Radical Cystectomy (ERAS) Pathway

Site Applicability

PHC Cerner

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 or paper chart as per policy

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Pathway Patient Goals

- 1.1. Acute care Length of Stay (LOS) within target 7 days
- 1.2. Patients are prepared for surgery
- 1.3. Patients have pain management to a level acceptable to the patient.
- 1.4. Patients are free of nausea/vomiting on post-op day 1 (POD1)
- 1.5. Patients are aware of and understand discharge criteria.
 - Able to independently perform all ADLs as required unless unable preoperatively
 - Pain managed with oral analgesics
 - Tolerating regular diet eat at least 1 solid meal without nausea, vomiting, bloating or increased abdominal pain
 - · Passing flatus or stool
 - Clinical exam and lab tests show no evidence of complications or untreated medical complication
 - Able to care for ostomy or catheterize pouch independently

Inclusion Criteria

All patients having Radical Cystectomy including:

- 1.1 Cystectomy with formation of Ileal Conduit
- 1.2 Cystectomy with formation of Studer Neo-bladder
- 1.3 Cystectomy with formation of Indiana Pouch

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Pathway

Care Category	Expected Outcomes
Cognition	 Delirium Risk factors assessed and baseline CAM score recorded Alert and Oriented x 3 Mini Cognitive Assessment for patients 70 years or older (PHC)
Assessment	 Admission head to toe assessment and vital signs recorded Baseline Admission Screening /Risk Assessments completed: Violence risk Delirium risk Alcohol/Drug Screen Smoking Dysphagia Falls Advance care planning
Pain Management	 Acceptable comfort pain level (as stated by patient) documented (/10) Review pain control principles and encourage the reporting of any side effects of analgesics Assess for any significant pain history
Elimination	 Patient's regular bowel pattern documented If applicable, bowel preparation explained and bowel Prepadministered as ordered
	Ostomy site marked by ET/WOCN if applicable
Nutrition / Hydration Height: cm Weight: kg	 Risk factors for post op nausea/vomiting (PONV) assessed Female, non-smoker, history of motion sickness, previous history PONV (0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4)
	 Patient understands pre-op fasting and carbohydrate loading requirements
	Height and weight
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Patient understands pre-op skin prep shower/bath procedure Patient is aware of incision(s) and post-op dressings
Diagnostics	Ordered preoperative investigations are completed and results available (e.g. Lab work, radiology)

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Fall Risk/Mobility	 Falls preventions strategies in place: "SAFE STEP" Stop – scan for safety (clutter, spills etc.) Think toileting – remind patient to ask for help; regular toileting prevents falls Equipment – chair, commode, aids close to patient with brakes on Patient – non-slip footwear, frequently used items close by, visual & hearing aids in place, educate to ask for help and wait 20 seconds
	before standing Reference: Falls Injury Prevention and Management – Interdisciplinary Guideline
	 Functional mobility assessment completed and documented. Timed Up and Go test (TUG) completed for patients 65 and older, or with mobility problems
Medications	 Best possible medication history obtained and recorded Preoperative medication instructions available for patient
Teaching & Discharge Planning	 Review with patient. Clinical pathway Discharge criteria and expected LOS Ensure a discharge destination is planned Confirm patient has identified support person for assistance at home following discharge Review transportation needs for discharge Teach patient to perform deep breathing and ankle/leg exercises every hour Receives and reviews relevant patient teaching materials: Preparing for Surgery Bladder Removal: Cystectomy. Your Guide to Recovery Spinal or Epidural Anesthesia (if appropriate Patient Controlled Analgesia (if appropriate) Nutritional information Pre-operative video Review unit/hospital routines Pain management expectations re epidural. Usually removed approximately 24 to 48 hours post-op For patients receiving neomycin: Review allergy status and using Lexicomp, check for pharmaceutical and therapeutic suitability that includes assessing drug interactions and contraindications. Contact physician/pharmacist when needing clarification Tour of Surgical Daycare and inpatient unit as required Teaching materials provided and reviewed

