

Recommendations for Quality Assessment of Surgical Interventions

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Member of the National Academy of Medicine (USA)



**University of
Zurich** ^{UZH}



Wyss Zurich
Translating
Science into Life



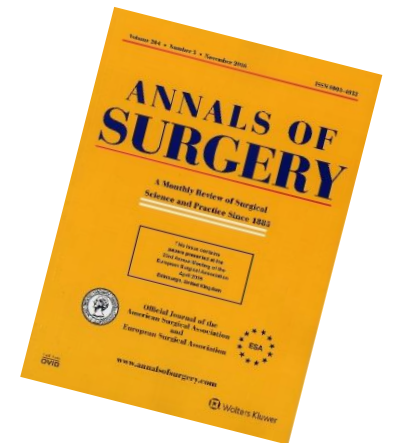
SWISS MEDICAL
NETWORK

ETH zürich

Distinguishing Clinical From Statistical Significances in Contemporary Comparative Effectiveness Research

Ajami Gikandi, BA, Julie Hallet, MD, MSc,† Bas Groot Koerkamp, MD,‡
Clancy J. Clark, MD,§ Keith D. Lillemoe, MD,|| Raja R. Narayan, MD, MPH,¶
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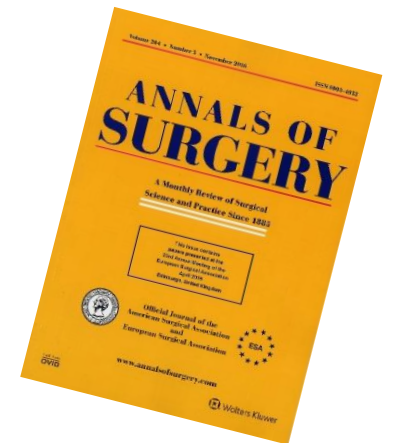
Ann Surg 2024; 279: 913-914



Is Statistical Significance Alone Obsolete? *Let's Turn to Meaningful Interpretation of Scientific and Real-world Evidence on Surgical Care*

Milo A. Puhan, MD, PhD ✉ and
Pierre-Alain Clavien, MD, PhD† ✉*

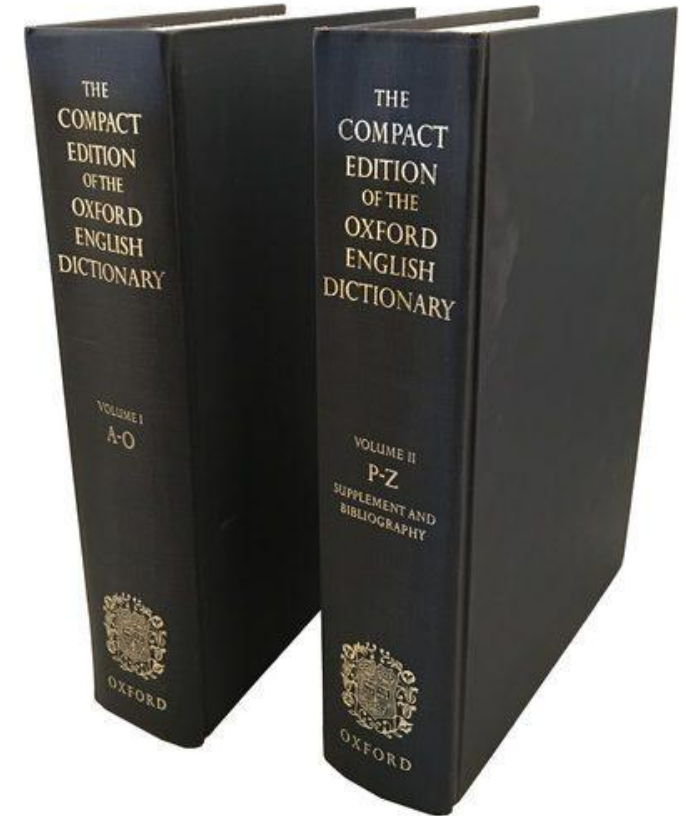
The Concept
minimal important difference (MID)



