

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS	AIM OF CARE	NURSING ACTION	N.A. L. NURSE	COMMENTS/EVALUATION	SIGNATURE
Risk of injury associated with transfer	Safe transfer	At least 2 persons to assist and ensure brakes are on		Safe transfer	
Injury due to unsafe positioning	Will not sustain injury	Position appropriate for Anaesthesia and surgery		Positioned safely	
Injury from use of diathermy	Will not sustain injury	Apply diathermy indifferent electrode appropriately. Correct size plaque applied to machine. Make sure skin is not in contact with metal		OK	
Skin damage	Minimise the risk of skin damage	Assess skin condition - 1 Before surgery 2 After surgery		Skin intact pre-operatively.	
Risk of retention of foreign body	Ensure Foreign body is not retained	Check and record all swabs needles and instruments. Report count to Surgeon		NA.	
Risk of infection	Minimise the risk of infection	Ensure aseptic techniques and sterility are maintained		aspirin administered	
Hyper or Hypo Thermia	Minimise risk of unnecessary Heat	Maintain adequate theatre temperature. Use heating aids as necessary		Measure environment	

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS	AIM OF CARE	NURSING ACTION	EVALUATION	PLANNED NURSING
Risk of obstruction	To maintain clear airway	Nurse in semi-prone position or similar recovery position, according to type of surgery procedure. Nurse beside O ₂ saturation. Emergency equipment and drugs at hand	Washed semi-prone position O ₂ saturation. Emergency equipment at hand.	
Risk of shock	Early detection & swift action	To observe closely maintaining 1/4 hourly T.P.R. Blood Pressure, colour, sweating and drowsiness. Careful maintenance of body temperature with and e.g. blankets before admission and use of warm gannex. To observe administration of I.V. fluids as prescribed, checking site 1/4 hourly. Observation of any drains and catheter due to surgery	Observations stable.	
Pain	Control pain	Early detection of pain & discomfort before reaching peak. Administration of analgesia as prescribed	Post-operative pain relief as prescribed.	
Risk of inadequate communication	To provide complete report of patient in Theatre	To provide brief analysis of anaesthetic surgery recovery and pain relief procedures	Report given to ward staff.	
Fretfulness	Allay anxiety	Keep patient painfree and comfortable. Reassure patient by verbal and non-verbal communication. Allow patient to return to parents as soon as possible	Patient verbally reassured. Reassured comfortable	

Post-op