Relationship Between Duration of Surgery and Post-operative Quality of Life in Cases of Neurological Tumors; A Retrospective Study.

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Abstract

Duration of surgery is an important factor in the postoperative recovery of patients undergoing neurologic tumor removal. This study examines the relationship between the duration of surgery and postoperative quality of life in patients with neurological tumors.

By retrospectively analyzing data from 450 patients, this study aims to determine how delayed surgical time affects postoperative complications, recovery time, and quality of life. The resulting coefficients show that longer operative time is associated with increased postoperative complications, slower healing time and decreased quality of life. Figures Scatter plot showing the relationship between operative time and postoperative period complications.

In summary, understanding these complications can help in surgery planning mapping that well help surgeons to try to overcome these post-operative complications related to longer duration of surgery.

Keywords:
Neurological tumor, duration of surgery, postoperative complications, functional recovery, quality of life.

1. Introduction

Neurological tumors often pose significant challenges in surgical oncology due to complex areas and the risk of affecting vital neurological functions **(de Loubresse, 2014; Fujibuchi et al., 2017)**. Factors such as the size, location, and complexity of these tumors develop over time and it is used to greatly influence the operation **(Broggi et al., 2023; Heimans and Reijneveld, 2012).** While a longer operative time may be necessary for a successful tumor resection, it also carries other risks, such as increased blood loss, increased chance of infection, patient recovery