

Our Lady's Childrens Hospital Crumlin
NURSING CARE PLAN 6
PRE AND POST- OPERATIVE CARE



(All care plans must be used in conjunction with care plan 1. Care plan 7 can be used for complicated wound/drain care)

Care plan 6 Problem	Pre and post-operative care Goals	Issue date: January 2012	Review date: January 2015
<p>..... is going to theatre on _____ for _____</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-operative care, the child/infant and family will be safely prepared for theatre physically and psychologically. 2. Post-Operative care. The child/infant will have a safe and comfortable recovery post-operatively. 		
Commenced, date, time, signature & grade	Nursing Intervention		Discontinued, date, time, signature & grade
	1 Pre-Operative care		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain procedure to patient and family. Involve play specialist in the process. • Discuss with child his/her preferred method of induction if appropriate. Discuss any other requests that the parent or child may have in relation to surgery. • Ensure child has a bath/shower prior to surgery. <p>Fast from Milk solids from: _____ Clear fluids from: _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place fasting sign over bed and explain to parents and child the meaning of same. • Remove food from child's reach. • Specific pre-operative needs e.g I.V. fluids, bowel preparation, stoma siting, swabs, transfusions etc. • Complete pre-operative checklist, date and sign, ensure consent is signed. <p>Administer pre-medication and or other medications if prescribed: _____ _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accompany child/infant and parent safely to theatre • Child/infant may bring comforter to theatre with him/her 		
	2 Post-Operative care		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check that Airway, Breathing, Circulation and Condition are stable prior to safe transfer from theatre to the ward. • Assess and respond promptly to altered respiratory effort, shock and haemorrhage: • Monitor colour, pulse, respirations, blood pressure, oxygen saturations, and temperature as directed by the surgeon/anaesthetist/ nursing staff _____ _____ <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report and record any deviations from normal. • When stable monitor observations as condition indicates. 		
	3 Wound care		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor wound site for redness, pain, ooze, haemorrhage. • Dressing: _____ • Change dressing: _____ (for complicated wounds/drains/tubes use care plan number 7) 		
	4 Nausea and vomiting		
	<p>Observe for nausea/vomiting. Assess possible cause. Support child and provide emesis bowl.</p>		

Updated January 2012

Patient Name.....

HCRN

Ward.....

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		Administer anti-emetics and evaluate same _____ Record colour, consistency and volume of vomitus in intake/output chart	
	5	Pain	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess pain score on return from Theatre. • Utilize non pharmacological means of pain relief. • Administer analgesia as required and monitor effects of same, report and record. <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morphine as per Opioid guidelines NPC (2011) <i>(Prior to leaving Recovery Department ensure Morphine infusion has been prepared correctly and secured in a locked pump)</i> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	
	6	Urinary output.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor/record first void post operatively. • Urinary catheter care as per NPC Guidelines 2009(see care plan number 7) 	
		Discharge criteria is met as per Anaesthetic guidelines OLSHC	

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