Bariatric Surgery in Women of Childbearing Age

Parent et al examine the risk for perinatal complications in women with a history of bariatric surgery by comparing them with mothers without operations and examining the association of the operation-to-birth interval with perinatal outcomes. It was found that the infants of mothers with a previous bariatric operation had a greater likelihood of perinatal complications than the infants of mothers without. Operation-to-birth intervals of less than 2 years were associated with higher risks for prematurity and neonatal intensive care unit admission.

Pulmonary Complications After Noncardiothoracic Surgery

Postoperative pulmonary complications (PPCs), a leading cause of poor surgical outcomes, are heterogeneous in their pathophysiology, severity, and reporting accuracy. Fernandez-Bustamante et al prospectively studied clinical and radiological PPCs and respiratory insufficiency therapies in a high-risk surgical population. Their multicenter prospective observational study included patients who underwent predominantly abdominal, orthopedic, and neurological procedures and found that even mild PPCs are associated with increased early postoperative mortality, intensive care unit (ICU) admission, and length of stay (ICU and hospital).

National Trends After USPSTF Recommendation

Studies demonstrate that use of prostate-specific antigen screening decreased significantly following the US Preventative Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendation against prostate-specific antigen screening in 2012. Halpern et al determine downstream effects on practice patterns in prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment following the recommendation and found that prostate biopsy and radical prostatectomy volumes decreased significantly.

Complications and Outcomes After Colon Resection

Scarborough et al describe a method for estimating the effect of specific complications on clinical and economic outcomes after elective colorectal resection. They found that anastomotic leak, ileus, pneumonia, and bleeding are the complications with the greatest effect after colorectal surgery. Conversely, many complications that are currently targeted by national quality improvement initiatives have little or no effect on the outcomes of this patient population.

Online Resources

- CME jamanetworkcme.com
- Author Video Interview jamasurgery.com
- S Duquette and Coauthors
- LD Cornwell and Coauthors
- F Gani and Coauthors
- S Duquette and Coauthors
- JE Scarborough and Coauthors
- SJ Kaplan and Coauthors
- EL Rangel
- US Democrats vs Republicans’ Views on Compansating Living Kidney Donors

Publication Details

- Copyright 2017 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.
- JAMA Surgery February 2017 Volume 152, Number 2
- Pages 121-216
- Online @ jamasurgery.com
- Original Investigation
- Association of Radiologic Indicators of Frailty With 1-Year Mortality in Older Trauma Patients: Opportunistic Screening for Sarcopenia and Osteopenia
- SJ Kaplan and Coauthors
- Associations of Specific Postoperative Complications With Outcomes After Elective Colon Resection: A Procedure-Targeted Approach Toward Surgical Quality Improvement
- JE Scarborough and Coauthors
- Future Directions of Geriatric Trauma Care: Function and Quality of Life Beyond Survival
- EL Rangel
- Abstracts of JAMA Surgery Online Only Articles
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