Quality of Health Care



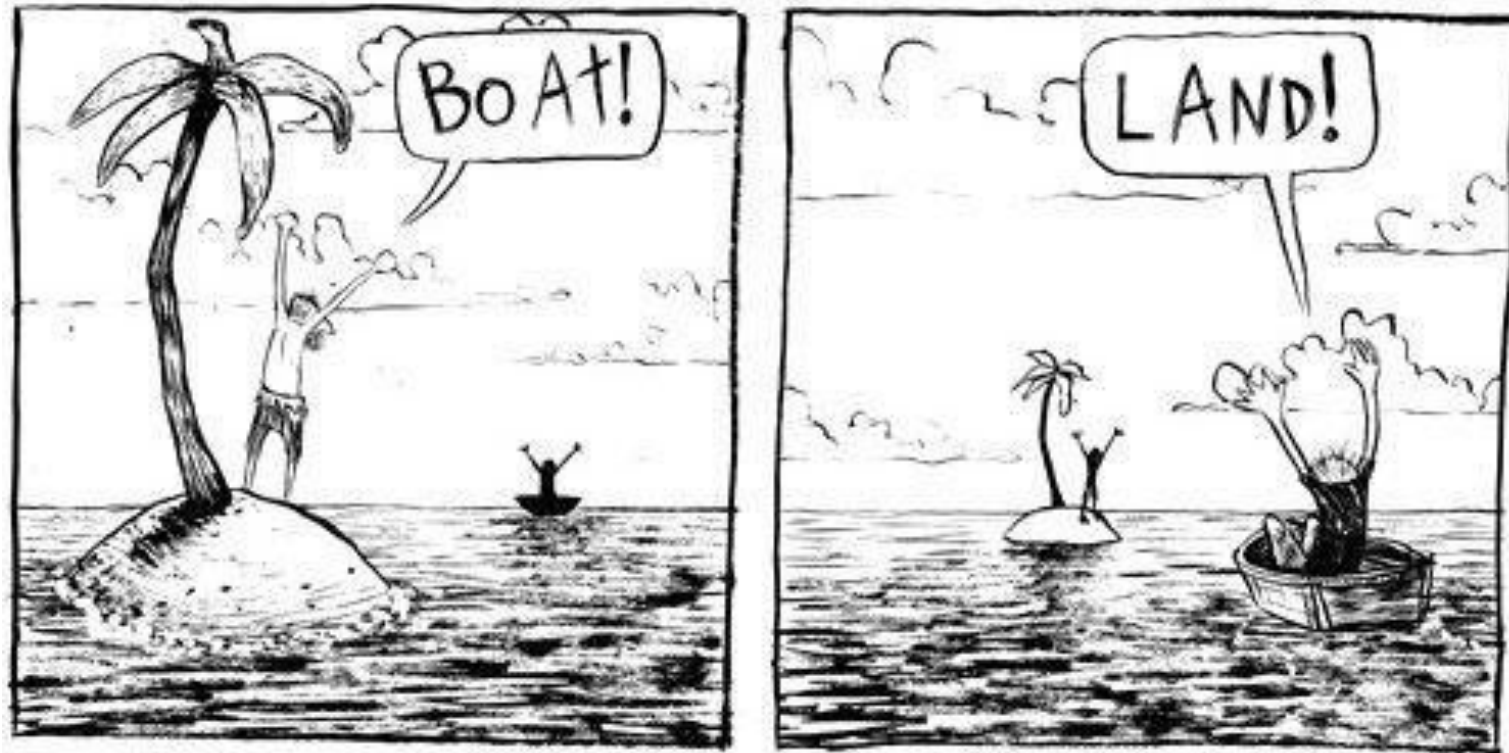
Quality



The standard of **SOMETHING**
when it is compared to other things like it.

..... *how good or bad something is.*

What means Quality?



What means Quality - **for Society & Economy?**



What means Quality - **for Doctors?**

Complication = any deviation
from the normal postoperative
course



What means Quality - **for the Patient?**



What is Quality? **for the PATIENT**

Effect of Orthotopic Liver Transplantation on Employment and Health Status

Christine M. Hunt, Julie S. Tart,† Elaine Dowdy,‡ Barbara Philips Bute,*
Diane M. Williams,* and Pierre-Alain Clavien†*

Liver Transplantation and Surgery, Vol 2, No 2 (March), 1996: pp 148-153

What means Quality - **for the patient?**

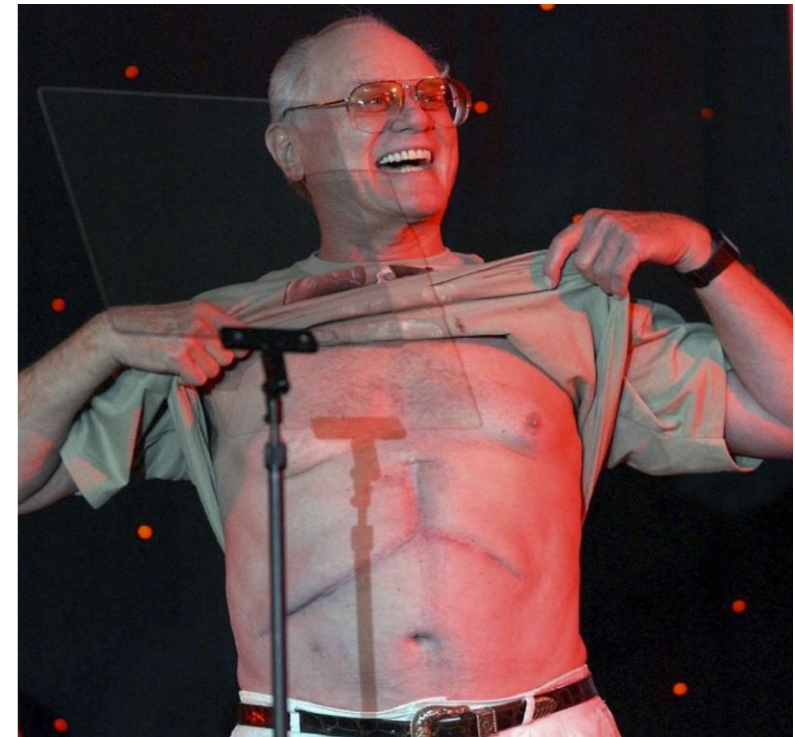
Patient 1



1 year after Liver Transplantation

Severe dissatisfaction

Patient 2



1 year after Liver Transplantation

Very happy

→ Assessment goes beyond Mortality

- [illegible]

THE LANCET

Volume 347, 984–985; 1996

Horton, R.

