Routine laboratory unnecessary in patients referred for surgical services attention

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Has questioned the utility of the lab tests considered routine for the identification of abnormalities in the surgical care, mainly in people healthy younger than 40 years. Only relate to abnormal results in nitrogen urea/creatinine with cardiac complications in the postoperative period and with a greater number of days of hospital stay in older people. At the IMSS, every year rises considerably spending on comprehensive services, including routine laboratory tests. This is due, to the increase in the number of IMSS users and, to the greater use of those services medical by IMSS users that previously not it did. This required that reference criteria to the second level of care, establish considering a section of lab tests to assess minimum appropriate to age, as well as diseases of each patient and who are used to the uncertainty that any complication not identified clinically. Is documented that is must establish criteria for the optimization of them resources of laboratory, as well as its application, informed this in the limited utility predictive of them tests of routine, and is must exercise a use rational of the service of laboratory clinical in them units for avoid expenses unnecessary, while is decreases the time in the attention

Biography

Maria del Pilar Mata Miranda is a specialist in Epidemiology and Master in Health Science in the area of epidemiology and health systems by the National Autonomous University of Mexico. He is coordinating health research in the IMSS medical assistant and has published several articles in scientific journals with impact factor.

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