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Day of Surgery POD 0	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	 Assess level of consciousness and orientation to person, place and time for post-op patients as per protocol, more frequently if indicated Assess for delirium using CAM Assess and address risk factors for delirium: pain, urinary retention, sensory impairment, abnormal lab values, alcohol, medication effects and side effects Notify surgeon of any evidence of altered level of consciousness (e.g. delirium, confusion and agitation) Assess and record level of sedation
Assessment	 Perform routine vitals per protocol (on arrival to ward then Q4H), more frequently if unstable If present, assess equipment in use and confirm settings Hourly rounds for 5 P's (pain, position, personal needs, patient safety, plan of care) Head to toe assessment Q shift within patient's normal limits Assess for signs and symptoms of anemia/bleeding (weakness, pallor, blood loss, etc.) Patient admission assessment and nursing care plan must be completed within 48 hours of admission
Pain Management	 Review pain control principles and encourage the reporting of any side effects of analgesics Encourage patient to use subjective analog pain score (0 to10) Pain assessment completed and documented on unit admission and at least Q4H Assess level of pain at rest and with activity Evaluate and record the effectiveness of pain control measures taken All patients with PCA or epidurals are followed by Acute Pain Services (APS). If problems call APS or Clinical Nurse Specialist for Pain PRN Patient receives regular around the clock acetaminophen unless contraindicated

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Elimination	 Assess urine and hourly output. Notify Dr. if output is less than 60 mL over a 2 hour period Assess and record urine characteristics Depending on the surgical procedure, ureteral may be present Depending on the surgical procedure, ureteral stent may be present Check for flatus or BM. Refer to date of last BM Assess abdomen is soft, non-tender and not distended Refer to Wound and Ostomy Services for all new stoma If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines
Nutrition / Hydration	 No nausea/vomiting Antiemetics given as per orders and response to antiemetic is recorded Dysphagia screening completed before patient takes anything orally Fluids/diet as per orders tolerated Boost 1.5 240 mL once Encourage gum chewing 15 minutes TID
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Refer to patient's pre-op skin integrity. Head to toe skin assessment. Complete Braden Scale and implement appropriate nursing interventions Assess dressing and/or incision. Re-inforce dressings and/or change as ordered. Check previous shift/day's wound care Assess IV/CVC site and record (refer to IV assessment/intervention documentation) Assess for all drainage tubes and record per protocol Assess drain(s) for patency. Refer to previous shift/day's output Consult Wound and Ostomy Service PRN for wound concerns Post op wash night of surgery
Diagnostics	Ensure all routine lab work is ordered, performed and results are available.
Activity	 Dangle (with supervision) at bedside or sit up in chair x 15 minutes Encourage patient to perform deep breathing and coughing exercises every hour (10 deep breaths per hour. Cough if secretions present) Encourage ankle/leg exercises Assist to turn every 2 hours in bed as needed until patient able to do on their own Completes personal care with assistance Thromboprophylaxis given or applied

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CLINICAL PATHWAY DOCUM

Teaching & Discharge	Review with patient.
Planning	 Orientation to room/environment
	 Unit and hospital routine
	 Any specific restrictions or precautions reviewed
	 Review progress and daily goals on pathway

