Hospital Readmission Following Appendectomy in Children 1106

Appendectomies are the most common surgical procedures for children in the United States. With increasing trends towards same-day discharge after surgery, Cairo et al evaluated wound complications and 30-day readmissions based on discharge timing using the American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program pediatric database. Discharge timing was not found to be associated with readmissions or wound complications and may be an applicable quality metric for pediatric surgical care.

PACIFIC COAST SURGICAL ASSOCIATION
National Readmission Patterns of Isolated Splenic Injuries 1119

Management options for splenic injuries have evolved to include nonoperative management; however, long-term outcomes, including readmissions and delayed splenectomy rates, are unknown. In a national database study, Rosenberg et al evaluated whether the initial management strategy for patients with isolated splenic injuries was associated with readmission and/or a delayed splenectomy. Approximately 1 in 5 patients were readmitted within 6 months, regardless of their management strategy. The chance of readmission for a delayed splenectomy after undergoing initial nonoperative management was low at 1%.

PACIFIC COAST SURGICAL ASSOCIATION
Program Director Attitudes and Resident Attrition 1134

The current attrition rate of categorical surgical residents is unknown, as is the effect of program director attitudes on attrition. In this multicenter analysis of 21 general surgery residency programs, Schwed and colleagues reported an 8.8% overall attrition rate at 5 years. Low-attrition programs were more likely to remediate struggling residents without compromising their overall success in passing surgery board examinations. Program director attitudes regarding attrition varied between high-attrition and low-attrition programs.

Association of Cesarean Deliveries With Surgical Complications 1148

The association between cesarean deliveries and surgical complications later in life has been understudied. In this Danish registry-based cohort study of 7685 women, Lindquist et al found that women who had undergone a previous cesarean delivery were more likely to require reoperation and experience surgical complications after undergoing a benign hysterectomy compared with women who had previously given birth vaginally.

Clinical Review & Education

Breast Implant–Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma 1161

Breast implant–associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma, a rare entity, is increasing in incidence. Leberfinger and colleagues performed a systematic review of 115 articles and 95 cases to assess its development, risk factors, diagnosis, and treatment. It is important for all physicians who care for patients with breast implants to be aware of this disease and recognize its presenting symptoms.