

FluidAI

THE PROBLEM: CURRENT REALITIES OF ANASTOMOTIC LEAKS (AL)



Morbidity & Mortality

30-day morbidity rates can range up to 38% in AL patients. AL increases 30-day mortality by up to 24.7%.



Secondary Postoperative Complications & Permanent Stoma

The need for permanent stoma has been reported to vary between 10-100% in AL patients. This can significantly affect quality of life.



Higher Reoperation Rate

AL is associated with a 10-fold increase in reoperation rate, with rates ranging from 50-91.7%.



Poor Health-Related QoL

AL impacts a patient's physical, emotional, and social function. AL may result in challenges such as incontinence, tenesmus, and reduced neorectal capacity.



Extended LOS and Increased Hospital Costs

Mean length-of-stay (LOS) for AL patients is 2.4-2.9 times higher than non-leaking patients. Hospitalization costs are 2.9 times higher for patients with AL.



Increased Hospital Readmission Rate

AL patients have a 30-day readmission rate that is 2.23 times higher than patients without leakage.



Increased ICU Admission

Studies reported a high unplanned ICU admission rate (30.3%) and that 22.9% of patients with AL require admission to intensive care.



Poor Oncological Outcomes & Poor Prognosis

AL after colorectal cancer resection has been linked to a 9.2% increase in local recurrence rate. Elevated inflammatory markers associated with AL are believed to stimulate tumour proliferation and angiogenesis.

THE SOLUTION: REAL-TIME MONITORING OF ANASTOMOTIC LEAKS WITH THE STREAM™ PLATFORM



Stream[™] Platform is a portable system designed for use by medical practitioners to continuously measure the pH and electrical conductivity of drainage fluid from patients during postoperative recovery. Using the predictive power of these parameters, the burden of AL can be significantly reduced.