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Post-Operative Day 1 (POD1)	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	 Alert and Oriented x 3 (person, place, time), no evidence of new confusion, agitation, anxiety and CAM Screen Negative
	 Assess level of consciousness and orientation to person, place and time for post-op patients as per protocol, more frequently if indicated
	 Assess and address risk factors for delirium: pain, urinary retention, sensory impairment, lab values, alcohol, medication effects and side effects
	 Notify surgeon of any evidence of altered level of consciousness (e.g. delirium, confusion and agitation)
	Assess and record level of sedation
Assessment	 VS within patient's normal limits Q4hours and prn Assess for signs and symptoms of anemia (weakness, pallor, blood loss, etc.) Patient Admission History & Screening reviewed/completed by day shift POD1 Head to Toe assessment within patient's normal limits
Pain Management	 Pain assessment minimum Q4H, baseline recorded including patient goal comfort level Review importance of pain control, modalities and encourage the reporting of any side effects of analgesics Administer around the clock acetaminophen as ordered If present, epidural site free of edema and redness. Assess for continued need for PCA or Epidural (plan should be to discontinue PCA / epidural by day 2 if able)
Elimination	 Assess urine output & record urine characteristics Monitor and record urine output. Notify MD if output less than 60 mL for 2 hour period Check for flatus or BM. Refer to date of last BM Be aware of patient's normal bowel pattern Assess abdomen is soft and not distended or bloated; Report any abdominal pain If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines
	Instruct patient how to drain pouch

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Nutrition / Hydration	 No nausea/vomiting. Antiemetics given as per orders Diet as per orders. Assess tolerance of diet after intake Patient chewed gum for 15 minutes 3 times per day (sugar-free preferred) Assess tolerance of fluids after intake and record intake on chart. When oral intake is above 750 mL per shift, saline lock IV or TKVO if PCA in use Takes oral nutritional supplement Boost 1.5 240 mL BID
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Dressings dry and intact If drain present, assess for patency and output. Refer to previous shift/day's output. Check Prescriber's order for when to discontinue drain Refer to patient's pre-op skin integrity. Head to toe skin assessment. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment Consult Wound and Ostomy Service PRN for wound concerns Assess IV/CVC site and record (refer to IV intervention sheet)
	Post op wash given
Diagnostics	 Ensure all routine lab work (CBC, electrolytes, urea, and creatinine) is ordered, performed and results are available Assess and compare post-op hemoglobin with pre-op hemoglobin Assess renal function from lab results (in light of NSAIDS)
Activity	 Routine activities include minimum of: Up in chair for all meals and Walk 60 meters in hallway with assistance three times and Walk to bathroom with assistance Encourage ADLs and assist as needed Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc) Encourage ankle/leg exercises every waking hour when in bed Encourage patient to perform deep breathing and coughing exercises (10 deep breaths per hour. Cough if secretions present)
Teaching & Discharge Planning	 Review and re-enforce the discharge criteria Review progress on pathway Confirm a discharge destination is planned Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home if necessary If applicable, start LMWH (Dalteparin / Enoxaparin) teaching. Review medication & indications. Demonstrate injection technique on model.

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Post-Operative Day 2 (POD2)	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	Alert and Oriented x 3 (person, place, time), no evidence of new confusion, agitation, anxiety and CAM Screen Negative
	 Assess level of consciousness and orientation to person, place and time for post-op patients as per protocol, more frequently if indicated
	 Assess and address risk factors for delirium: pain, urinary retention, sensory impairment, lab values, alcohol, medication effects and side effects
	 Notify surgeon of any evidence of altered level of consciousness (e.g. delirium, confusion and agitation)
	Assess and record level of sedation
Assessment	 VS within patient's normal limits Q4hours and more frequently if indicated Assess for signs and symptoms of anemia (weakness, pallor, blood
	 loss, etc.) Head to Toe assessment completed Q shift and within patient's normal limits
Pain Management	 Assess and document level of pain and the effectiveness of pain control (minimum of Q4H)
	 Review importance of pain control, modalities and encourage the reporting of any side effects of analgesics Administer around the clock acetaminophen as ordered If present, epidural site free of edema and redness. Assess for continued need for PCA or Epidural (plan should be to discontinue PCA / epidural by day 2 if able)