Surgical research or
comic opera:

**Many questions,
but few answers.**



Outcome reporting in 2002

119 articles reporting outcomes in 22,530 patients after
pancreatectomy, esophagectomy & hepatectomy

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Follow-up information	60%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procedure specific complications	57%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Definitions of complications	34%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severity of complication	20%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient reported outcomes	NA

Outcome reporting **TODAY**



627 articles reported surgical procedures



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Surgical Outcome Reporting. Moving From a Comic to a Tragic Opera?

Fariba Abbassi, MD,*† Matthias Pfister, MD,* Anja Domenghino, MD, PhD,*†
Milo A. Puhan, MD, PhD,† and Pierre-Alain Clavien, MD, PhD†✉

Percent reported outcomes

20%

NA

55%

61%

17%

Surgical outcome assessment — the need for better and standardized approaches?

Henrik Kehlet, MD, PhD  · Pierre-A. Clavien, MD, PhD



Consensus recommendations on how to assess the quality of surgical interventions



Received: 24 October 2022

Accepted: 26 January 2023

Published online: 17 April 2023

Anja Domenghino ^{1,2}, Carmen Walbert³, Dominique Lisa Birrer¹,
Milo A. Puhani² , Pierre-Alain Clavien ¹  & The Outcome4Medicine
consensus group*

how should **outcomes** be **measured, interpreted, and**
communicated to improve **patient care** worldwide



Jury recommendations: the seven final statements

- (1) Record outcome parameters at standardized time points.
- (2) Routinely use PROMS and PREMS in clinical care.
- (3) Record individual and global morbidity according to the Clavien-Dindo classification and by using the CCI.
- (4) Define benchmark values and compare results.
- (5) Conduct routine interdisciplinary mortality and morbidity conferences.
- (6) Appoint a 'data quality guarantor' at every institution.
- (7) Follow the TRACK principle in case of unwarranted outcomes:
Transparency, Respect, Accountability, Continuity and Kindness must be applied.

Clinical perspective

How to assess?

→ Assessment tools must be

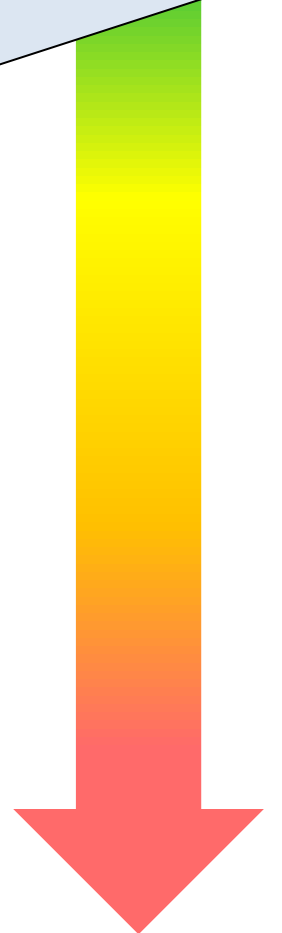
- Precise
- Reproducible
- Intuitive
- Quantitative
- ...



Clavien-Dindo Classification

Grade	Description
1	No need for pharmacological treatment or inter
2	Pharmacological treatment
3	Surgical, endoscopic or radiological intervention
3a	<i>Regional or local anesthesia</i>
3b	<i>General anesthesia</i>
4	Life-threatening complication requiring ICU management
4a	<i>Single-organ dysfunction</i>
4b	<i>Multi-organ dysfunction</i>
5	Patient demise

Invasiveness of
the therapy



Clavien-Dindo Classification

Drawback: What about multiple complications?

Which patient had the "worse" postoperative course?

Patient A		Patient B	
Wound infect	1	Urinary infect	2
Abscess	3a	Severe pain	2
Gastric ulcer	3a	Bleeding	3b

Comprehensive Complication Index (CCI[®])

A Novel Continuous Scale to Measure Surgical Morbidity

Ksenija Slankamenac, MD, Rolf Graf, PhD,* Jeffrey Barkun, MD,† Milo A. Puhan, MD, PhD,‡
and Pierre-Alain Clavien, MD, PhD**

Ann Surg 2013

Summarizes **all complications** and
their **relative severity** in **one single
number**



Postoperative Complications

Clavien-Dindo classification vs. CCI®

Pancreas surgery



Patient A		Patient B	
Wound infect	1	Urinary infect	2
Abscess	3a	Severe pain	2
Gastric ulcer	3a	Bleeding	3b

