oral toluidine blue swallowing test <u>6th postoperative</u> <u>day</u>: □ blood count, electrolytes, kidney-specific values, coagulation, CRP 	 Monitoring RR/HF/Temp. morgens 	 medical history clinical examination temperature if necessary adjuvant therapy vitamin B12-depot substitution every 2-3 months I.M. after splenectomy: vaccination with Pneumovax 23, Mencevax ACWY, Act- HiB

Table S1. Clinical Pathway for oncological gastrectomy used in the CP group of the study.

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	 define date of admission/surgery (patient management) 		coagulation, CRP		
ANAESTHE		□ cefazolin 2g IV (in case			
SIA		of allergy ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV) / metronidazole 500 mg IV <u>30-60 minutes</u> <u>before surgery</u>			
		□ prewarming			
LINES		 general anesthesia G16 venous cannula central venous catheter 	<u>1st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> : □ if applicable remove arterial cannula before transfer to general ward □ removal of	<u>6th postoperative</u> <u>day</u>	<u>Family doctor</u> (after POD 10)
		 arterial cannulation nasogastric tube epidural anesthesia (Th 8-10) 	nasogastric tube <u>3st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> : □ remove thoracic epidural catheter (in the morning of day 3 after surgery)	□ remove central venous catheter	□ removal of wound staples
FOLEY CATHETER			<u>1st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> :		
		 insertion of transurethral foley catheter before surgery 	 remove transurethral foley catheter (in the morning of 		
DRAINS			day 1 after surgery)		

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			□ 1 EF on esophagojejunostomy (facultative)		5th postoperative <u>day</u> □ Removal of EF in case of negative blue test and amylase <250 U/l in drain fluid		
NUTRITIO N	□ balanced diet □ supplementary nutrition as required (nutrition clinic)	 □ balanced diet □ supplementary nutrition as required (nutrition clinic) 	 □ sweetened tea up to two hours prior to surgery □ after surgery: fasting 	<u>1st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> : □ water/ tea in sips <u>2nd+ 3rd</u> <u>postoperative day</u> : □ drinking quantity >2000 ml	<pre>4th postoperative</pre>	□ balanced gastrectomy- diet (rich in protein, low in fat, easily digestible carbohydrates)	□ balanced gastrectomy- diet (rich in protein, low in fat, easily digestible carbohydrates)

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					<u>7th postoperative</u> <u>day</u> □ balanced gastrectomy- diet (rich in protein, low in fat, easily digestible carbohydrates)		
IV MANAGEM ENT			 maintain normovolaemia during surgery Intraoperative/ postanaesthesia care unit /IMC: glucose G5% IV if blood sugar <120 mg/dl, insulin perfusor, glucose G5% IV if blood sugar >160 mg/dl (according to endocrinological consultation) Postoperative fluid management according to CVP (target <5 cmH20 	 □ according to fluid balance target: 2500ml in 24 hours (total volume) <u>On 3th</u> <u>postoperative day</u> □ parenteral supplemental nutrition (1500ml in 24 hours) 	 according to fluid balance parenteral supplemental nutrition (1500ml in 24 hours) [only until 6 POD] 	□ none	
DEFECATI ON				 magnesium 5 mmol/l as solution po tid until first defecation enema in case of unsuccessful defecation until POD 3 			
MEDICATI ON	 continue medication stop coagulation inhibitors, in case of warfarin or direct oral anticoagulants: 	 home medication with stated restrictions 	Before surgery: □ home medication up to two hours before surgery	<u>1st + 2nd</u> postoperative day:	□ home medication with stated restrictions	 □ home medication □ pantoprazol e 40 mg p.o. 1- 	□ home medication, restart anticoagulant

