

Introduction

ERAS pathways have not been widely adopted in pancreas surgery.¹⁻⁴ We evaluated perioperative pancreatectomy outcomes before and after implementation of ERAS program at a tertiary ERAS Qualified Center.

Results

Of 126 pancreatectomy patients, 83 were treated within the ERAS program, and 43 were treated prior to the introduction of ERAS. Average age was 60.4 years (range 18-83), and 46% were men. 76 (60.3%) patients underwent pancreaticoduodenectomy and 50 (39.7%) underwent distal pancreatectomy. Most common diagnosis was adenocarcinoma (75.4%). Between the pre-ERAS and ERAS cohorts, there were no significant differences in patient characteristics, the use of neoadjuvant therapy, extent of resection, concurrent other surgeries, or pathology