Postoperative Complications

Clavien-Dindo classification vs. CCI®

Pancreas surgery



Patient A

Patient B

CCI®

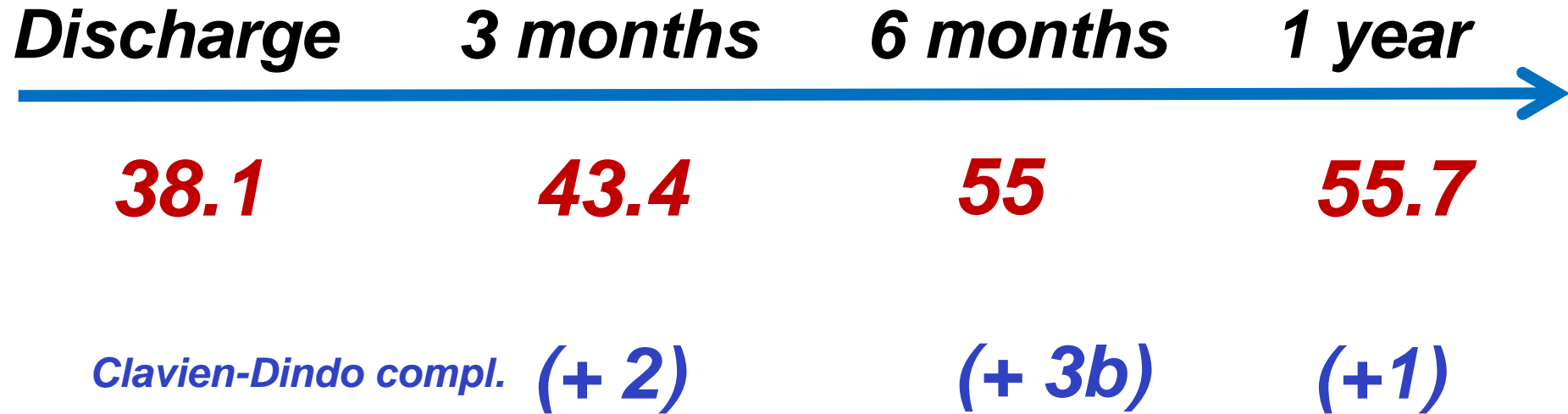
38

45

Postoperative Complications

Longitudinal follow-up with CCI[®]

Pancreas surgery





Most sensitive endpoints in RCTs

PAPER OF THE 21ST ANNUAL ESA MEETING

The Comprehensive Complication Index

*A Novel and More Sensitive Endpoint for Assessing Outcome and Reducing
Sample Size in Randomized Controlled Trials*

Ksenija Slankamenac, MD, PhD, Nina Nederlof, MD,† Patrick Pessaux, MD,‡ Jeroen de Jonge, MD, PhD,†
Bas P. L. Wijnhoven, MD, PhD,† Stefan Breitenstein, MD,* Christian E. Oberkofler, MD,* Rolf Graf, PhD,*
Milo A. Puhan, MD, PhD,§ and Pierre-Alain Clavien, MD, PhD*¶*

