AB066. SOH21AS168. Remote delivery of the satellite virtual fracture clinic—a pilot report of the first 500 cases

Andrew Jerome Hughes¹, Darren Patrick Moloney¹, Caroline Fraser², Joan Dembo², Andrew Hughes¹, Darren Moloney¹, Caroline Fraser², Joan Dembo², Louise O'Brien³, Marie Corcoran³, Michelle Crowley¹, Breda Conlon¹, Eoin Sheehan^{1,4}

¹Department of Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgery, Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore, Tullamore, Ireland; ²Emergency Department, Midland Regional Hospital Portlaoise, Co. Laois, Ireland; ³Department of Physiotherapy, Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore, Tullamore, Ireland; ⁴School of Medicine, University of Limerick, Co. Limerick, Ireland

Background: Presenting to the fracture clinic carries economic, social and societal consequences. The virtual fracture clinic (VFC) has proven to be a safe, patient-focused, cost-effective means of delivering trauma care, whilst reducing unnecessary clinic attendances. Within our institution, a Satellite VFC was established, so as to accommodate an offsite referring emergency department. **Methods:** The VFC database was accessed to identify

Methods: The VFC database was accessed to identify the first 500 patients who were referred to the Satellite VFC. The decision for each patient, following discussion at the VFC, the rate of returns to the clinic and the rate of referrals requiring surgical intervention were identified. A cost analysis and cost comparison were carried out between the Satellite VFC and the traditional "face to face" fracture clinic.

Results: There were 500 patients referred to the Satellite VFC within the study period. Of such patients, 288 (58%) were discharged directly following review at the Satellite VFC, 141 patients (28%) were referred to physiotherapy, 50 (10%) were redirected to the trauma clinic, 11 (2%) were sent directly to hand therapy, and 10 (2%) were sent to the ED review clinic. Patients who returned to the fracture clinic accounted for 3.8% of all referrals, and 0.2%

of all referrals necessitated surgical intervention. This pilot initiative saved the Dublin Midlands Hospital Group over $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}$ 50,000.

Conclusions: The Satellite VFC is the first of its kind in the literature. Rural communities worldwide would benefit from remote orthopaedic management of suitable fracture patterns. The true value of the Satellite VFC process comes from its use of robust patient care pathways, rationalising resource use, minimising patient travel, whilst demonstrating reliable outcomes and promoting safety.

Keywords: Virtual fracture clinic (VFC); satellite; remote; telemedicine; service redesign; healthcare economics; healthcare value

Acknowledgments

Funding: None.

Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Open Access Statement: This is an Open Access article distributed in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), which permits the noncommercial replication and distribution of the article with the strict proviso that no changes or edits are made and the original work is properly cited (including links to both the formal publication through the relevant DOI and the license). See: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/.

doi: 10.21037/map-21-ab066

Cite this abstract as: Hughes AJ, Moloney DP, Fraser C, Dembo J, Hughes A, Moloney D, Fraser C, Dembo J, O'Brien L, Corcoran M, Crowley M, Conlon B, Sheehan E. Remote delivery of the satellite virtual fracture clinic—a pilot report of the first 500 cases. Mesentery Peritoneum 2021;5:AB066.