OASIS CLINIC: EVALUATION OF A NEW SERVICE IN A UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SETTING.

Hypothesis / aims of study
Genital tract trauma with vaginal births is common and associated with significant morbidity particularly with obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS). In line with the RCOG guidelines women who have undergone obstetric anal sphincter repair should be reviewed at a convenient time by clinicians with a special interest in OASIS in a multidisciplinary setting.

To evaluate a new service for women who sustain an obstetric anal sphincter tear (OASIS) in a university hospital and assess patient satisfaction.

Study design, materials and methods
Data was collected retrospectively and prospectively via a patient satisfaction questionnaire, about the OASIS clinic experience and this information was analysed on Microsoft excel.

Results
36 women were seen in the OASIS clinic from April 2016 to September 2016. Of these, 83% sustained a 3rd degree, 11% experienced a 4th degree and 6% had a 2nd degree perineal tear. 67% of the women were referred for physiotherapy and 64% had an endoanal scan. Additional support was offered by contacting these women two weeks postnatally to enquire about any faecal symptoms and triage for urgent review.

26 patients completed the questionnaire. Results demonstrated that all women found the staff approachable and friendly, with 96% experiencing a high quality service with the appointment system. 100% of the responders felt that the clinic environment and facilities were good to excellent.

Interpretation of results
All patients felt they received adequate information about risk of recurrence of these tears, and their ideas, concerns and expectations were addressed, which aided an open discussion regarding decision for future mode of delivery. They noted a good working relationship between the midwife and consultant in clinic and received sufficient privacy and support during examination. They felt this was an excellent and much needed facility to ensure proper follow up, where their concerns and expectations were addressed. All the responders said they would recommend this service to a friend/relative & 35% were happy to be part of a patient support group.

Concluding message
Patients received the new OASIS service very well. Women felt their concerns were addressed and they were provided with comprehensive care. We aim to continue with this service evaluation, to help improve the quality of patient care.

References
1. RCOG Green Top Guideline No 29- Third -and Fourth-degree Perineal Tears Management.

Disclosures
Funding: NONE Clinical Trial: No Subjects: HUMAN Ethics not Req’d: It is a service evaluation Helsinki: Yes Informed Consent: Yes