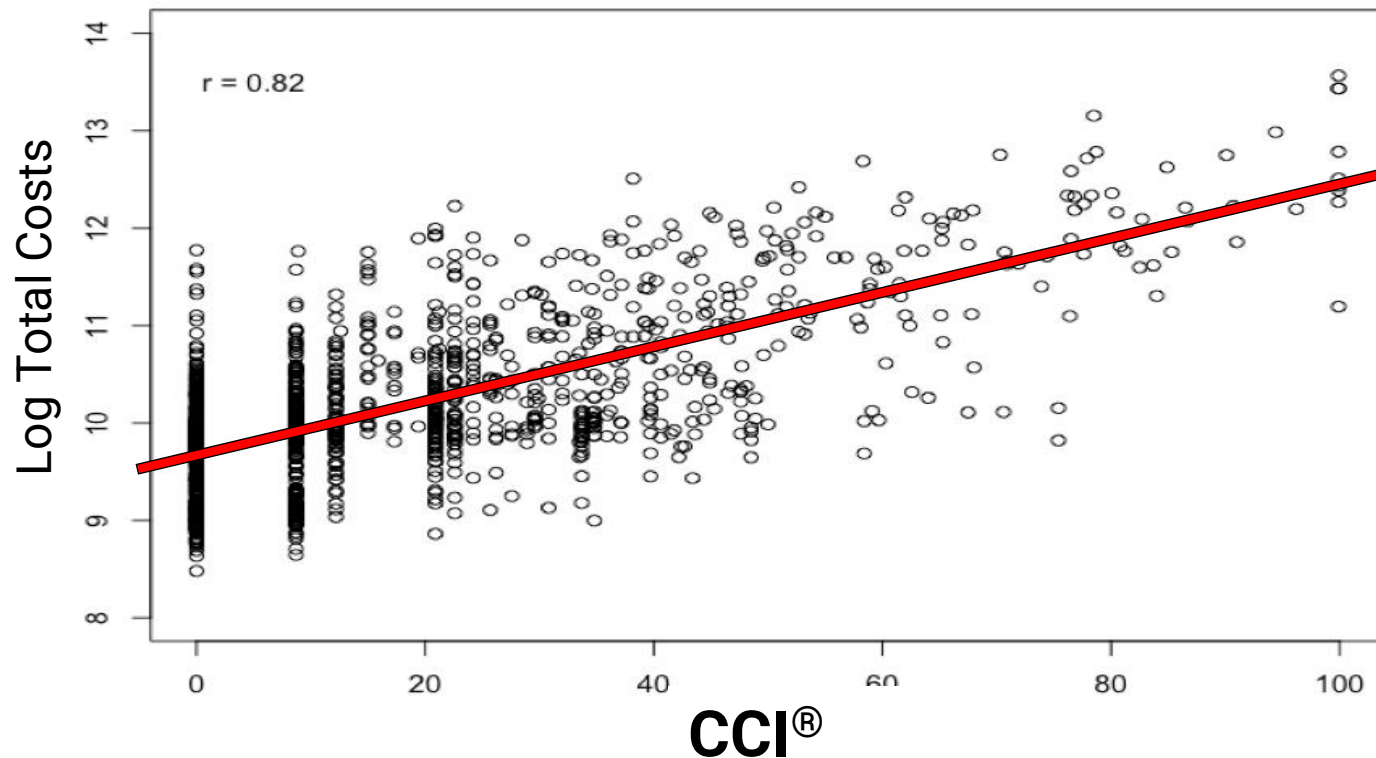
Ann Surg 2014

Correlation to costs

Cost Assessment Tool



The Comprehensive Complication Index (CCI[®]) is a Novel Cost Assessment Tool for Surgical Procedures



Milestones in Surgical Complication Reporting. Clavien-Dindo Classification 20 Years & Comprehensive Complication Index (CCI®) 10 Years

Abbassi, Fariba MD^{*,†}; Pfister, Matthias MD^{*,‡}; Lucas, Katharina L MD[§]; Domenghino, Anja MD, PhD[‡];
Puhan, Milo A MD, PhD[‡]; Clavien, Pierre-Alain MD, PhD^{*,‡}; the Outcome Reporting Group



→ Guidance on how to count
and rate complications

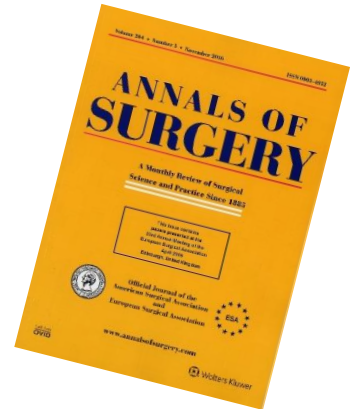
15 Recommendation

①

②

③

⋮



Recommendation 1

→ **Negative invasive diagnostics**

Diagnostics

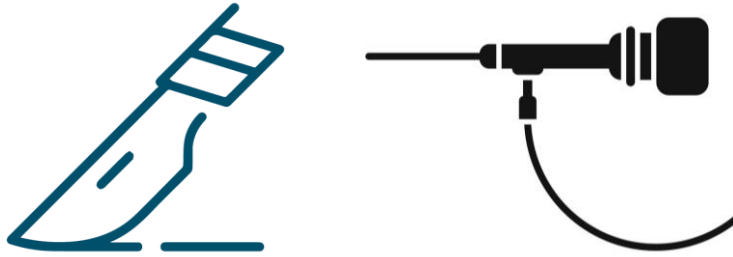


No Complication

Recommendation 1

→ Negative invasive diagnostics

Diagnostics



No Complication

**Diagnostics
+ Treatment**



Complication

Recommendation 2

→ **Complications requiring multiple interventions**

Complication vs. **number of therapeutic interventions** needed

→ Risk to underestimate the cumulative morbidity

**each individual intervention
should be included in the CCI®**

Recommendation 2

→ Complications requiring multiple interventions

- Necrotizing pancreatitis after right sided hemicolectomy

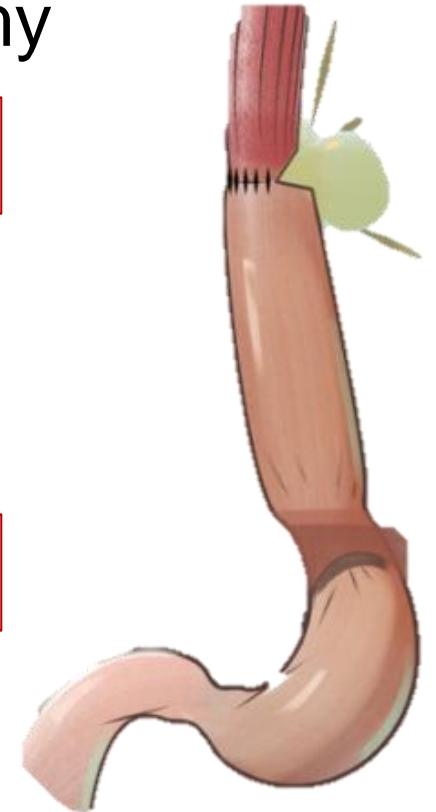
→ 3 re-looks

3 x CD grade 3b

- Anastomotic leak after esophagectomy

→ 4 sponge placements

4 x CD grade 3a



Free available

The only **validated** measure to assess patient's overall morbidity

| Sensitive endpoint for RCTs

| Reduced sample size requirements

| Selected as a yardstick in jury-based consensus recommendations on how to
assess the quality of surgical interventions
(Domenghino et al., Nature Medicine, 2023 , doi: [10.1038/s41591-023-02237-3](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-023-02237-3))

