

Our Lady's Children's Hospital Crumlin  
 NURSING CARE PLAN 6b  
 PRE AND POST- OPERATIVE CARE with IV access care  
 For use in the MDU/SDU



Care plan 6b Problem	Pre and post-anaesthetic care & IV Access Goals	Issue date: December 2015 Review date: December 2018
..... is undergoing anaesthesia for  _____	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-anaesthesia, the child/infant and family will be safely prepared for anaesthesia physically and psychologically.</li> <li>2. Post-Anaesthesia care. The child/infant will have a safe and comfortable recovery post-anaesthesia Intravenous access.</li> </ol>	
Commenced, date, time, signature & grade	<b>No.</b>	<b>Nursing Intervention</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Pre-Anaesthesia care</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain procedure to patient and family. Involve play specialist in the process.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Ensure child has a bath/shower prior to surgery / procedure</li> <li>• Ensure child is fasting as per OLCHC fasting guidelines</li> <li>• Remove food from child's reach.</li> <li>• <b>Specific pre-operative needs</b> e.g. I.V. fluids, bowel preparation, stoma siting, swabs, transfusions etc.</li> <li>• Complete pre-operative checklist, date and sign, ensure consent is signed.</li> <li>• Administer pre-medication and or other medications if prescribed:</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompany child/infant and parent safely to theatre/radiology department</li> <li>• Child/infant may bring comforter to theatre with him/her</li> </ul>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Post- Anaesthesia Care</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Check that Airway, Breathing, Circulation and Condition are stable</b> prior to safe transfer from recovery to the ward.</li> <li>• Assess and respond promptly to altered <b>respiratory effort, shock</b> and <b>haemorrhage</b>:</li> <li>• Monitor colour, pulse, respirations, blood pressure, oxygen saturations, and temperature as directed by the surgeon/anaesthetist/ nursing staff____</li> <li>• Document vital signs in PEWS chart, report and escalate as per recommendations on PEWS chart.</li> <li>• When stable monitor observations as condition indicates.</li> </ul>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Wound Care</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor wound site for redness, pain, ooze, haemorrhage.</li> <li>• Dressing: _____</li> <li>• Change dressing: _____ (for complicated wounds/drains/tubes use care plan number 7 )</li> </ul>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Nausea and Vomiting</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe for nausea/vomiting. Assess possible cause.</li> <li>• Support child and provide emesis bowl.</li> <li>• Administer anti-emetics and evaluate same _____</li> <li>• Record colour, consistency and volume of vomitus in intake/output chart</li> </ul>	

Updated November 2015

Patient Name.....

HCRN .....

Ward.....

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<b>5</b>	<b>Pain</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess pain score on return from Theatre /Radiology</li> <li>• Utilise non pharmacological means of pain relief.</li> <li>• Administer analgesia as required and monitor effects of same, report and record.</li> <li>• Morphine as per Opioid guidelines OLCHC 2015  <i>(Prior to leaving Recovery Department ensure Morphine infusion is secured in a locked pump)</i></li> </ul>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Urinary output.</b>	Discontinued, date, time, signature & grade
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor/record first void post operatively if indicated.</li> <li>• Urinary catheter care as per OLCHC guidelines (2013)(see care plan number 7)</li> </ul>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Peripheral IV access</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check cannula site for signs of infiltration, dislodgment or infection:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hourly if child is on intravenous fluids /medication</li> <li>2. After each administration of medication</li> <li>3. Check cannula is secure.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Maintain patency of the cannula by flushing with Sodium Chloride 0.9%,             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When the cannula is not in use</li> <li>2. Prior to administration of treatment</li> <li>3. Between administration of different fluids or medications and</li> <li>4. Post administration of treatment using the 'positive-pressure technique'.</li> <li>5. Record intake and output.</li> <li>6. Record and report any deviation from the norm.</li> </ol> </li> <li>▪ Administer <b>intravenous fluids</b> as prescribed ,check prescription sheet at each shift to verify rate and type of infusion</li> <li>▪ Administer <b>intravenous medications</b> as prescribed and as per Medication Policy</li> <li>▪ Change intravenous giving sets every 48 hours or as directed by IV Guidelines</li> <li>▪ Document and sign when cannula sited / resited / removed</li> <li>▪ Consider blood sugar in infants/children fasting/</li> <li>▪ vomiting</li> </ul>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Discharge criteria met as per Anaesthetic guidelines OLCHC</b>	

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