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Elimination	 Assess urine output. Record urine characteristics. Monitor for signs and symptoms of UTI Check for flatus or BM. Refer to date of last BM. Be aware of patient's normal bowel pattern. Consider stimulant (e.g. dulcolax or lactulose) Assess abdomen is soft and not distended; Report any abdominal pain, distention or bloating If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines Able to drain pouch and disconnect from night drainage bag with
Nutrition / Hydration	 assistance/ supervision Assess nausea and administer antiemetic PRN Tolerates solid diet Patient chewed gum for 15 minutes 3 times per day (sugar-free preferred) Takes and tolerates oral nutritional supplement Boost 1.5 240 mL BID Assess tolerance of fluids after intake and record intake on chart until oral intake is at least 1200 mL per day
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 If drain present, assess for patency and output. Refer to previous shift/day's output. Check Prescriber's order for when to discontinue drain (usually discontinue drain if less than 100mL/24hours) Refer to patient's pre-op skin integrity. Head to toe skin assessment. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment Assess IV/CVC site and record (refer to IV intervention sheet) Post op wash given
Diagnostics	No routine diagnostics on POD2
Activity	 Up in chair for all meals independently Walks 120 meters (1 lap) in hallway three times with standby assistance Walk to bathroom with standby assistance Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.) Encourage patient to perform deep breathing and coughing exercises (10 deep breaths per hour. Cough if secretions present) Encourage ankle/leg exercises every waking hour when in bed Encourage independence with ADLs and assist as needed.
Teaching & Discharge Planning	 If applicable, continue LMWH (Dalteparin / Enoxaparin) teaching. Review injection technique. Supervise patient self-administration if patient able. Confirm that patient has the necessary equipment for discharge and home is prepared. If barriers identified, refer to OT, PT, SW as indicated Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home if necessary Confirm patient has follow up appointments and transportation to attend Confirm a discharge destination is planned: Home

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Post-Operative Day 3 (POD3)	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	 Assess level of consciousness and orientation to person, place and time for post-op patients as per protocol, more frequently if indicated
	 Assess and address risk factors for delirium: pain, urinary retention, sensory impairment, lab values, alcohol, medication effects and side effects
	 Notify surgeon of any evidence of altered level of consciousness (e.g. delirium, confusion and agitation)
	Assess and record level of sedation
Assessment	VS within patient's normal limits Q8hours and more frequently if indicated
	 Assess for signs and symptoms of anemia (weakness, pallor, blood loss, etc.)
	 Head to Toe assessment completed Q shift and within patient's normal limits
Pain Management	Assess pain routinely at rest and with activity
-	 Assess and document level of pain and the effectiveness of pain control (minimum of Q4H)
	Review importance of pain control, modalities and encourage the reporting of any side effects of analgesics
	Administer around the clock acetaminophen as ordered
Elimination	 Assess urine output. Record urine characteristics. Monitor for signs and symptoms of UTI
	• Check for flatus or BM. Refer to date of last BM. Be aware of patient's normal bowel pattern (refer to bowel protocol if ordered)
	 Assess abdomen is soft and not distended; Report any abdominal pain, distention or bloating
	 If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines Patient able to assist with ostomy management and care, including emptying pouch
	• If not already done, first ostomy appliance change and full peristomal assessment done on POD 3

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 Assess nausea and administer antiemetic PRN Tolerates solid diet Patient chewed gum for 15 minutes 3 times per day (sugar-free preferred). No longer needed if patient eating well and passing flatus Takes and tolerates oral nutritional supplement Boost 1.5 240 mL BID Assess tolerance of fluids after intake and record intake on chart until oral intake is at least 1200 mL per day Consider discontinuing saline lock if not needed
Refer to patient's pre-op skin integrity. Head to toe skin assessment. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment
 Remove dressing unless ordered otherwise and leave exposed when appropriate (e.g. not weepy or open). Assess incision (edges approximated, sutures/staples/steri-strips, drainage, and no evidence of surgical site infection) Patient may shower if wound clean and edges approximated. Pat incision dry after shower
Assess IV/CVC site and record (refer to IV intervention sheet)
 Assess for all drainage tubes and record per protocol Assess drain for patency. Refer to previous shift/day's output. Discontinue drain if less than 100mL/24 hours as per orders
Consult Wound and Ostomy Services PRN
Ensure all routine lab work (CBC, electrolytes, urea, creatinine) is ordered, performed and results are available
 Up in chair for all meals independently Walks 120 meters (1 lap) in hallway three times with standby assistance Walk to bathroom with standby assistance Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.) Encourage patient to perform deep breathing and coughing exercises (10 deep breaths per hour. Cough if secretions present) Encourage ankle/leg exercises every waking hour when in bed Encourage independence with ADLs and assist as needed.