[Learn more about the CCI® →](#)

[Explore Premium →](#)

CCI®

Comprehensive
Complication Index

50.6

Comprehensive
Complication Index

0

Grade I	—	0	+
Grade II	—	0	+
Grade IIIa	—	0	+
Grade IIIb	—	0	+
Grade IVa	—	0	+
Grade IVb	—	0	+
Grade V	—	0	+

Grade I	—	1	+
Grade II	—	0	+
Grade IIIa	—	1	+
Grade IIIb	—	0	+
Grade IVa	—	1	+
Grade IVb	—	0	+
Grade V	—	0	+

Comprehensive
Complication Index

0

Grade I	—	0	+
Grade II	—	0	+
Grade IIIa	—	0	+
Grade IIIb	—	0	+
Grade IVa	—	0	+
Grade IVb	—	0	+
Grade V	—	0	+



CCI[®] Calculator

Premium

NEW: Premium Versions

- ✓ For individuals or groups available
- ✓ Create your own databases
- ✓ Do longitudinal follow-ups for patients
- ✓ Export your data as Excel file
- ✓ Share your data with other users for multicenter studies

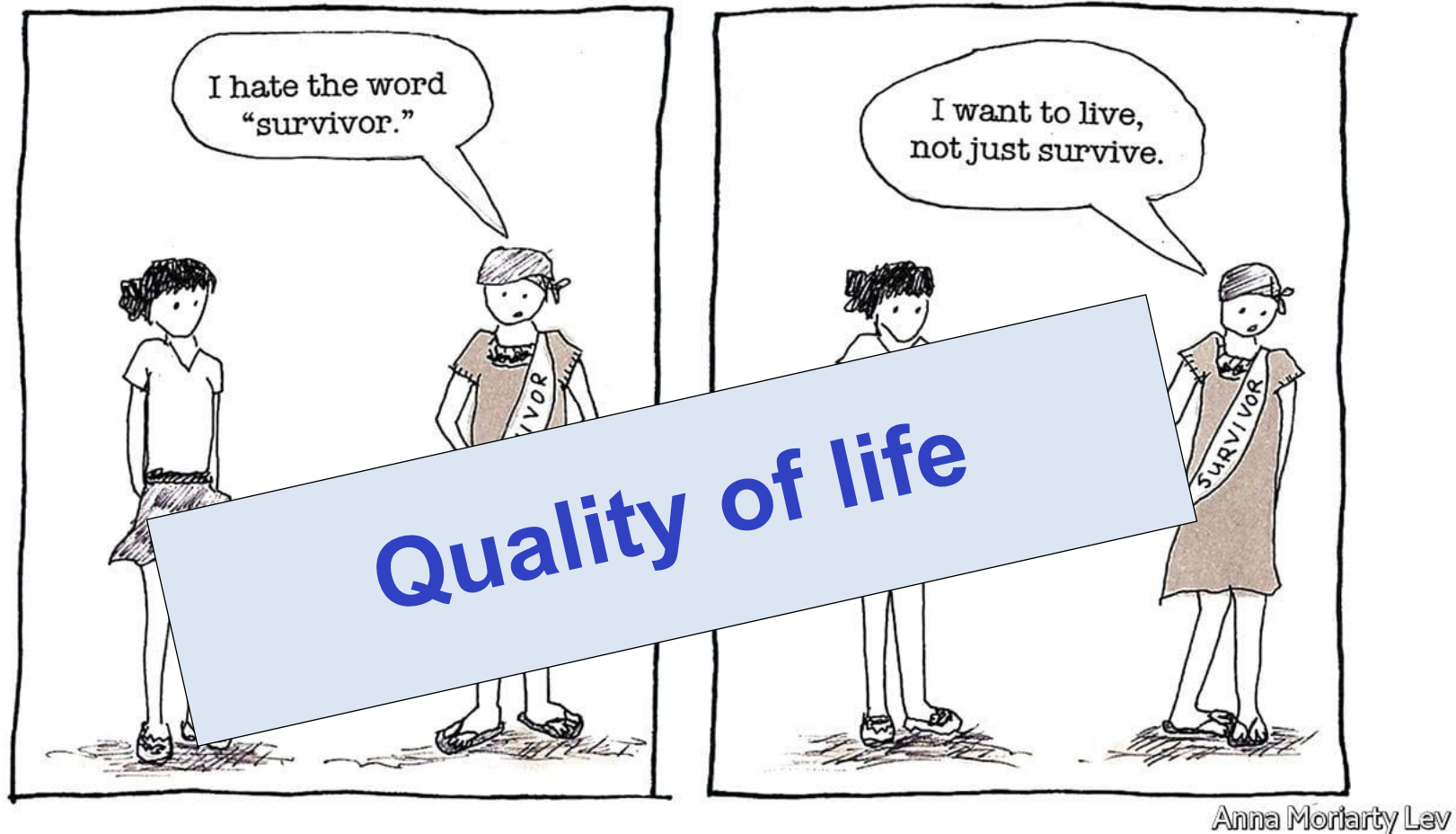
CCI[®] Calculator

Coming soon

- Integration of the CCI[®] into **hospital information system**
- Integration of the CCI[®] into the **REDCap**



Patient's Perspective



Patients' perspective

- Focus on **quality of life**
- More **home care**
- **Activities**
- **Comparative measures**



Patients' perspective

How to assess?

