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Video Documentation vs Narrative Operative Reports 381
Information provided by the narrative operative report is subjective and often flawed. In this prospective observational cohort study of 113 surgical cases, the authors investigated the use of systematic video recording as a potential improvement in quality and safety with regard to documenting important information in colorectal cancer surgery. Compared with narrative reports alone, systematic video recording was shown to be superior.

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Adhesive Small-Bowel Obstruction Surgery and Recurrence Risk 413
Adhesive small-bowel obstruction is a potentially chronic, recurring illness that can require surgical care. In a population-based cohort study, Behman and colleagues compared the risk of recurrence in patients who received operative vs nonoperative management of this condition. Patients who were managed operatively had a lower risk of recurrence than those managed nonoperatively. The probability of additional recurrences increased with each nonoperatively managed episode until surgical intervention, at which point the risk of subsequent recurrence decreased by approximately 50%.

Trends in Transplants of Liver Grafts From Older Donors 441
As the US population ages, older donors represent an expansion of the donor pool; however, their organs are underused. In a prospective cohort study, Haugen and colleagues examined trends in the use of liver grafts from older donors and outcomes in liver-only recipients of older donor grafts from 2003 to 2016. Their findings revealed continued decrease in the use of liver grafts from older donors despite improving outcomes for recipients.

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Quality Improvement and Outcomes of Emergency Laparotomy 449
As the US population ages, older donors represent an expansion of the donor pool; however, their organs are underused. In a prospective cohort study, Haugen and colleagues examined trends in the use of liver grafts from older donors and outcomes in liver-only recipients of older donor grafts from 2003 to 2016. Their findings revealed continued decrease in the use of liver grafts from older donors despite improving outcomes for recipients.

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Association of Patient Complications With Surgeon Well-being 451
Patient complications occur in all areas of surgery, and managing them is an important part of surgical practice. This systematic review demonstrates that the occurrence of patient complications influences surgeons' psychological well-being and is associated with adverse effects on their professional and personal lives. Departments, institutions, and professional organizations should acknowledge that patient complications adversely affect surgeons' health and develop strategies to educate and support surgeons in managing this part of their professional lives.

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