

**Perioperative Surgical Home: Executive Summary**

The Perioperative Surgical Home (PSH) is a new patient-centered model that is designed to provide seamless continuity of care for the surgical patient, from the point of the decision for surgery through recovery and beyond. Through shared decision-making and physician-led, team-based care, the vision of the PSH is to achieve the triple aim of better health outcomes, a better experience of healthcare for patients, and reduced cost of care.

Too often, perioperative care plans are variable and fragmented. The decision of the need for surgery or an invasive procedure often disconnects patients from their usual care. Patients may experience lapses in care, duplication of tests, and preventable harm. Costs rise, complications occur, physicians and other healthcare team members are frustrated, and the patient and family endure a lower-quality experience of care. After the procedure, the transition from surgical care back to primary care may also be accompanied by failures in communication and lapses in care. To solve these problems, an innovative model of perioperative care must evolve.

The vision of the PSH is that each patient will receive the right care, at the right place and at the right time. Each PSH will have physician leaders drawn from the healthcare organization's anesthesiologists, surgeons, and hospitalists. They will work with cost-effective teams of nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other personnel who will track the patient's progress throughout the episode of surgical/procedural care, and provide follow-up during the critical first 30 days after discharge.

To guide the process of organizing perioperative care around the patient, our aim is to develop an evolving, evidence-based road map of goals, best practices and standards. These will assist healthcare organizations (HCOs) in planning and implementing the PSH concept, and later serve as the basis of a scoring tool to evaluate how effectively a PSH is functioning. Five major goals for the PSH have been established:

1. Provide a portal of entry to perioperative care and ensure continuity
2. Identify and manage patient populations according to acuity, comorbidities, risk
3. Deliver evidence-based clinical care before, during and after the procedure
4. Manage and coordinate perioperative care across specialty lines
5. Measure and improve performance and cost-efficiency.

Within each of the major goals, specific elements are defined that will enable the PSH to function as a true home base, physical as well as conceptual, for patients throughout the entire perioperative episode of care.