OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will:

1. Identify different classifications of surgeries.
2. Identify the biopsychosocial responses of patients to surgery.
3. Discuss the components and significance of the preoperative patient assessment.
4. Explain the potential for postoperative complications.
5. Identify preoperative nursing diagnoses.
6. Discuss expected patient outcomes for the preoperative phase.
7. Discuss nursing interventions in the preoperative phase.
8. Discuss final preparations for the preoperative patient.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Surgical Procedures
   A. Degree Risk
   B. Extent
   C. Anatomic Site
   D. Timing or Physical Setting

II. Special Considerations
   A. Neuroendocrine Response
   B. Psychologic Response
   C. Sociologic Response

III. Legal & Ethical Issues
   A. Informed Consent
   B. Advance Directives
   C. DNR Orders

IV. Nursing Management/Assessment
   A. Health History
   B. Allergic
   C. Medication & Substance Abuse
   D. Herbs & Nutritional Supplements
   E. Cultural & Religious Preferences
   F. Social Support
   G. Functional Assessment
   H. Pulmonary Status
   I. Renal Status
   J. Hepatic Function
   K. Neurologic Status
   L. Hematologic Status
   M. Endocrine Function
   N. Immunologic Status
   O. Nutritional Status
   P. Surgical Anesthetic History

Q. Perception
   1. Surgical Procedure
   2. Pain
   3. Surgical Risk
   R. Age
   S. Physical Examination
      1. Purposes
   T. Diagnostic
      1. Common Tests

V. Nursing Diagnoses, Outcomes & Interventions
   A. Nursing Diagnoses
      1. Anxiety
      2. Ineffective Airway Clearance
      3. Risk for Ineffective Peripheral Tissue Perfusion
   B. Outcomes
   C. Interventions
      1. Patient Teaching

VI. Final Preparations for Surgery
VII. Premedication
VIII. Preoperative Checklist
IX. Documentation
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will:

1. List the members of the intraoperative patient care team and discuss their role in patient care.
2. Discuss the significance of aseptic technique.
3. Explain the purpose of the appropriate attire in the surgical suite.
4. Compare and contrast the different types of anesthesia.
5. Describe the physiologic stress response to anesthesia and surgery.
6. Describe the components of the intraoperative patient assessment.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Intraoperative Care Team

II. The Surgical Environment
   A. Traffic Control
   B. Environmental Conditions
   C. Infection Control

III. Septic Practices in OR

IV. Anesthesia
   A. Anesthesia
   B. Anesthesiologist
   C. Anesthetist
   D. Sedative
   E. Hypnotic
   F. Tranquilizer

V. Local Anesthesia

VI. Regional Anesthesia
   A. Spinal
   B. Nerve Block
   C. Bier Block
   D. Minimal Sedation
   E. Moderate Sedation
   F. Monitored Anesthesia Care

VII. General Anesthesia
   A. Depth
   B. Phases
   C. Balanced
   D. Inhalation
   E. Intravenous
   F. Opioid
   G. Neuromuscular Blocking Agents
   H. Others

VIII. Nurse’s Role
   A. Induction
   B. Emergence
   C. Anesthesia Complications

IX. Physiologic Stress Response
   A. Neuroendocrine Responses
   B. Metabolic Responses
   C. Thermoregulatory Responses
      1. Unplanned Hypothermia
      2. Malignant Hypothermia
   D. Other Conditions
      1. Latex Allergy

X. Intraoperative Patient Management
   A. Nursing Diagnoses
      1. Risk for Injury
      2. Risk for Imbalanced Body Temperature
      3. Risk for Imbalanced Fluid Volume
      4. Risk for Infection
   B. Expected Outcomes & Interventions
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will:

1. Describe the postoperative phase as a component of the surgical experiences.
2. Compare and contrast nursing care of the patient in postanesthesia Phase I and Phase II.
3. Identify postoperative complications that may compromise a patient’s safety and stability after anesthesia and surgical intervention.
4. Discuss patient risk factors for postoperative complications.
5. Formulate relevant postoperative nursing care plan.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Introduction

II. Phases of Postanesthesia Care
   A. Phase I
   B. Phase II
   C. Phase III

III. Nursing Management
   A. Immediate Assessment
      1. General Anesthesia
         a. Respiratory
         b. Cardiovascular
         c. Thermoregulation
         d. Fluid Volume
         e. Gastrointestinal
      2. Spinal Anesthesia
         a. Side Rails Up
         b. Check Sensation in Lower Extremities
         c. Flat in Bed for 6-12 Hours
         d. May Turn on Side
         e. Call Light in Reach
         f. Complications

IV. Assessment in Complications
   A. Respiratory
      1. Common Types
      2. Risk Factors
      3. Signs & Symptoms
   B. Cardiovascular
      1. Common Types
      2. Risk Factors
      3. Signs & Symptoms
   C. Gastrointestinal
      1. Common Reactions
      2. Risk Factors
      3. Signs and Symptoms

V. Nursing Care Plan
   A. Nursing Diagnoses
      1. Acute Pain
      2. Fluid Volume Deficient
      3. Activity Intolerance
      4. Ineffective Tissue Perfusion
      5. Infection
   B. Expected Outcomes & Interventions

VI. Gerontological Considerations
   A. Mental Status
   B. Pain