



SITE: VCH Coastal Cerner Sites

NSURG - LUMBAR DISCECTOMY/MICRO DISCECTOMY 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**

STANDARDS – WITHIN DEFINED LIMITS (WDL)

VS:	VS and NVS as ordered. Titrate O2 to keep SpO2 92% or greater.
Dressing:	OR Day to Day 1 – small amount of oozing, intact dressing. Notify Provider if dressing reinforced Day 1 – change to absorbent dressing if wound draining; if dry, apply dry dressing.
Incision:	Clean / approximated, no excessive redness or swelling. Check for CSF leak if patient have excessive serous drainage and headache.
Drain:	Remove Hemovac drain when less than 50mL over 12hr or on POD 2. Test drainage for CST if greater than 50 cc.
Post-op Checks:	Check Policy and Procedure Manual, Index P-1 and B-1
Pain:	The patient will report pain, ≤ 4 on a 0-10 pain intensity scale or whatever is acceptable to the patient.
Voiding:	Notify Provider if urine output $< 60\text{mL}$ in 2 consecutive hours for catheterized pts.
PVR:	In and Out Catheterization if PVR $> 400\text{ mL}$, PRN. Insert indwelling catheter if patient unable to void and in & out catheterization performed x3, and notify provider.

CLINICAL PATHWAY
LUMBAR DISCECTOMY/MICRO DISCECTOMY

WDL – see front page

	PAC	SSCU	OR DAY	POST OP DAY 1
Cons	Physio / OT as required			
Test s	Outside xray to OR			
Assessments & Treatment	<p>Nursing - Admission assessment</p> <p>Shower with antiseptic soap evening and morning prior to surgery</p> <p>Physio – Admission assessment</p>		<p>Post – Op checks Dressing: WDL Drain: WDL Drain removal IV insitu Chest clear</p> <p>BP, TPR Bowel sounds, Bladder, Spinal Motor and Sensory checks</p>	<p>Dressing change after shower</p> <p>Incision: WDL</p> <p>am</p>
Meds	<p>Review current medications</p> <p>Review physician's advice re: taking ASA, NSAID's, vitamins/herbal preparations</p> <p>Take regular medications pre-op with sip of water unless otherwise ordered</p>	<p>Confirm regular medications taken pre-op</p> <p>Pre-op antibiotics prophylaxis as ordered</p>	<p>Analgesic – offer regularly</p> <p>Anti-nausea prn</p>	<p>Analgesic po prn</p> <p>Laxative of choice (Colace) prn</p>
Activity			<p>Bed flat</p> <p>Up minimum of 2 X</p> <p>Stand / sit to void</p> <p>Turn every 2 – 3 hours</p>	<p>Walk in hall</p> <p>Shower</p> <p>Sit for breakfast</p> <p>Independent on stairs</p>
Diet	Nothing to eat or drink after midnight evening prior to surgery	Confirm NPO status	Clear fluids – DAT	General diet
Bladder Bowel			<p>Post – Op void</p> <p>Output: WDL</p>	
Teaching	<p>Nursing Pre-Op:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-Op video - Review Timeline - Patient Information Pamphlet 	Reinforce pre-op teaching	iCough	<p>Back education completed</p> <p>Exercise program completed</p>
Discharge Planning	Arrange transport home by 10:00 a.m. on day of discharge		Confirm discharge plan	<p>Discharge by 1000h with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pamphlets - Prescription(s) - Responsible adult

CLINICAL PATHWAY
LUMBAR DISCECTOMY/MICRO DISCECTOMY

WDL – see front page

DISCHARGE OUTCOMES AND TEACHINGS

TEACHING

Patients and caregivers must demonstrate awareness of:

- Patient Information Pamphlet
- Pain Management – patient understands the importance of taking analgesics and reporting severe pain to the physician
- Bowel functions and methods to prevent constipation
- Activity:
 - o Shower in sitting position.
 - o No tub bath for the first two weeks
 - o Sitting; gradually increase sitting as long as is comfortable over several days
 - o Lifting; avoid lifting or twisting for 6 weeks
 - o Resume sexual activity as tolerated
 - o Back education and exercise program
- Driving - in 1 to 2 weeks or when comfortable turning (to check traffic)
- Incision:
 - o Report redness, swelling, discharge or fever (>38.5)
 - o Dressing to be kept dry; change as needed
 - o For most surgeries, dissolvable sutures are used. The clear end of these sutures may be seen at the end of your incision. They may be clipped after 9 days, but do not pull on them.
- Sutures/staples (if not dissolvable), are removed in 9 – 10 days in physician's office. Provide staple remove to patient.
- Review medications on discharge
- Follow up appointment with surgeon

DISCHARGE OUTCOMES

Patients must have:

- A suitable pain control plan
- Incision approximated with minimal redness and no discharge
- Urinary function within normal limits
- Independent ambulation or be at pre-op functional level
- May require a responsible adult to supervise x 24h