→ PROMs and PREMs

- Questionnaires filled out by patients
- Standardized format
- Validation according to a rigorous methodology



ESA Session



Outcomes from Patient Perspective

Description: Which patient reported outcome should be used? Importance of PROMs and PREMs.

ESA Speaker:	Laurence Chiche, MD
Institution:	University Hospital of Bordeaux
City, Country:	Pessac, France

ASA Discussant:	Leigh A. Neumayer, MD, MS, MBA
Institution:	University of Florida Jacksonville
City, State:	Jacksonville, FL

The Central Question

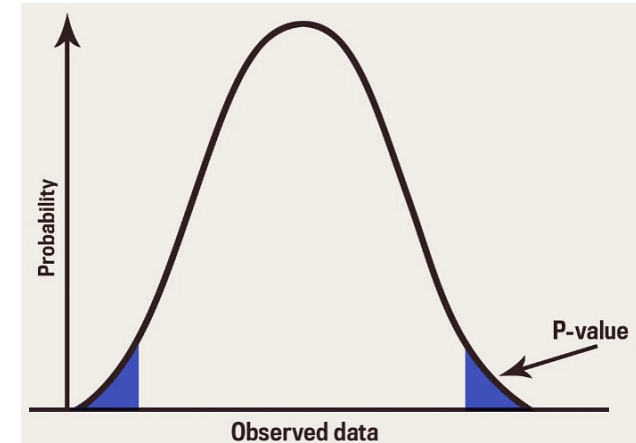
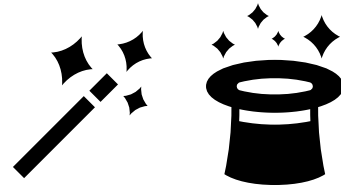
How should results be **interpreted**?

Data Interpretation

Statistical significance

P-Value < 0.05

The magic number



The probability of **obtaining test results** at least as extreme as the observed difference is **$< 5\%$** , if the **null hypothesis is true**.

Does not reveal the magnitude of the effect size

Data Interpretation

Clinical significance



- **Smallest change** in outcome that is **meaningful to patients**
- Based on many outcome measures, e.g., PROMs

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Joel S. Weissman, PhD,¶¶ and Zhi Ven Fong, MD, MPH, PhD††✉*

Ann Surg June 2024

- Analysis of 5 surgical and medical journals published in 2022
- 307 comparative effectiveness research studies
- **All primary outcome = statistical significance**
- **Only 2 with defined minimal clinical significance (MID)**

Statistical vs. clinical significance

Problematic

- P values only reveal whether a difference is statistically significant, not whether it is clinically significant. **➡ could lead to flawed recommendations that increase health care costs, treatment toxicity, and surgical harm.**

→ Statistically significance may or may not be clinically significant

Erlotinib Plus Gemcitabine Compared With Gemcitabine
Alone in Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer:
A Phase III Trial of the National Cancer Institute
of Canada Clinical Trials Group

Malcolm J. Moore
Pawel Murawa, L
Theodora Voskogi

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

llinger, Heather J. Au,
ing, Gary Clark,

- 569 patients with advanced pancreatic cancer
 - Randomization to **erlotinib plus gemcitabine or gemcitabine alone**
- Statistically significant improvement in survival (**P=0.038**)
- Clinical outcome: Survival **6.2 vs. 5.9 months**

Erlotinib Plus Gemcitabine Compared With Gemcitabine Alone in Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer: A Phase III Trial of the National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group

