

LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY
Caylor School of Nursing
Nursing 124/125
Spring 2010

LESSON PLAN: Adaptation to the Perioperative Experience

DATES & TIMES: See Class Syllabus

OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of the unit, the student will demonstrate mastery of the following objectives in clinical/campus laboratory, in individual and group conferences and on written materials, the ability to:

1. Define the phases of the perioperative period.
2. List the components of a comprehensive preoperative assessment.
3. Identify health factors that affect the patient preoperatively.
4. Develop a preoperative teaching plan designed to promote patient recovery from surgery and anesthesia.
5. Discuss the classification of surgical procedures.
6. Describe the roles of the surgical team during each phase of surgery.
7. Identify surgical risk factors and nursing interventions to reduce those risks.
8. Compare various types of anesthesia including advantages, disadvantages and nursing responsibilities.
9. Describe the role of the nurse to promote safety during the intraoperative period.
10. Identify assessment parameters for the post-operative patient.
11. Apply the nursing process as it relates to the prevention and treatment of common postoperative complications.
12. Discuss nursing care of surgical and open wounds including assessment, classification, healing process, wound management, pain management and common complications.

TOPICAL OUTLINE:

- I. Classifications of surgery
 - A. Urgency
 - B. Purpose
- II. Roles of surgical team
- III. Perioperative care including risk factors, assessment, analysis, nursing diagnosis, expected outcomes, interventions and evaluations.
 - A. Preoperative period
 1. Assessment of health factors
 - a. Nutritional status
 - b. Alcohol and drug use
 - c. Respiratory status
 - d. Cardiovascular status
 - e. Hepatic, renal and endocrine function
 - f. Immune function
 - g. Medication use

2. Psychosocial considerations
 3. Developmental considerations
 4. Consent
 - a. Informed consent
 - b. Incompetent patient
 5. Pre-operative teaching
 - a. Pre-operative testing
 - b. Pre-operative preparation
 - c. Post-operative care
 - i. Respiratory care
 - ii. Mobility
 - iii. Pain management
 - iv. Discharge needs
- B. Intraoperative period
1. Maintaining surgical asepsis
 2. Patient safety issues
 3. Anesthesia
 - a. General anesthesia
 - b. Regional anesthesia
 - c. Spinal anesthesia
 - d. Moderate sedation
 - e. Local anesthesia
- C. Postoperative period
1. Immediate post-operative care- PACU
 - a. Patient assessment
 - b. Maintaining airway
 - c. Maintaining cardio-vascular stability
 - d. Managing nausea and vomiting
 - e. Pain management
 - f. Discharge from the PACU
 2. Ongoing post-operative management
 - a. Respiratory management
 - i. Assessment
 - ii. Turn, cough and deep breath
 - iii. Incentive spirometry
 - iv. Positioning, splinting
 - b. Pain management
 - i. Opioid analgesics
 - ii. NSAIDS
 - iii. Patient controlled analgesia
 - iv. Epidural infusion
 - v. Subcutaneous pain management systems
 - vi. Non-pharmacological techniques
 - c. Maintaining hemodynamic stability
 - i. Assessment
 - ii. Diagnostics
 - ii. Fluid replacement
 - iii. Complications
 - d. Activity
 - i. exercise

- ii. ambulation
- e. Wound management
 - i. first intention healing
 - ii. second intention healing
 - iii. third intention healing
 - iv. wound complications
- f. Gastrointestinal function
- g. Urinary elimination/function
- h. Nutrition

REQUIRED READINGS:

Kee, J. L., Hayes, E. R. & McCuiston, L. E. (2009). *Pharmacology: A nursing process approach* (6th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby. Pages 315-320 and chapter 25.

Smeltzer, S., Bare, B., Hinkle, J. & Cheever, K. (2007). *Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing* (11th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Chapters 13, 18, 19, and 20.

Silvestri, L. A. (2005). *Saunders comprehensive review for NCLEX-RN* (4th ed.). Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company. Chapter 19.

Wissmann, J. (2000-2007). *Adult medical-surgical nursing RN edition 7.1. Current mastery series review module*. Assessment Technologies Institute. Unit 13.

CLINICAL OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify appropriate diagnostic tests needed for the patient undergoing surgery.
2. Correctly complete the pre-operative check list for a surgery patient.
3. Identify proper procedure for obtaining informed consent.
4. Identify safety procedures utilized in the surgery setting.
5. Identify components of and perform post-operative assessment for the surgery patient.
6. Identify discharge criteria for the patient from the PACU.