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Fraxiparine 0,1/ 10 kg body weight bid □ continue Aspirin in case of corresponding medical history □ Stop oral antidiabetic medication on admission day (Metformin 48h prior to surgery) □ If splenectomy is planned: vaccination with Pneumovax 23, Mencevax ACWY, Act- HiB >14 days before surgery	Cancers 202 □ Pantoprazole 40mg 1-0-0 □ if quick less 70 %, 10mg Konakion® per day for 3 days i.v. □ BS (target 120- 200 mg/dl) 1 □ insulin scheme: BS 180-210: +2 iE; BS 240-270: +4 iE BS 300-350: +6 iE BS 350-400: +8 iE basal insulin sc □ in case of full anticoagulation and planned thoracic EDC: Fraxiparine 0,1 / 10 kg body weight only in the morning	 (consider above mentioned exceptions) □ premedication as recommended by anesthesiologist □ Pantoprazole 40mg 1-0-0 i.v. □ in the morning: no Fraxiparine 	S6 of S11 □ home medication with stated restrictions □ if quick less 70 %, 10mg Konakion® per day for 3 days I.V. □ BS (target 120-200 mg/dl) □ insulin scheme: BS 180-210: +2 iE; BS 210-240: +3 iE; BS 240-270: +4 iE BS 300-350: +6 iE BS 350-400: +8 iE basal insulin sc □ pantoprazole 40 mg p.o. 1-0-0 (in case of subtotal resection) □ Fraxiparine 0,3 ml sc 0-0-1 (in case of full anticoagulation: Fraxiparine 0,1 / 10 kg body weight twice a day □ in case of soft pancreas tissue or small duct (<	 □ pantoprazole 40 mg p.o. 1-0-0 (in case of subtotal resection) □ insulin scheme: BS 180-210: +2 iE; BS 210-240: +3 iE; BS 240-270: +4 iE BS 300-350: +6 iE BS 350-400: +8 iE basal insulin sc □ Fraxiparine 0,3 ml sc 0-0-1 (in case of full anticoagulation: Fraxiparine 0,1 / 10 kg body weight twice a day; in case planned removal the next day no Fraxiparine at nighttime □ pancreatic enzymes 3 x 25000 iE in case of steatorrhea 	0-0 (in case of subtotal resection) □ Fraxiparine 0,3 ml sc 0-0-1 (in case of full anticoagulatio n: Fraxiparine 0,1 / 10 kg body weight twice a day □ pancreatic enzymes 3 x 25000 iE in case of steatorrhea	medication 14 days after surgery □ pancreatic enzymes 3 x 25000 iE in case of steatorrhea □ vitamin B12-depot substitution every 2-3 months I.M. (depending on drug level)

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TRANSFUS ION ANALGESI A	□ if Hb <8 g/dl or cardiopulmonary disorders <u>Intraoperative</u> □ metamizole 1 g I.V. <u>Postoperative</u> □ metamizole 1 g I.V. 1-1-	Octreotide 3 x 100 µg sc □ pancreatic enzymes 3 x 25000 iE in case of steatorrhea □ if Hb <8 g/dl or cardiopulmonar y disorders <u>1st postoperative</u> <u>day</u> : □ metamizole 1 g I.V 1-1-1-1 □ if needed on	□ if Hb < 8g/dl or cardiopulmonar y disorders		
intravenous	□ Interantizote Fg I.V. 1-1- 1-1 □ if needed on top: Perfalgan® 1 g I.V. 1-1-1-1 □ piritramide 7,5 mg IV only in case of failed epidural anesthesia	top: Perfalgan® 1 g I.V. 1-1-1-1 □ piritramide 7,5 mg IV only in case of failed epidural anesthesia <u>from 2nd</u>	□ to avoid <u>from 2nd</u>		
oral		postoperative day: Pain ladder Step 1: metamizole 4x1 g p.o, on demand. paracetamol 4x1g p.o. Step 2: additional	postoperative day: Pain ladder Step 1: metamizole 4x1 g p.o, on demand. paracetamol 4x1g p.o. Step 2: additional	□ on demand metamizole p.o.	□ on demand metamizole p.o.
		oxycodone/nalo xone 10/5 mg p.o., oxycodone	oxycodone/nalo xone 10/5 mg p.o., oxycodone		

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		5-10 mg on demand	5-10 mg on demand		
EPIDURAL CATHETER		<i>Step 3:</i> pain consultation	<i>Step 3:</i> pain consultation		
REHAB	□ thoracic epidural delivery pump: ropivacaine 0,2% + 20 µg sufentanil epidural (46 ml ropivacaine 0,2% + 4 ml sufentanil epidural = 0,4 µg sufentanil/ml), 3-7 ml/h	oxycodone/nalo xone 5/2,5 mg at age>75 thoracic epidural catheter (T8-10) as stated before remove thoracic epidural catheter in the morning of day 3 after surgery (in case of full anticoagulation pause Fraxiparine 24h before removal and 2-4h thereafter)	oxycodone/nalo xone 5/2,5 mg at age>75		
QUALITY MANAGEM ENT/ MEDICAL	□ collect tissue samples for research □ request pathology report (surgeon)		 request rehabilitation treatment, when no adjuvant treatment is planned check pathology report 	 hand discharge letter to patient 	□ inquire about rehabilitation treatment
MEDICAL REPORT/	 brief operation report (surgeon) 		 case review at multidisciplinar 	hand chart to chief	

