Next day discharge after elective intracranial aneurysm coiling: is it safe?

Zakhari, N. MD; Lum, C. MD; Iancu, D. MD; dos Santos, M. MD; Quateen, A. MD; Lesiuk, H. MD

Purpose:
Traditional length of stay (LOS) after elective aneurysm coiling has been 2 days. We hypothesize that patient discharge on the next day after the procedure is not associated with increased adverse events with potential cost-savings.

Methods:
We retrospectively reviewed elective coiling procedures performed between January 2009 - October, 2013. The primary outcome measure was 30-day adverse events (death, ED visits, readmission or prolonged admission > 30 days). We evaluated the association between early and standard discharge for the primary outcome using Fisher's exact test.

Results:
Ninety-eight consecutive patients were included. The median LOS was 2.52 days (SD 6.1 days). The LOS was < 2 days in 26 (26.8%) patients. Thirty day adverse outcomes were found in 18 patients (18.6%). There was no significant difference in 30-day adverse outcomes between next day discharge and standard discharge (p=1.000; OR=1.06, CI 0.338 - 3.341) nor was there statistically significant association between the presence of diffusion restriction and 30-day adverse outcome (p=1.000; OR=0.92; CI 0.28 - 3) or LOS >2 days (p=0.801; OR=0.78; CI 0.28 - 2.15).

Conclusions:
Patient discharge the next day after the procedure is not associated with an increase in 30 day adverse outcomes.