

# Colleges of Nursing - Faculty Tool Kit

## Learning Guide

### Learning Unit: Management of Perioperative Care: Preoperative, Intraoperative, and Postoperative Care

Know this material from Pathophysiology/Pharmacology and pre-requisite classes	Be prepared to discuss this material during class:	At the completion of this learning unit, you should be able to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of asepsis</li> <li>• Principles of oxygen administration</li> <li>• Principles of cardiovascular, respiratory, and neurological assessment</li> <li>• Pharmacology of opioids, antiemetics, and analgesics</li> <li>• Defining characteristics of the following nursing diagnoses:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Risk for constipation</li> <li>○ Risk for infection</li> <li>○ Acute urinary retention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the differences between the three phases of perioperative care: preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative</li> <li>• Differentiate between general and regional or local anesthesia and conscious sedation including advantages, disadvantages, and rationale for the choice of the anesthetic technique</li> <li>• Discuss principles of informed consent</li> <li>• Discuss principles of aseptic technique used in the operating room</li> <li>• Discuss perioperative complications, such as malignant hyperthermia</li> <li>• Identify adaptive factors that determine the patient's surgical risk</li> <li>• Identify defining characteristics of risk for perioperative positioning injury</li> <li>• Review definitions and indicators of this Nursing Outcomes Classification:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Risk control</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Review these Nursing Interventions Classifications:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Positioning: intraoperative</li> <li>○ Moderate sedation</li> <li>○ Postanesthesia care</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the common purposes and settings of surgery</li> <li>• Describe the purpose and components of a preoperative nursing assessment</li> <li>• Explain the components and purpose of informed consent for surgery</li> <li>• Identify the purposes and types of preoperative medications</li> <li>• Identify the special considerations for preoperative preparation of the older adult</li> <li>• Describe the physical environment of the OR and holding area</li> <li>• Discuss the role of the perioperative nurse</li> <li>• Describe the functions of the members of the surgical team</li> <li>• Discuss differences between general and regional or local anesthesia</li> <li>• Describe the preoperative nursing role</li> <li>• Describe the intraoperative (circulator) nursing role</li> <li>• Describe the postanesthesia care unit nursing role</li> </ul>
<p><b>Suggested Learning Resources:</b>                      Chapters 14, 15, and 16. In: Ignatavicius D, Workman ML. <i>Medical-Surgical Nursing: Patient-Centered Collaborative Care</i>. 8th ed. St Louis, MO: Elsevier, Inc; 2016.</p>		
<p><b>Clinical Conference:</b> Analyze the effect of the surgical experience on patients. Assess the patient assigned for the clinical shift and discuss various nursing diagnoses. Discuss elements required for a valid informed consent.</p>		

Prepared/Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_