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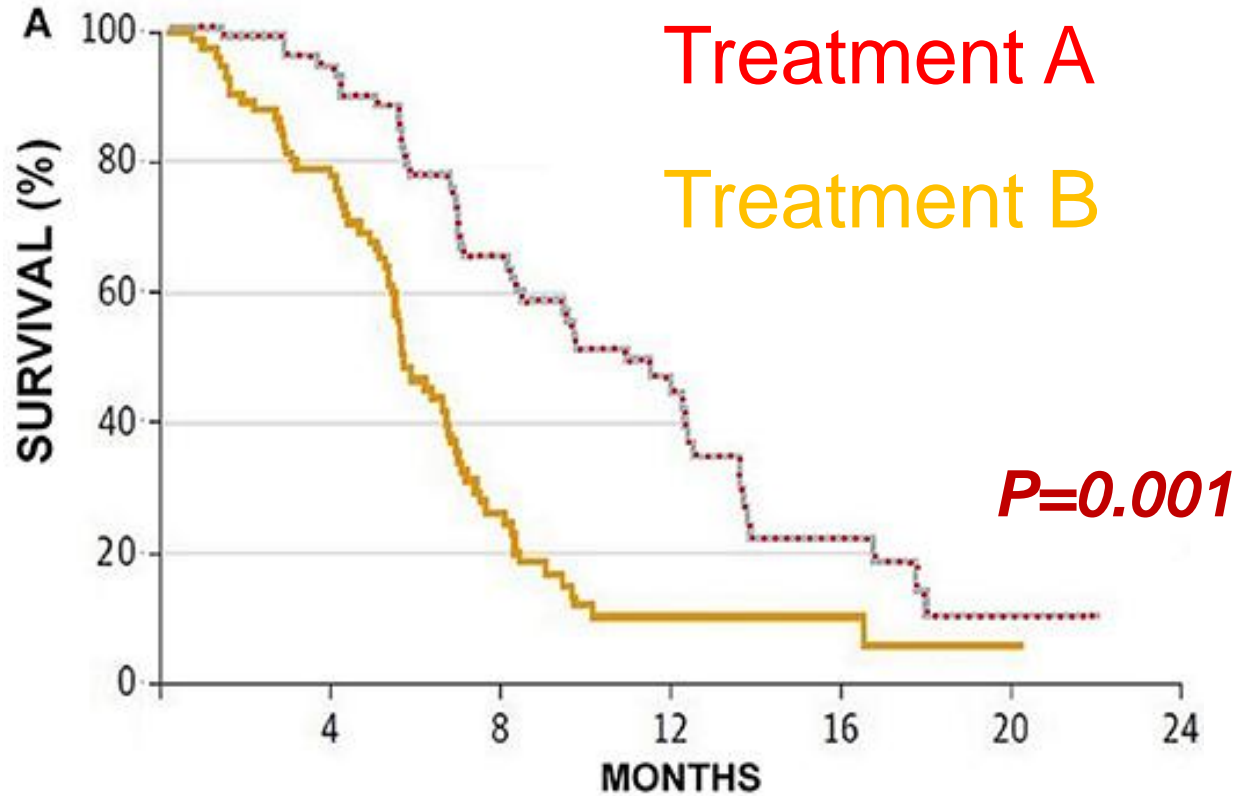
10-day difference in survival
vs. toxicity and costs?



Benefit

vs.

Harm



CCI®

Treatment A: 20

Treatment B: 67

Is Statistical Significance Alone Obsolete?

*Let's Turn to Meaningful Interpretation of Scientific
and Real-world Evidence on Surgical Care*

Milo A. Puhan, MD, PhD✉ and
Pierre-Alain Clavien, MD, PhD†✉*

Quality rather than Quantity

- Move away from single (benefit) outcome to **benefit-harm analysis**



→ Next steps

Concerning Clinical Significance:

→ Defining Estimates of the MID for the CCI[®]

- RCTs with CCI[®] and PROMs as endpoint
- Anchor-based methods: MID of PROMs as anchor

Submitted to ESA: Major abdominal surgery: Submitted to ESA: MID = 12 CCI[®]

The credit goes to



Milo Puhan, MD, PhD



F. Abbassi



D. Dindo



K. Slankamenac



A. Domenghino



R. D. Staiger



D. Vetter



R. Vonlanthen

Volume 131, Number 6, December 2023

British Journal of Anaesthesia, 131 (6): 969–971 (2023)




doi: [10.1016/j.bja.2023.09.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bja.2023.09.014)

Advance Access Publication Date: 23 October 2023

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EDITORIALS

Perioperative outcome assessment from the perspectives of different stakeholders: need for reconsideration?

Fariba Abbassi^{1,2} , Carmen Walbert³, Henrik Kehlet⁴ , Michael P. W. Grocott⁵,
Milo A. Puhan^{2,†} and Pierre-Alain Clavien^{6,*} 



1ST WORLD CONSENSUS AND GUIDELINES MEETING ON PERIHILAR CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA

IMPROVING ONCOSURGICAL OUTCOMES
THROUGH SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE



MILAN
5 - 6 DECEMBER 2024

VIGHETTI
AIN CLAVIEN

JURY-BASED ZURICH

Orga
Matti

Jury President:
Jordi Bruix (Spain)

Special lecture: Murray Brennan
How to interpret outcome in surgical oncology?

Diagnosis
Chair: Gregory Gores (USA)

Preoperative Planning and Surgical
Resectability
Chair: Mickael Lesurtel (France)

Preoperative Optimization
(Including biliary drainage and hyper-
trophy techniques)
Chair: Laurence Chiche (France)

Surgery (Including minimally-invasi-
ve approach)
Chair: Tomoki Ebata (Japan)

Morbidity / Mortality
Chair: Victoria Ardiles (Argentina)

Perioperative Oncological Treat-
ments (Including chemotherapy,
radiotherapy and immunotherapy)
Chair: Juan W. Valle (UK)

Transplantation
Chair: Julie K. Heimbach (USA)

Expected Outcomes
Chair: Chiara Braconi (UK)

Guidelines

WWW.CONSENSUS4PCCA.ORG

THANK YOU