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Teaching & Discharge Planning

- If applicable, continue LMWH (Dalteparin / Enoxaparin) teaching.
 Review injection technique. Supervise patient self-administration if patient able.
- Confirm that patient has the necessary equipment for discharge and home is prepared. If barriers identified, refer to OT, PT, SW as indicated
- Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home if necessary
- Confirm patient has follow up appointments and transportation to attend
- Confirm a discharge destination is planned: Home
- Notify TST of pending discharge as needed
- Patient receiving teaching from WOCN for ostomy management
- Patient ostomy management and teaching reinforced by bedside staff

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Post-Operative Day 4 (POD4)	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	 Assess level of consciousness and orientation to person, place and time for post-op patients as per protocol, more frequently if indicated
	 Assess and address risk factors for delirium: pain, urinary retention, sensory impairment, lab values, alcohol, medication effects and side effects
	 Notify surgeon of any evidence of altered level of consciousness (e.g. delirium, confusion and agitation)
	Assess and record level of sedation
Assessment	 VS within patient's normal limits Q8hours and more frequently if indicated Head to Toe assessment completed Q shift and within patient's normal limits
Pain Management	 Assess and document level of pain and the effectiveness of pain control. Pain should be managed with PO analgesia Administer around the clock acetaminophen as ordered
Elimination	 Assess urine output. Record urine characteristics. No evidence of UTI (burning, frequency, pain, cloudy or malodorous urine) Check for flatus or BM. Refer to date of last BM. Be aware of patient's normal bowel pattern, refer to bowel protocol as needed
	 Report any abdominal pain, distention or bloating If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines Patient able to drain pouch and empty overnight bag independently Able to change appliance with assistance / supervision
Nutrition / Hydration	 Assess nausea and administer antiemetic PRN Tolerates solid diet If not on IV fluids, remove saline lock Takes and tolerates oral nutritional supplement Boost 1.5 240 mL BID
	Patient chewed gum for 15 minutes 3 times per day. No longer needed if patient eating well and passing flatus.

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Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Refer to patient's pre-op skin integrity. Head to toe skin assessment. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment Assess incision (edges approximated, sutures/staples/steri-strips, drainage, and no evidence of surgical site infection) No evidence of surgical site infection Assess IV/CVC site and record (refer to IV intervention sheet)
	 Assess for all drainage tubes and record per protocol Assess drain for patency. Refer to previous shift/day's output. Discontinue drain if less than 100 mL/24 hours as per orders
	Consult Wound and Ostomy Services PRN
Diagnostics	No routine diagnostics on POD4
Activity	 Up in chair for all meals independently Walks 120 meters (1 lap) in hallway three times independently or at level of baseline Walk to bathroom independently or at level of baseline Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.) Independent with ADLs or at the level of baseline
Teaching & Discharge Planning	 Confirm that patient has the necessary equipment for discharge and home is prepared. If barriers identified, refer to OT, PT, SW as indicated
	 Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home if necessary
	 Assess the patient's education about the drugs, dosage, duration, etc. If appropriate, patient able to self-administer LMWH. Re-enforce teaching PRN
	Confirm that patient has completed all ostomy teaching, has supplies
	Confirm patient has follow up appointments and transportation to attend
	Confirm a discharge destination is planned: Home
	Patient knows who to contact for assistance if needed
	Confirm TST arrangement are made if needed
	Provide and review with patient
	Bladder Removal: Cystectomy Your Guide to Recovery

