

جامعة ساوة الاهلية
كلية التقنيات الصحية والطبية
قسم التخدير
اللجنة العلمية

PREOPERATIVE CARE & CARE IN OPERATION



جامعة ساوة

كلية التقنيات الصحية والطبية

قسم تقنيات التخدير

المرحلة (الثانية)

رقم المحاضرة: 1

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PREOPERATIVE PERIOD

RUNS **FROM** THE TIME THE PATIENT IS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL **TO** THE TIME THE SURGERY BEGINS.

AIM OF PREOPERATIVE CARE IS TO DO WHATEVER IS RIGHT TO INCREASE THE **SUCCESS OF THE SURGERY.**



THE GOALS ARE:

- ✓ To reduce the anxiety and educate the patient about anesthesia.
- ✓ To obtain information about patients medical history.
- ✓ To perform physical examination.
- ✓ To determine which tests are required.
- ✓ To plan anesthesia technique.
- ✓ To obtain informed consent.
- ✓ To give any preoperative instructions.

PRE-OPERATIVE PLAN

- ✓ Gather and record all relevant information
- ✓ Optimize patient condition
- ✓ Choose surgery that offers minimal risk and maximum benefit
- ✓ Anticipate and plan for adverse events
- ✓ Inform everyone concerned.



PATIENT ASSESSMENT

- ✓ History taking
- ✓ Examination (physical and vital signs)
- ✓ Investigations (laboratory)
- ✓ Preoperative treatments (antibiotics)
- ✓ Documentation
- ✓ Communications - Valid consent



preoperative evaluation differ significantly, depending on the nature of the complaint and the proposed surgical intervention, patient health and assessment of risk factors, and results of directed investigation and interventions to optimize the patient's overall status and readiness for surgery



BASIC CHECKLIST FOR PREOPERATIVE

- Informed written consent from the patient/ patient family.
- Cleanliness and proper shaving of the operative area (if required).
- Arrange for blood transfusion (if required).
- Anxiolytics in the previous night of operation.
- Hydration by IV fluid.
- Any specific preparation for a particular surgery.
- Adjustment of medication related to co morbid conditions.



Physical Preparation.

Skin preparation, Elimination, Food and fluids, Care of valuables, clothing/grooming

Psychosocial Preparation.

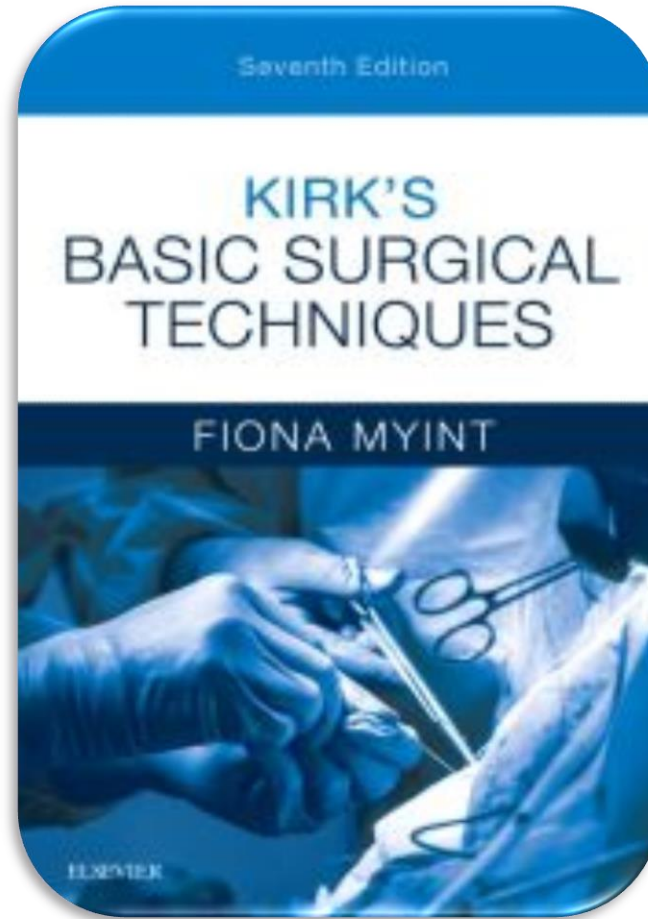
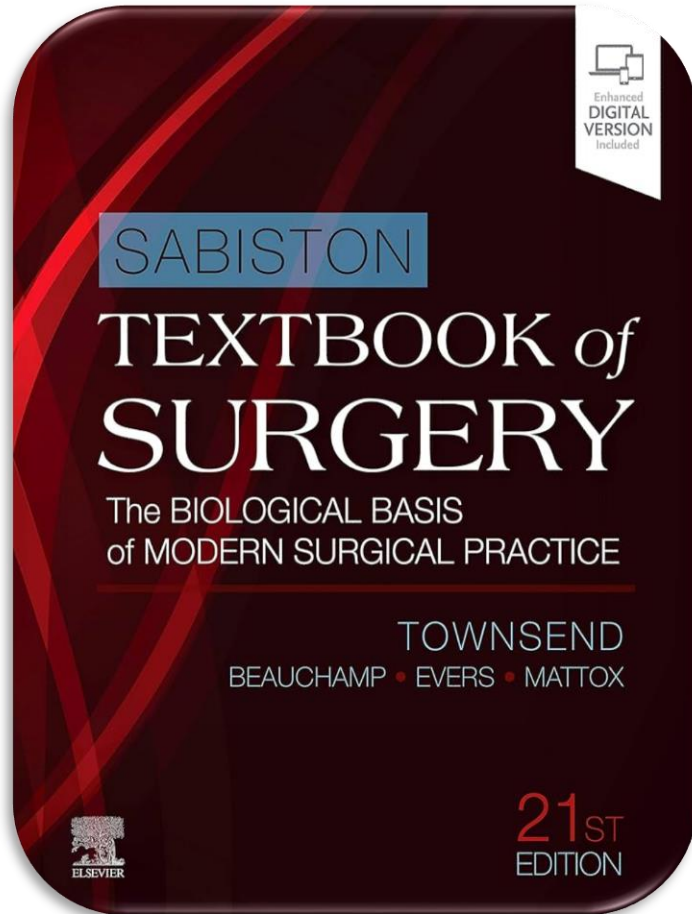
Careful preoperative teaching can reduce fear and anxiety of the clients.

THE OPERATIVE TEAM

- ✓ Ward, theatre and specialist nursing staff
- ✓ Anaesthetic and surgical teams
- ✓ Radiology, pathology involvement
- ✓ Rehabilitation and social care workers
- ✓ Specific personnel in individual cases



REFERENCES





THANK YOU

م.م. رباب سمير كاظم



SCAN TO GET THE LECTURE