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DRG (diagnosis related groups)			☐ detailed operation report (written by surgeon)		y tumor conference prepare discharge letter for referring physicians (including postoperative recommendatio ns and post discharge	resident for DRG coding	
INFORMAT ION AND CONSENT	 □ avoid alcohol and smoking 14 days before surgery □ informed consent □ hand out patient brochure 	 pre-operation discussion 	 information of next-of- kin by surgeon (red sheet) inform patient postoperatively inform referring physicians 		appointment)	 □ final discussion with patient and next-of- kin (histological result and postoperative recommendati ons) □ phone call to referring physician 	□ discuss histological result and further recommendati ons with patient (if not happened before), communicate further appointments
NURSING patient admission/ discharge medical round / elab- oration		 PAT-admission + information PAT-history ,,red sheet ": next-of-kin phone number 	<i>Postoperative:</i> □ PAT-information □ counseling/guidance □ effectuation of orders from operative report 		 □ prepare discharge documents □ schedule outpatient follow-up appointment on day 8 after surgery □ discharge talk 	□ patient discharge	
		participation in ward round	participation in ward round	D participation in ward round	□ discharge tark □ participation in ward round	participation in ward round	

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documentati on		 effectuation of ward round orders print laboratory results 	 effectuation of ward round orders print laboratory results 	 effectuation of ward round orders print laboratory 	 effectuation of ward round orders 	 effectuation of ward round orders printout of laboratory
patient care	insert CP sheet into inpatient chart	 insert CP sheet into inpatient chart 	 document secondary diagnosis (DRG form) document nursing activities 	results document secondary diagnosis (DRG form) document nursing activities 	□ document secondary diagnosis (DRG form) □ document nursing activities □ care according	results document secondary diagnosis (DRG form) document nursing activities
mobilizatio n/ physiothera Py		□ care according to nursing standard □ drug administration	□ care according to nursing standard □ drug administration	 care according to nursing standard drug administration BT (spirometer prophylaxis, expectorant, Pine menthol) thromboprophyl axis 	 □ care according to nursing standard □ drug administration □ BT (spirometer prophylaxis, expectorant, Pine menthol) □ thromboprophyl axis □ schedule discharge appointment at outpatient 	 care according to nursing standard drug administration BT (spirometer prophylaxis, expectorant, Pine menthol) thromboproph ylaxis
patient control			 mobilization: 5 h after surgery to edge of bed depending on age/GH/time 	 mobilization: >4h out of bed; walk on aisle twice, 	diabetes clinic complete mobilization (in bed only during nap and at night)	 complete mobilization (in bed only during nap and at night)

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wound/drai ns			depending on age/ GH □ PT in case of COPD, impaired mobility, prolonged bedriddenness	 PT in case of COPD, impaired mobility, prolonged bedriddenness 		
	 vital signs (HR, BP, temperature) pain intensity (1-10) 	 vital signs (HR, BP, temperature) pain intensity (1-10) 	 vital signs (HR, BP, temperature, breathing) pain intensity (1-10) 	□ vital signs (HR, BP, temperature) □ pain intensity (1-10)	□ vital signs (HR, BP, temperature) □ pain intensity (1-10)	□ vital signs (HR, BP, temperature) □ pain intensity (1-10)
			□ change wound dressing	□ change wound dressing	□ change wound dressing □ remove drain after order	□ remove wound staples after order

AC = anticoagulation, AP = alkaline phosphatase, BP = blood pressure, BT = breathing therapy, BS = blood sugar, ca. = circa, CRP = C-reactive protein, CVP = central venous pressure, DRG = diagnosis related groups, ECG = electrocardiogram, EDC = epidural catheter, EF = Easyflow-Drain, G = Gauge, GH = general health, HPB = hepato-pancreatico-biliary, HR = heart rate, I.V. = intravenous, I.M. = intramuscularly, PAT = patient, POD = postoperative day, PPPD = pylorus-preserving pancreatoduodenectomy, PT = physiotherapy, RCC = red cell concentrate, RT=respiratory therapy, sc = subcutaneous. This clinical pathway does not absolve therapists from their responsibility of impact, adverse effect, dosage, contraindications of substances for patients. Recommended dosage is for normal weight adults without contraindications.



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