

## During the COVID-19 Pandemic, Adult Cardiac Surgery

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### Editorial

This document was created in the context of the current novel coronavirus pandemic to provide guiding statements for adult cardiac surgeons to consider in a rapidly changing national landscape. Recognizing the possibility of a prolonged need for cardiac surgery procedure deferral, we developed this proposed template for physicians and interdisciplinary teams to consider in order to protect their patients, organisation, and highly advanced cardiac surgery team. There are also suggestions for transitioning from conventional in-person patient assessments to outpatient follow-up. Finally, we believe that cardiac surgeons must continue to serve as thought leaders, experts, and important members of our medical community, changing our roles as needed in this time of crisis. While medical students are becoming more interested in global surgery,<sup>1</sup> a number of questions remain unanswered, including the relationship between demographics and interest, the degree to which global surgical burden education has been incorporated into medical education, and the availability of global surgery electives. We hypothesised that the introduction of new endocrine surgery fellowship programmes would result in a reduction in the number of endocrine surgery cases performed by co-located general surgery residents. As a result, the number of endocrine surgery cases conducted by general surgery residents has decreased recently across the country. Enhanced recovery programmes are multidisciplinary perioperative bundles with evidence-based process treatments. We looked at the relationship between enforcement and key clinical results after designing and implementing preanesthesia and intraoperative enhanced recovery plans for cardiac surgery guidelines. In

academic surgery, female researchers are underrepresented. Although they are increasingly generating original research, they are less productive than male researchers. Within the emerging field of global surgery, this difference is poorly known. Gender parity in global surgery studies discussed at the Academic Surgical Congress and subsequent publications is examined in the following report. Global surgery is a new research field that is gaining traction in tandem with a number of policy and advocacy initiatives. Academic global surgery will be critical in this regard for tracking progress toward better surgical treatment around the world. However, as a new academic discipline, the quality of work produced in this area must be held to high standards. We address the relevance of research in global surgery in this white paper, which represents the views of the Society for University Surgeons' Global Academic Surgery Committee. the methodologies that can be used in this type of study, as well as the challenges and benefits of doing so. We use examples from the literature to illustrate our arguments on each of these subjects. We conclude with a call for more high-quality research to reinforce the discipline's academic reputation and assist us in moving toward better access to and quality of information. Chronic pain is a common complaint among haemophiliacs (PWH), and it's linked to joint deterioration as a result of frequent joint bleeds. The aim of this systematic review and meta-analysis was to find out how common chronic pain caused by haemophilia is and how it affects patients' lives. Meta-analyses, randomised controlled trials, and prospective studies on each subject within the Enhanced Recovery After Surgery vulvar and vaginal outline were chosen, with a focus on meta-analyses, randomised controlled trials, and prospective studies.