Application of Clinical Pathway in one Day Surgeries for Patients with Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

Thesis

Submitted in the partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Doctorate in nursing Sciences
(Medical- Surgical Nursing)

By

Hoda Attia Abd El Naby Raslan

B.Sc., M.Sc. Nursing Faculty of Nursing –Ain Shams University

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Supervised By

Prof. Dr/ Emam Eazet El-Sayed Fakhar

Professor of General Surgery Faculty of Medicine -Ain Shams University

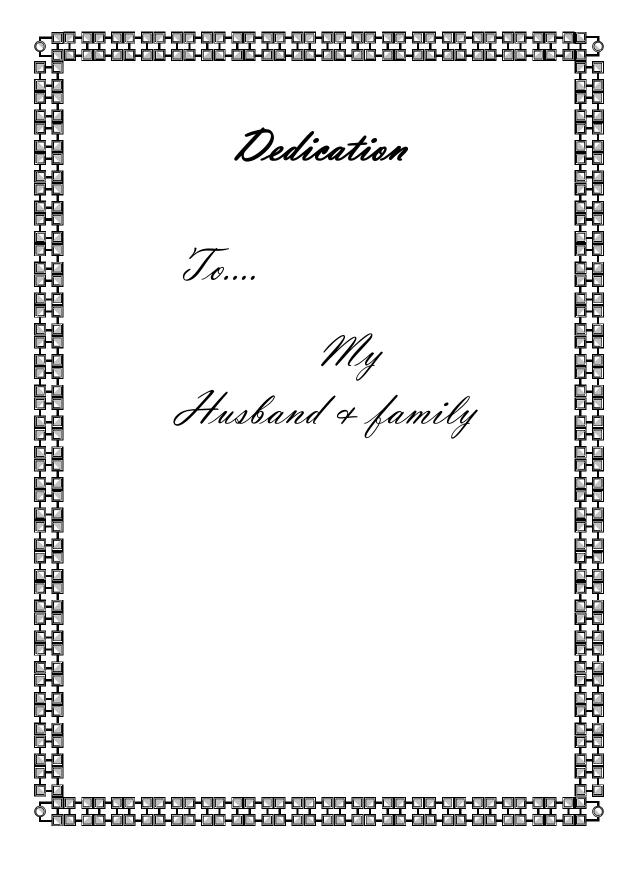
Assist. Prof. Dr. / Nessrien Osman El-Sayed

Assistant Professor of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department Faculty of Nursing -Ain Shams University

> Dr. / Hanan Sobiah Sobiah Lecturer. Of Medical - Surgical Nursing

> > Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University

Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University 2010



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Abbreviations

Lap Choley Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

PAC Post anesthesia care

PADSS Post Anesthesia Discharge

Scoring System

PACU Post anesthesia Care Unit

LOS Length of Stay
CP Clinical pathway

VMS Variance management systems

ICP Integrated Care Pathways

SaO2 Oxygen saturationVAS Visual Analog Scale

PONV Postoperative Nausea and

Vomiting

Operational Definitions

Application the process of putting something to use, the relevance or value that something has, especially when it is applied to a specific field or area

Implementation is the carrying out, execution, or practice of a plan, a method, or any design for doing something. Implementation is the action that must follow any preliminary thinking in order for something to actually happen.

Perioperative refers to the management and treatment of the client during the three phases of surgery: preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative.

Postanesthesia care (PAC): postanesthetic care refers to those activities undertaken to manage the patient following completion of a surgical procedure and the concomitant primary anesthetic.

Postanesthesia Care Unit (PACU) or an area which provides equivalent postanesthesia care shall be available to receive patients after anesthesia care. All patients who receive anesthesia care shall be admitted to the PACU or its equivalent except by specific order of the anesthesiologist responsible for the patient's care.

The clinical pathway is the organization and sequencing of patient care interventions for a specified procedure or population by the health care team along a timeline to better manage resources, ensure quality of care, and minimize delays

Variance; Any deviation from the outcomes stated in the pathway

Variance measurement Where variation is coded and analysed in a database environment

Variance management systems (VMS) Is a system for implementing, analysing and feedback

Integrated Care Pathways, ICP as a tool which is locally agreed by the multidisciplinary team. It is based on guidelines and evidence, for a specific client group.

Multidisciplinary team refers to practitioners who care for patients a multidisciplinary team was set-up with health-care professionals who are involved in planning or in delivering care for this patient population.

Length of stay (LOS);referring to the days between the admission and discharge of a patient.

BP \pm () %; Alterations of blood pressure were representative measures of circulation, because blood pressure is monitored before, during, and after anesthesia. When the systolic arterial pressure at PACU arrival was measured as base line for preanesthesia \pm 20% of the preanesthetic level, means changes around the actual patient' blood pressure.

Hyperthermia is an elevated body temperature due to failed thermoregulation. Hyperthermia occurs when the body produces or absorbs more heat than it can dissipate

Fever (also known as **pyrexia** or **controlled hyperthermia**) is a common medical sign characterized by an elevation of temperature above the normal range of 36.5–37.5 °C (98–100 °F) due to an increase in the body temperature regulatory set-point. This increase in set-point triggers increased muscle tone and shivering

Hypertension (HTN) or **high blood pressure** is a chronic medical condition in which the blood pressure in the arteries is elevated.

Normotensive: Having normal blood pressure

Jaundice, is a yellowish discoloration of the skin, the conjunctival membranes over the sclerae (whites of the eyes), and other mucous membranes caused by hyperbilirubinemia (increased levels of bilirubin in the blood).

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