

Esophagectomy Clinical Pathway

Site Applicability

Vancouver General Hospital (VGH)

Pathway Patient Goals

Inclusion Criteria

 Trans hiatal, 3-hole, thoraco-abdominal esophagectomy with or without partial or complete gastrectomy

Home Discharge Criteria

Instructions

- 1. Review pathway once per shift for patient care goals and expected outcomes
- 2. Do not document on this pathway, complete documentation in the Electronic Health Record (Cerner) or paper chart as per policy

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Effective Date: 09 October, 2020 Page 1 of 14





Pre-Operative (admit prior) / Chest Centre	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Pamphlet: Before and After your Esophagectomy Pamphlet: Pain Control After Surgery – Patient Information Pamphlet: Epidural Analgesia – Patient Information Pamphlet: Patient Controlled Analgesia – Patient Information Pamphlet: Your safety while in hospital Pamphlet: ICOUGH Pamphlet: Lowering your risk for a Surgical Infection (pre-operative cleansing wipes) Smoking Cessation Discuss expected length of stay 12 days As per patient history, identify issues that may affect discharge and follow up as appropriate (SW/CML)	 Understands pre-op care & usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Understands usual length of stay and expected discharge time of 10 am Appropriate discharge plan in place, if not, social work/CML has been consulted
 Tests HIV antibody test CBC with automated differential and platelet count Electrolytes, urea, creatinine, calcium, alkaline phosphatase, total and direct bilirubin, total protein, albumin, pre-albumin, aspartate transaminase (AST), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) INR, PTT Group and Screen Electrocardiogram Chest X-ray PA and Lateral 	Blood work and CXR completed and acceptable for surgery
Treatments/ Assessments Patient Admission Assessment completed Systems assessment and VS Q shifts Anesthesia consult Medication Reconciliation completed Bowel prep on admission to ward (Phosphate oral solution PO on admission to ward) Pre-operative cleansing wipes at HS and in am	Pre-operative baseline assessment completed and acceptable for surgery
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs	Adequate sleep/rest
Activity as tolerated Nutrition	Adequate hydration and CHO
Clear fluids Carbohydrate loading at HS (500 ml of clear juice) e.g. apple juice NPO after midnight	intake preoperative





OR Day / PACU / Chest Centre	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Reinforce post-op care plan Surgeon communicates with family post-op Transfer to ward when PACU discharge criteria met	Understands usual events / expectations of operative day Understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets
 Tests to be done POD 0 at HS CBC, electrolytes, urea, creatinine, glucose, magnesium, calcium, albumin, pre-albumin, phosphate and ABGs (ABGs when arterial line in situ). Chest X-ray daily x 4 days 	Blood work and CXR completed and acceptable
 Treatments/ Assessments VS, assessment, and treatment as per PACU standards of care Vital signs Q2H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q4H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (2-4 Lpm required with epidural x 48 hrs except when patient is ambulating) Chest Tube to -20cm suction, monitor drainage/system Q1H, record chest drainage Q6H ECG Monitor (Telemetry) NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes J-tube capped Change neck dressing PRN Note if arterial line, CVC, and/or peripheral IV maintenance 	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium Vital signs within expected parameters SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Chest tube drainage less than 100 mL/hr x 3 consecutive hours No air leak or evidence of progressive subcutaneous emphysema No evidence of bile, chyle or purulent drainage from CT No evidence of bile or purulent discharge from neck wound Chest tube dressing dry, intact and occlusive Incision dressings dry & intact No evidence of cardiac pain or evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction No dysrhythmia requiring intervention IV patent and site free from pain, redness, swelling or discharge. Functioning NG and J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake HOB minimum 30° at all times Bedrest ROM and leg exercises Q4H while awake Mouth care TID	Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's with assistance Effective deep breathing and coughing
Pain • Epidural protocol • PCA protocol	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or respiratory rate greater than 8/min Epidural catheter intact, with dressing dry and intact
Nutrition	No nausea or vomiting
NPO Elimination Foley catheter to straight drainage Catheter care BID	Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr





Post-Op Day 1	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Appropriate discharge plan in place, if not, social work/CML has been consulted Patient and family prepared for anticipated discharge date
Tests to be done POD 1 in am	Blood work and CXR completed and acceptable
 CBC, electrolytes, glucose amylase, urea, creatinine, calcium, magnesium, phosphate QAM for 4 days ABGs (if arterial line in situ POD 1) Chest X-ray daily x 4 days 	
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q4H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q6H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (2-4 Lpm required with epidural x 48 hrs except when patient is ambulating) Maintain chest tube suction as ordered Monitor chest drainage/system Q1H, record chest drainage Q6H ECG Monitor (Telemetry) Change chest tube dressing on POD 1 Observe surgical incision dressings Q shift NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes J-tube capped Change neck dressing OD + PRN Note if arterial line, CVC, and/or peripheral IV maintenance	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium Vital signs within expected parameters SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Chest tube drainage less than 100 ml /hr x 3 consecutive hours No air leak or evidence of progressive subcutaneous emphysema No evidence of bile, chyle or purulent drainage from CT No evidence of chest tube site infection Incision dressings dry & intact No evidence of cardiac pain or evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction No dysrhythmia requiring intervention IV patent and site free from pain, redness swelling or discharge Functioning NG and J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Dangle at side of bed BID • ROM and leg exercises Q4H while awake • Mouth care TID	 Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's with minimal assistance, demonstrates progressive activity Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain Epidural protocol PCA protocol Assess readiness to wean epidural/PCS Start J-tube analgesia	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min Epidural catheter intact, with dressing dry and intact
Nutrition • Begin J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders • Daily weight	No nausea, vomiting, cramping or abdominal distension
Elimination • Foley catheter to straight drainage • Catheter care/peri care BID	Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr





Post-Op Day 2	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Oischarge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post- op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlets and follow up plan/appts Appropriate discharge plan in place, if not, social work/CML has been consulted Patient and family prepared for anticipated discharge date
 Tests CBC, electrolytes, glucose amylase, urea, creatinine, calcium, magnesium, phosphate QAM for 4 days ABGs (if arterial line in situ POD 1) Chest X-ray daily x 4 days 	Blood work and CXR completed and acceptable
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q4H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Maintain chest tube suction as ordered Monitor chest drainage/system Q1H, record chest drainage Q6H Observe chest tube dressings Q shift Remove incision dressings and apply PRN NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician Change neck dressing OD+PRN ECG monitor (Telemetry) Discontinue arterial line if not needed Note if CVC, and/or peripheral IV maintenance	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Chest tube drainage minimal No air leak or progressive subcutaneous emphysema Chest tube site dressing dry and intact No evidence of cardiac pain or evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction No dysrhythmia requiring intervention No evidence incision infections IV patent and site free from pain, redness, swelling or discharge. Functioning NG and J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Up in chair BID • Ambulate with assistance x 1 as tolerated	 Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's with minimal assistance, demonstrates progressive activity Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge

- Mouth care TID

Pain

- Epidural protocol
- PCA protocol
- · Assess readiness to wean epidural/PCA
- Start J-tube analgesia

Nutrition

- J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders
- Daily weight

Elimination

- Remove Foley catheter (if no appropriate indication for)
- Catheter care/peri care BID
- Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan

- pamphlet
- Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB& C
- Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min
- Epidural catheter intact, with dressing dry and intact
- No nausea, vomiting, cramping or abdominal distension

Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr





Post-Op Day 3	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML Tests CBC, electrolytes, glucose amylase, urea, creatinine, calcium,	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments Blood work and CXR completed and acceptable
magnesium, phosphate QAM for 4 days ABGs (if arterial line in situ POD 1) • Chest X-ray daily x 4 days	
 Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q6H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Chest tube removal (Physician order required) Maintain chest tube suction as ordered Monitor chest drainage/system Q1H, record chest drainage Q6H Observe chest tube dressings Q shift Surgical incisions open to air NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician ECG monitor (Telemetry) Note if CVC, and/or peripheral IV maintenance 	 Adequate rest/sleep Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Chest tube drainage minimal or chest tube removed No air leak if chest tube present No evidence of progressive subcutaneous emphysema Chest tube site dressing dry and intact No evidence of cardiac pain or evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction No arrhythmia requiring intervention No evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction Incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated IV patent and site free from pain, redness, swelling or discharge Functioning NG and J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Up in chair for 1 hour x 2 • Ambulate with assistance BID • Mouth care TID	Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain • Epidural protocol • PCA protocol • Assess readiness to wean epidural/PCA • Start J-tube analgesia	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB& C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min Epidural catheter intact, with dressing dry and intact
Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders • Daily weight	No nausea, vomiting, cramping or abdominal distension
Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	 Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery





Post-Op Day 4	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments
 Tests CBC, electrolytes, glucose amylase, urea, creatinine, calcium, magnesium, phosphate QAM for 4 days ABGs (if arterial line in situ POD 1) Chest X-ray daily x 4 days 	Blood work and CXR completed and acceptable
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q6H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Chest tube removal (Physician order required) Maintain chest tube suction as ordered Monitor chest drainage/system Q1H, record chest drainage Q6H Observe chest tube dressings Q shift Surgical incisions open to air NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician ECG monitor (Telemetry) Note if CVC, and/or peripheral IV maintenance	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Chest tube drainage minimal or chest tube removed No air leak if chest tube present No evidence of progressive subcutaneous emphysema Chest tube site dressing dry and intact No evidence of cardiac pain or evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction No arrhythmia requiring intervention No evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction Incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated IV patent and site free from pain, redness, swelling or discharge Functioning NG and J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Up in chair for 1 hour x 3 • Ambulate with assistance in hall > 3 times/day • Mouth care TID	Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain • Epidural protocol • PCA protocol • Assess readiness to wean epidural/PCA • Start J-tube analgesia	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB& C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min Epidural catheter intact, with dressing dry and intact
Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders	No nausea, vomiting, cramping or abdominal distension
Elimination • Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery





Post-Op Day 5	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML Discharged – patient meets discharge criteria page 29	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q12H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Chest tube removal (Physician order required) Maintain chest tube suction as ordered Monitor chest drainage/system Q4H, record chest drainage Q6H Observe chest tube dressings Q shift Chest incisions open to air NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician ECG monitor (Telemetry) Discontinue CVC if not needed Note peripheral IV maintenance	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Chest tube site drainage minimal or chest tube removed No air leak if chest tube present Or evidence of progressive subcutaneous emphysema Chest tube site dressing dry and intact No evidence of cardiac pain or evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction No arrhythmia requiring intervention No evidence of new myocardial ischemia/infarction Surgical incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated IV patent and site free from pain, redness, swelling or discharge
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Up in chair > 3 hours/day (and for all meals) • Ambulate with assistance in hall > 3 times/day • Mouth care TID Pain • J-tube analgesia prn Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders	 Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min No nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, acid reflux, cramping or abdominal distention Tolerating 50% of oral diet
Gastrograffin swallow test Clear fluids if passes swallow test Elimination Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery





Post-Op Day 6	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML Discharged – patient meets discharge criteria page 29	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q12H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Surgical incisions open to air NG to low continuous suction OR G tube to low intermittent suction; do not use anti-reflux valve on NG air vent or reposition NG Flush NG/G tube with 15 ml of normal saline Q4H Flush blue vent on NG with 15 ml air post tube flushes Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician Discontinue ECG monitor (Telemetry) if no longer indicated Discontinue peripheral IV/saline lock if not needed and epidural out	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Surgical and CT site Incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated Functioning J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Up in chair > 3 hours/day (and for all meals) • Ambulate with assistance in hall > 3 times/day • Mouth care TID	Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain • PO analgesia prn	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min
Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders • Oral diet as tolerated (esophageal surgery diet)	 No nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, acid reflux, cramping or abdominal distention Tolerating 50% of oral diet
Elimination • Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	 Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery





