SITE: VCH Coastal Cerner Sites

UROL - BLADDER REPAIR CLINICAL PATHWAY

Instructions:

- I. Review once per shift for patient care guideline only. Do not record patient care on this document.
- II. Document all tasks completed and any problems, interventions, and evaluations in CERNER EHR.
- III. Review previous shift documentation unless documenting on outcomes for the first time.
- IV. Bolded Items are desired patient outcomes/required Interventions

Within Defined Limits (WDL)

Within Delined Limits (WDL)				
VS	VS as ordered.			
Laboratory	Blood work as ordered. Notify physician if hemoglobin <90 or call stat if symptomatic and/or hemoglobin <80.			
Vaginal Bleeding	Light to moderate sanguineous discharge, decreasing with each post op day.			
Voiding	Notify Treating Provider if urine output is less than 60 mL for two consecutive hours. Urine output clear, no foul odour. Pt. voiding independently when foley discontinued.			
Post Void Residual (PVR)	In and Out Catheterization if PVR greater than 150mL, PRN			

Patient Resource Materials:

1.	FP.600.B569	Bladder Repair Surgery/Anterior/Posterior Repair or Burch Repair
2.	FN.200.P74	Preventing Pneumonia: ICOUGH

	UROL – BL	ADDER REPAIR CLINICAL	- PAIHWAY
Date	PAC	SSCU	OR day
NEURO Delirium			Assess/address risk factors: pain, retention, restraint, sensory impairment, lytes, alcohol, meds, hypoxia, nutrition. No evidence of delirium, e.g. confusion, agitation, anxiety
RESP	iCOUGH Protocol if		iCOUGH Protocol if applicable
Respiratory impairment	applicable		Chest clear
CVS Hypovolemia DVT/PE		May receive antibiotics if ordered	VS WDL
Hematology Anemia	HGB, Cross Match		
GI Nausea/vomiting, constipation	Na Citrate if ordered Enema in evening if ordered	Confirm NPO Status	Sips to DAT No nausea and/or vomiting
GU Urine output, PV loss			Vaginal Bleeding WDL Remove Foley Catheter at 0600 if ordered
			Voiding WDL
Pain	PCA pamphlet if appropriate		Pain level <4 on pain scale or level acceptable to patient
MUSC/SKEL Mobility	Leg exercises		Leg exercises Dangle
Psychosocial Fear and anxiety			Nurse will discuss pt's concerns and fears related to surgery and diagnosis Pt describes anxiety as acceptable
Patient Teaching/ Discharge Planning Pain control, complications, hygiene, activity, constipation prevention	Shower and Chlorhexidine cloth wash morning of surgery. Review current medications and ask re: 7 days before surgery stop taking ASA, NSAIDs, vitamins/herbal preparations. Take regular medications pre-op with a sip of water, unless otherwise ordered. Arrange transport home. Discuss length of stay. Review Pamphlet "Bladder Repair Surgery - (Anterior/Posterior Repair or Burch Repair) - #FP.600.B569 Pre-op Video	Chlorhexidine cloth wash completed on morning of surgery. Confirm regular medications taken pre-op. Reinforce pre-op teaching. Ensure transport arrangements have been made. Patient has a primary support person available	Orient to unit and hospital routine Reinforce pre-op teaching Review pain scale/management Review purpose of lines, tubes, (PCA, drain, foley cath). Patient and family understands outcome of surgery

	UROL – BLADDER F	REPAIR CLINICAL PATHWAY	
Date	POD 1	POD 2	POD 3
NEURO -Delirium	No evidence of delirium, e.g. confusion, agitation, anxiety	No evidence of delirium, e.g. confusion, agitation, anxiety	No evidence of delirium, e.g. confusion, agitation, anxiety
RESP Respiratory impairment	Chest clear	Chest clear	Chest clear
CVS Hypovolemia DVT/PE	VS WDL DVT prophylaxis No evidence DVT/PE	VS WDL DVT prophylaxis No evidence DVT/PE	VS WDL DVT prophylaxis No evidence DVT/PE
Hematology Anemia,		Hemoglobin WDL	
GI Nausea/vomiting, constipation	DAT DC IV if tolerating fluids	DAT	DAT
condupation	No nausea and/or vomiting	No nausea and/or vomiting	No nausea and/or vomiting
GU Urine output, PV	Vaginal Bleeding WDL	Vaginal Bleeding WDL	Vaginal Bleeding WDL
loss	Remove Foley catheter at 0600 if ordered PVR WDL Voiding WDL	PVR WDL Voiding WDL	Voiding WDL
Pain	Pain level < 4 on pain scale or level acceptable to patient	Pain level < 4 on pain scale or level acceptable to patient	Pain level < 4 on pain scale o level acceptable to patient
MUSC/SKEL Mobility	Wash at sink	Up to Bathroom	
	Walking in room/hall	Mobilizing independently	Mobilizing independently
Psychosocial Fear and anxiety	Nurse will discuss pt's concerns and fears related to surgery and diagnosis	Nurse will discuss pt's concerns and fears related to surgery and diagnosis	Nurse will discuss pt's concerns and fears related to surgery and diagnosis
	Pt describes anxiety as	Pt describes anxiety as acceptable	Pt describes anxiety as acceptable
Patient Teaching/ Discharge Planning Pain control, complications, hygiene, activity, constipation prevention	Begin discharge teaching and sign discharge outcomes Review pamphlet "Bladder Repair Surgery (Anterior/Posterior Repair or Burch Repair). Patient information" #FP.600.B569.	Review and sign discharge outcomes and teaching Review pamphlet "Bladder Repair Surgery (Anterior/Posterior Repair or Burch Repair). Patient information" #FP.600.B569. Discharge home by 10 a.m. if outcomes met	Complete discharge teaching: Bowel Care Pain management including gas pain Personal hygiene Post-op complications (DVT/PE, infections, anemia.) Activity Review pamphlet "Bladder Repair Surgery (Anterior/Posterior Repair or Burch Repair) – Patient information" #FP.600.B56

DISCHARGE OUTCOMES

Record: Discharge Time, Destination, Accompanied by, Mode

Patient must:

Have effective pain control on oral analgesics

Scant vaginal bleeding

Bowel sounds, and/or passing flatus, abdominal distention within normal limits

Ambulate independently or a pre-op functional level

A suitable discharge plan is in place

Be voiding adequately

Teaching: document variances according to instructions on Page 1 Patients or caregivers must demonstrate awareness of:

- Activity restriction in relation to lifting, driving, household activities, returning to work and sexual intercourse
- Patient will state the signs and symptoms of common potential complications and appropriate action to be taken (e.g. wound/urinary/vaginal infections/DVT/pulmonary embolus)
- Pain management patients understands the importance of taking analgesics and reporting severe pain to physician
- Medications on discharge
- Methods to promote bowel functions and prevent constipation
- Follow-up appointment with surgeon
- Personal hygiene recommendations (e.g. avoid tampon use and douching)