Goal-Directed Fluid Therapy on Laparoscopic Colorectal Surgery within Enhanced Recovery After Surgery Program

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BACKGROUND

- Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) protocols in colorectal surgery implement peri-operative care to reduce the stress response to surgical aggression.
- Fluid overload has been associated with oedema, ileus and increased morbidity.
- Intraoperative goal-directed fluid protocols (GDFT) reduce postoperative complications particularly in high risk patients.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observational retrospective study

Laparoscopic colorectal surgery
ERAS protocol

Zero Balance

Vs

Goal-Directed Fluid Protocol

RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS

- Excess of fluid administration has adverse effects in colorectal surgery.
- GDFT protocols can reduce the total amount of fluids disposed and the incidence of postoperative complications, like surgical site infection (SSI).

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