Post-Op Day 7	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML Discharged – patient meets discharge criteria page 29	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q12H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Surgical incisions open to air Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Surgical and CT site Incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated Functioning J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry (3 breaths) Q30min while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Ambulate independently • Mouth care TID • Up in chair for all meals	Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain • PO analgesia prn	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min
Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders • Oral diet as tolerated (esophageal surgery diet)	 No nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, acid reflux, cramping or abdominal distention Tolerating 75% of oral diet
Elimination • Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery





Post-Op Day 8	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML Discharged – patient meets discharge criteria page 29	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments
Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q12H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Surgical incisions open to air Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Surgical and CT site Incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated Functioning J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry Q1H while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Ambulate independently • Mouth care TID • Up in chair for all meals	 Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain • PO analgesia prn	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min
Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders • Oral diet as tolerated (esophageal surgery diet)	 No nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, acid reflux, cramping or abdominal distention Tolerating 75% of oral diet
• Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	 Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery





Post-Op Day 9, 10, 11, 12	
Category / Focus / Care	Desired Outcomes
Discharge Planning/Teaching Assess for issues affecting discharge and follow-up as appropriate Ensure patient has all required teaching booklets, reinforce post op care plan J-tube Care teaching (flushing and giving medications) Dalteparin teaching Review discharge plan and confirm date with CML Discharged – patient meets discharge criteria page 29	 Patient understands usual post-op course, plan for pain management, and measures to prevent post-op complications – per patient education pamphlets Patient & family understand discharge instructions per pamphlet and follow up plan/appointments
 Treatments/ Assessments Vital signs Q12H and PRN (as per POPS protocol) Systems assessment Q12H and PRN Intake and output Q6H O2 to keep SaO2 >92% (wean as tolerated) Surgical incisions open to air Flush J-tube Q4H and before and after medications with 30 ml water vigorously and adjust as recommended by dietician 	 Alert and oriented as pre-op, no delirium SpO2 within normal limits of titration protocol or on room air Respiratory rate, rhythm and effort are stable Breath sounds within expected parameters Vital signs within expected parameters Surgical and CT site Incisions dry and intact, wound edges approximated Functioning J-tube
Activity/Rest and/or ADLs • DB & C, incentive spirometry Q1H while awake • HOB minimum 30° at all times • Ambulate independently • Mouth care TID • Up in chair for all meals	Adequate sleep/rest Performs ADL's independently Effective deep breathing and coughing Demonstrates exercises as per discharge pamphlet
Pain • PO analgesia prn	 Adequate pain control, pain (<4/10) is not interfering with mobilization and DB & C Sedation score less than 3 and/or Respiratory Rate greater than 8/min
Nutrition • J-tube feeds as per dietitian's orders • Oral diet as tolerated (esophageal surgery diet)	 No nausea, vomiting, dysphagia, acid reflux, cramping or abdominal distention Tolerating 75% of oral diet
Elimination Bowel protocol as per PowerPlan	 Urine output greater than 0.5-1.0 ml/kg/hr Patient has had BM since surgery



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CLINICAL PATHWAY

Discharge Criteria (must be completed on discharge)

Vancouver

- Pamphlet: Before and After Your Esophagectomy
- · Weigh patient on day of discharge
- Prescription(s) and discharge medication reconciliation form given new medication reviewed with patient
- Patient instructed on pain management strategies and how to wean from pain medicines at home
- Patient instructed on bowel management while taking narcotics
- My Discharge Plan given to patient
- Dalteparin teaching completed if indicated (Esophagectomy for malignancy: Patient to go home on Dalteparin for total of 28 days from date of surgery).
- Surgical incision(s) well approximated, free of redness and drainage
- Incision staples can be removed 5-7 days after surgery. If patient going home with staples, give patient staple remover to have staples removed in GP office
- CT site free of redness and drainage and **suture removed**. *Suture can be removed 5 days after chest tube removal, if site healing. If patient is discharged with suture give patient sterile scissors to have suture removed in GP office
- ADLs performed to an acceptable level (close to baseline) prior to discharge
- Pamphlet: Caring for Your Jejunostomy Tube

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Developed By

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