

CV of ASSMN 2024 Invited Faculty



Olle Ljungqvist

Country

Sweden

Position & Organization

Professor em of Surgery, Örebro University Hospital & Örebro University

Major Field

ERAS

Short Bio (in 300 words)

Olle Ljungqvist MD, PhD received his medical degree and obtained his PhD on glucose metabolism in hemorrhage at the Karolinska Institutet in Sweden. He completed his residency and held several clinical positions in gastrointestinal surgery at the Karolinska Hospital and was appointed Professor of Surgery Nutrition and Metabolism in 2005 at the Karolinska Institutet. He chaired the Center for Gastrointestinal Disease at Ersta hospital 1999-2008, Stockholm before taking up his final position as Professor of Surgery at Örebro University, Sweden in 2009 from which he retired in 2023. Dr Ljungqvist has served as Chair of the European Society for Clinical Nutrition (ESPEN), the International Association for Surgical Metabolism and Nutrition (IASMEN) as part of the International Surgical Society. He co-founded the Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS®) Society 2010 and served as the Executive Chairman until 2022. He proposed the use of preoperative carbohydrates instead of overnight fasting for elective surgery, guideline recommend world-wide. His research interests are surgical stress, metabolism and nutrition and outcomes focusing on ERAS, publishing more than 325 original contributions, many international guidelines, book chapters and reviews, and his current H-index Web of Science) is 80. He has co-edited several international textbooks on Clinical Nutrition and ERAS. He is invited to deliver about 20 international main lectures worldwide annually and was awarded the International Surgical Society Prize 2022.

Up Top Date Data on ERAS

Olle Ljungqvist

School of Medical Sciences, Dept of Surgery, Örebro University Hospital & Örebro University, Sweden

Institution of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

Objective:

In this presentation an overview of the development of Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) will be covered.

Methods:

Data assembled from the literature will be presented.

Results:

ERAS has reduced complication rates and hospital stay in a range of different surgeries. The effect of compliance to the evidence based protocols that form ERAS shows that compliance to the best care elements is crucial for best outcomes.

Conclusion:

ERAS has proven to be successful with major improvements in outcomes in several surgical domains.

Keywords: Enhanced Recovery After Surgery, complications

What Makes ERAS Work

Olle Ljungqvist

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Institution of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

Objective:

In this presentation an overview of Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) workd from a physiological point of view what this means for clinical practice.

Methods:

Data assembled from the literature will be presented alongside personal information on how the project was initiated and the thoughts behind ERAS.

Results:

ERAS elements have a common property; they reduce the stress imposed by the injury or the surgical insult and /or they support the function or return of the function of several key organs that determine outcomes and recovery.

Conclusion:

ERAS care is based on care elements that moves the reactions to any given operation to a much lesser level of stress and this helps support a faster and better recovery.

Referens: Ljungqvist, O., M. Scott, and K.C. Fearon, *Enhanced Recovery After Surgery: A Review*. JAMA Surg, 2017.

Keywords: Enhanced Recovery After Surgery, complications