

ABSTRACT

For effective management of emergency operation theatre (OT), enough theoretical and implementation knowledge is needed to provide operation rooms demand. Evaluation of system running in emergency operation theater is needed urgently. The objective of this study was to assess the utilization of accident and emergency operation theatre of Yangon General Hospital (March 2018). Hospital based cross sectional study using both quantitative and qualitative methods. In quantitative findings, in total 930 cases, high proportion of patients were attending the general surgical ward (lower GI, chest and thoracic wall cases were dominant), trauma orthopedic and hand surgery cases were less. Most of patients attending general surgical ward as well as trauma and orthopedic were major in case while those in hand surgery was minor mostly. The highest proportion of surgical operations in general surgery was observed in morning session while those in trauma and orthopedics and hand surgeries were dominant in afternoon sessions. General surgery and trauma and orthopedic surgery were using spinal anesthesia for surgical operations, while majority of the hand surgery were with local anesthesia. The highest work load time was observed in general surgery. It was followed by trauma and orthopedics surgery and hand surgery. The overall case load per day in emergency operation theatre was about 15 cases for each type of surgical operation. Older age group was utilized in general surgery. The highest number of patients attending to trauma and orthopedics surgery as well as in hand surgery was observed in the age group of 21 to 30 years old and 31 to 40 years old. Male was dominant in all types of surgical operations. The overall proportion of patients who had HIV infection was 1.4%, HBV (2.9%) and HCV (1.5%). In qualitative findings, it was highlighted the points for consideration in improving the quality care of emergency operation theatre from both provider and clients' view by increasing manpower, upgrading infrastructure and having systematic referral system, using time management for running operation theatre. Recent situation and challenges faced by emergency operation theatre can be improved by providing budget and by allocating efficient and effective healthcare providers. Systematic referral system and hospital management guidelines are very important to be strengthened.