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Post-operative Day 5 (POD5	i) if needed
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	 Patient is alert and oriented x 3 (person, place, date) or back to baseline No evidence of delirium
Assessment	 Perform routine vitals Q8H per protocol, more frequently if indicated Head to toe assessment completed Q 12 hour shift and within patient's normal limits
Pain Management	Pain level acceptable to patientPain is managed on oral analgesia
Elimination	 Has had BM or passing flatus Report any abdominal pain, distention or bloating No evidence of UTI (burning, frequency, pain, cloudy or malodorous urine) If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines Patient able to drain pouch and disconnect from overnight bad independently
Nutrition / Hydration	 Able to change appliance with assistance / supervision Ensure patient tolerates solid diet more than 75% of meal trays
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Dietary education completed as required Ensure skin integrity is intact, no evidence of pressure areas. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment. Ensure incision is approximated with no signs of surgical site infection
	 Consult Wound and Ostomy Services PRN No evidence of surgical site infection
Diagnostics	Ensure routine lab results are within acceptable limits
Activity	 Safely independent for transfers, ambulation and ADLs Walks 120 meters (1 lap) three times independently or at level of baseline
	 Confirm that patient has purchased, borrowed or rented the necessary equipment for discharge. Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.)

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Teaching & Discharge Planning

- Confirm that patient has the necessary equipment for discharge and home is prepared. If barriers identified, refer to OT, PT, SW as indicated
- Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home
- Review with patient "Bladder Removal: Cystectomy Your Guide to Recovery" booklet
- Understands potential post-operative complications and when to seek medical attention
- Has completed LMWH (Dalteparin / Enoxaparin) teaching, if applicable
- Confirm TST arrangements complete (as needed)
- Confirm patient has follow up appointment for 2 weeks postdischarge (unless otherwise ordered) and transportation to attend

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Post-operative Day 6 (if nee	eded)
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	 Patient is alert and oriented x 3 (person, place, date) or back to baseline No evidence of delirium
Assessment	 Perform routine vitals Q8H per protocol, more frequently if indicated Head to toe assessment completed Q 12 hour shift and within patient's normal limits
Pain Management	 Pain level acceptable to patient Pain is managed on oral analgesia
Elimination	 Has had BM or passing flatus Report any abdominal pain, distention or bloating No evidence of UTI (burning, frequency, pain, cloudy or malodorous urine) If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines Patient able to drain pouch and disconnect from overnight bad independently
Nutrition / Hydration	 Able to change appliance with assistance / supervision Ensure patient tolerates solid diet more than 75% of meal trays Dietary education completed as required
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Ensure skin integrity is intact, no evidence of pressure areas. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment. Ensure incision is approximated with no signs of surgical site infection
	 Consult Wound and Ostomy Services PRN No evidence of surgical site infection
Diagnostics	No routine diagnostic POD6
Activity	 Safely independent for transfers, ambulation and ADLs Walks 120 meters (1 lap) three times independently or at level of baseline
	 Confirm that patient has purchased, borrowed or rented the necessary equipment for discharge. Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.)

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Teaching & Discharge Planning

- Confirm that patient has the necessary equipment for discharge and home is prepared. If barriers identified, refer to OT, PT, SW as indicated
- Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home
- Review with patient "Bladder Removal: Cystectomy Your Guide to Recovery" booklet
- Understands potential post-operative complications and when to seek medical attention
- Has completed LMWH (Dalteparin / Enoxaparin) teaching, if applicable
- Confirm TST arrangements complete (as needed)
- Confirm patient has follow up appointment for 2 weeks postdischarge (unless otherwise ordered) and transportation to attend

