

ADDRESS 44/111 DINKALI

364377

DATE OF VISIT: 9-2-95

OPERATION DATE:

PRE-SURGERY ASSESSMENT OF PATIENT BY THEATRE STAFF

If 'Yes' specify

Has patient been in theatre before? YES/NO

Patient's Parent's understanding of sequence of events

Specified anxieties expressed

Specify

Has patient any problems with:

1. Hearing

2. Vision

3. Speech

4. Mobility

5. Weight

6. Condition of skin

Note any other information relevant to preventing complications

PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION CHECK LIST:

CHECK PATIENT'S ARMBAND WITH THEATRE LIST

Check

NAME: Ask patient/ward staff/parent

Hospital Number

Date of birth

Allergies

NO/YES

Temp 1. 38.5

Have the following been removed

YES

NO

N/A

Jewellery

Hair Accessories

Prosthesis

YES

NO

Has consent form been signed?

Has premedication been given?

Has the patient been fasting?

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DATE: 9-2-95

OPERATION PERFORMED: Central Line Removal

TYPE OF ANAESTHETIC: GA

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS	AIM OF CARE	NURSING ACTION	SIGNATURE	COMMENTS/EVALUATION
<u>Communications</u> Anxiety due to illness and impending surgery	To express anxiety	Receive Patient, Assess perceived anxiety & safety of parents if present. Consider and respond to needs. Stay with patient.		Mum Present until asleep. He was anxious + +.
<u>Breathing</u> Airway obstruction	Maintenance of clear airway	Have all necessary equipment available for loose teeth. Remain with anaesthetist during Anaesthetic procedure.		All equipment necessary was ready and available.
Excess loss of body fluids	Maintenance of fluid and blood volume	Monitor, record and report intake and output if necessary. Weigh if necessary. record & report to anaesthetist if necessary.	L. Hanigan	
<u>Express sexuality</u> Potential loss of dignity	Maintain dignity	Expose only as necessary		
<u>Maintaining Safe Environment</u> Incorrect identification	Correct identify patient and proposed surgery	Ensure checking procedure is complete and relevant details recorded and completed		Dignity Maintained Checking Procedure Complete And correct -
Incorrect surgery performed				

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS	AIM OF CARE	NURSING ACTION	SIGNATURE	COMMENTS/EVALUATION	SIGNATURE
Risk of injury associated with transfer	Safe transfer	At least 2 persons to assist and ensure brakes are on		Safe transfer positioned on table.	
Injury due to unsafe positioning	Will not sustain injury	Position appropriate for Anaesthesia and surgery		Positioned supine	
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		N/A	
Skin damage	Minimise the risk of skin damage	Assess skin condition - 1 Before surgery 2 After surgery		Visible skin intact.	
Risk of retention of foreign body	Ensure Foreign body is not retained	Check and record all swabs, needles and instruments. Report count to Surgeon		Swabs correct -	Postop check.
Risk of infection	Minimise the risk of infection	Ensure aseptic techniques and sterility are maintained		Aseptic techniques maintained by Surgeon.	
Hyper or Hypo Thermia	Minimise risk of unnecessary Heat	Maintain adequate theatre temperature. Use heating aids as necessary		Temperature adequate.	

POTENTIAL PROBLEMS	AIM OF CARE	NURSING ACTION	EVALUATION
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 & suction. Emergency equipment and drugs 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 aids, e.g. blankets before admission and use of warm gangee. To observe administration of I.V. fluids as prescribed, checking site 1/4 hourly. Observation of any drains and catheter due to surgery	
Pain	Control pain	Early detection of pain & discomfort before reaching peak. Administration of analgesia 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	
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	