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# Laparoscopic Splenectomy Care Pathway

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## Introduction

This pathway was developed by an interdisciplinary clinical team from SickKids using research knowledge, clinical experience, and consensus agreement. This is a general guideline and <u>does not</u> represent a professional care standard governing providers' obligations to patients.

#### Target Audience:

- **Inclusion**: Children aged 2-18 years old with no underlying disease or comorbidity who have been required to have a laparoscopic splenectomy by the General Surgery Team.
- Exclusion:
  - Patients are to be removed from this pathway if there are significant underlying disease, significant postoperative complications (e.g. bowel obstruction or prolonged TPN) or a change in diagnosis; and
  - If a patient has Sickle Cell Disease please consult hematology for guidance on fluids, oxygen, and pain management. These patients are pre-admitted the day before surgery\*
- Care should be revised to meet individual patient needs.

#### **Target Users:**

Surgeons, Nurse Practitioners, residents, fellow, and nurses on ward.

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#### Laparoscopic Splenectomy Care Pathway Expected Date of Discharge:

	PRE-OPERATIVE	IMMEDIATELY POST-OPERATIVELY	POST-OP DAY # 1	DISCHARGE
GOALS	Hydration maintained     Adequate pain control     Retent prepared for OR     Childramily are advised of pre-op bath. Wipes to be used upon arrival. Refer to procedure document	Adequate pain control     Adequate pain control     Ambulate as tolerated     Able to tolerate clears (immediately post-op)     Incision intact, no drainage; dry and intact	Afebrile     Adequate pain control     Ambulating     Able to tolerate diet     Incision dry & intact	Afebrile     Adequate pain control     Ambutating     Able to tolerate diet     Incision dry and intact     Child/ caregiver teaching completed     Family understands discharge teaching
PHYSICAL	Obtain history     Complete physical exam     Assess vital signs     Complete pain assessment (refer to Pain Assessment Guidelines)     Obtain accurate in and out	Complete pain assessment every 4 hours Ensure child has adequate pain control (refer to Pain Management Guidelines) Monitor vital signs as per BPews Obtain accurate in and out Complete wound assessment Complete abdominal assessment	Complete pain assessment every 4 hours Ensure child has adequate pain control (refer to Pain Management Guidelines) Monitor vital signs as per BPews Obtain accurate in and out Complete wound assessment Remove surgical dressing but leave steristrips	
DIET&IV	Ensure that patient is NPO     Administer DSW/0.9 NaCl with 20mmol KCL/L at maintenance     Bolus as indicated     Refer to Fluid and Electrolyte Guidelines	Clear fluids diet as tolerate Administer DSWN.9 NaCl with 20mmol KCL/L at maintenance Bolus as indicated Refer to Fluid and Electrolyte Guidelines	Clear fluids to diet as tolerated     IV to maintenance; TKVO once adequate oral fluid intake	Diet as tolerated
LABS & MEDICATION	Complete CBC with differential     Cross and type     Ensure immunizations are complete: Streptococcus pneumoniae, Neisseria meningitis, and Haemophilus influenza.	Complete labs as clinically indicated     IV morphine as indicated     If pain/fever administer acetaminophen as indicated     If pain/fever administer acetaminophen as indicated     NSAIDs as needed for pain and fever (check with surgeon if safe)     Administer IV antibiotics (CeFAZolin) until tolerating regular diet; then switch to Penicillin VK (unless drug allergy and consult Hematology)	If on morphine, wean off If pain/fever, administer acetaminophen as indicated Ilbuprofen as needed for pain/fever Continue IV antibiotics (CeFAZolin) until tolerating regular diet, then switch to Penicillin VK (unless drug allergy and consult Hematology)	If needed, provide prescription for oral pain medication Provide prescription for oral penicillin VK (or equivalent if allergic)
ACTIVITY & EDUCATION	Activity: as tolerated Consent for surgery Review pre-op procedures for child and caregiver Educate farnily about post splenectomy sepsis (fever, chills, malaise, myalgia, diarrhea or vomiting) Consider medical alert bracelet	Activity: out of bed to chair     When diet will be started     Review need for pain management     Review need for mobility     Review need for mobility	Activity: out of bed to bathroom and ambulating in hallway at least 5 times Review incision care: leave steristrips until fall of on their own or remove after 10 days; once steristrips removed, may wash incision gently with soap & water Review bathing: may shower or bathe 48 hours after surgery May swim 48 hours post-surgery May return to normal daily activities as tolerated Review signs and symptoms of infection: fever, redness around incision, drainage from incision, increasing pain around incision, fluid accumulations under incision	Review when to call surgeon's office and seek immediate medical attention IF: wound infection and signs of sepsis: Book follow-up appointment with surgeon 6-8 weeks post-op Book follow-up appointment with family doctor/pediatrician within 1 week Book follow-up appointment with hematology clinic Review post-op #1 teaching

# **PRINTABLE VERSION**

### **Guideline Group and Reviewers**

## **Guideline Group Membership**

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- 1. Annie Fecteau, MD Chief of General and Thoracic Surgery **External Reviewer**
- 1. Sharifa Himidan MD North York General Hospital

### Implementation Plan

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- Education and awareness building by General Surgery Program (Surgeons, NPs, fellows, nurse educator) at: fellow orientation (once per year) nursing orientation (every 3 months), and residents orientation (every month).
- Surgeons to communicate any updates in practice to Division of General Surgery.

#### References

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#### Attachments:

Lap\_spleen\_final\_2019.pdf

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