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Post-operative Day 7 (POD7)	Post-operative Day 7 (POD7) if needed	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes	
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate 	
Cognition	 Patient is alert and oriented x 3 (person, place, date) or back to baseline No evidence of delirium 	
Assessment	 Perform routine vitals Q8H per protocol, more frequently if indicated Head to toe assessment completed Q 12 hour shift and within patient's normal limits 	
Pain Management	 Pain level acceptable to patient Pain is managed on oral analgesia 	
Elimination	 Has had BM or passing flatus Report any abdominal pain, distention or bloating No evidence of UTI (burning, frequency, pain, cloudy or malodorous urine) If present, assess and document stoma as per guidelines Patient able to drain pouch and disconnect from overnight bad independently 	
Nutrition / Hydration	 Able to change appliance with assistance / supervision Ensure patient tolerates solid diet more than 75% of meal trays 	
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Dietary education completed as required Ensure skin integrity is intact, no evidence of pressure areas. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment. Ensure incision is approximated with no signs of surgical site infection 	
	 Consult Wound and Ostomy Services PRN No evidence of surgical site infection Ensure routine lab results are within acceptable limits 	
Diagnostics		
Activity	 Safely independent for transfers, ambulation and ADLs Walks 120 meters (1 lap) three times independently or at level of baseline 	
	 Confirm that patient has purchased, borrowed or rented the necessary equipment for discharge. Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.) 	

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Teaching & Discharge Planning

- Confirm that patient has the necessary equipment for discharge and home is prepared. If barriers identified, refer to OT, PT, SW as indicated
- Confirm that patient has appropriate support at home
- Review with patient "Bladder Removal: Cystectomy Your Guide to Recovery" booklet
- Understands potential post-operative complications and when to seek medical attention
- Has completed LMWH (Dalteparin / Enoxaparin) teaching, if applicable
- Confirm TST arrangements complete (as needed)
- Confirm patient has follow up appointment for 2 weeks postdischarge (unless otherwise ordered) and transportation to attend

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Discharge Day-Post Operative Day	
Tasks & Activities	Expected Outcomes
Safety/Risk Assessment	 Universal Fall Prevention strategies are in place (SAFE Step) Fall risk care plan in place, if appropriate
Cognition	Patient is alert and oriented x 3 (person, place, date) or back to baseline
	No evidence of delirium
Assessment	Vital signs are stable and within patient's normal limits. Afebrile
Pain Management	 Pain level acceptable to patient Pain is managed on oral analgesia
Elimination	 Has had BM or passing flatus No evidence of UTI (burning, frequency, pain, cloudy or malodorous urine) Ostomy functioning appropriately and patient independent with care
Nutrition / Hydration	 Ensure patient tolerates solid diet more than 75% of meal trays Dietary education completed as required
Skin/Dressings/Drains	 Ensure skin integrity is intact, no evidence of pressure areas. Refer to Braden Assessment tool for frequency of reassessment. Ensure incision is approximated with no signs of surgical site infection
Diagnostics	Ensure routine lab results are within acceptable limits
Activity	 Safely independent for transfers, ambulation and ADLs Review with patient any activity restrictions required for specific surgery Confirm that patient has purchased, borrowed or rented the necessary equipment for discharge. Chart reason if patient is unable to meet the expected outcome for
	pathway activity (e.g. pain, delirium, patient refusal, etc.)

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Teaching & Discharge	Ensure patient:
Planning	Is ready for discharge by 10:00 am
	 Has prescriptions and is able to get them filled/brought home
	 Has follow-up appointments for 2 weeks post-discharge (unless otherwise ordered) and transportation to attend
	Has all personal belongings
	Has appropriate support at home if necessary
	Has home prepared
	 Understands potential post-operative complications and when to seek medical attention
	 Arrangements made for staple removal Day 7 to 10 with GP or clinic
	Has completed Dalteparin / Enoxaparin teaching
	 Confirm TST arrangements complete (as needed)
	Has all educational materials

Effective Date:	28-OCT-2019
Posted Date:	28-OCT-2019
Last Revised:	
Last Reviewed:	
Approved By:	PHC
	Professional Practice Standards Committee
Owners:	PHC
	Surgery

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