

Form Number 21054Bond

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Pre-Op Order Set	Birthdate (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Physician		
Select orders by placing a (✓) in the associated box				
For more information, see Clinical Knowledge Topic <i>ER</i>	For more information, see Clinical Knowledge Topic <i>ERAS Colorectal Surgery, Adult – Inpatient</i>			
Before Day of Procedure				
Patient Teaching				
 ☑ Teach: provide ERAS material and discuss perioperative patient goals Your Surgery Journey – Patient Guide (#104898) Refer to AHS Pre-Operative Fasting and Carbohydrate Loading Prior to Surgical Interventions – Adults Guideline. ☑ Teach: Eating and Drinking Before Surgery: Patient Instructions – Non-Diabetic (#104984) 				
OR choose ONE: □ Teach: Eating and Drinking Before Surgery: Patient □ Teach: Eating and Drinking Before Surgery: Patient □ Teach: Eating and Drinking Before Surgery: Patient Fasting Only (#105117) □ Teach: Eating and Drinking Before Surgery: Patient □ Teach: Eating and Drinking Before Surgery: Patient	Instructions – <i>Non-Diabetic, Wi</i> Instructions – <i>Non-Diabetic, Wi</i> Instructions – <i>Diabetic (#105118</i>	ith Bowel Prep (#104985) ith Bowel Prep,		
☐ Instruct patient to hold medication(s) days prior to scheduled surgery ☐ Other Patient Teaching:				
Consults and Referrals				
 □ Physician: Anesthesia □ Physician: Internal Medicine □ Nurse Specialized in Wound, Ostomy and Continence (NSWOC) ☑ Screen for nutrition risk: use Canadian Nutrition Screening Tool (CNST [#21101]); use Malnutrition Screening Tool (MST) if CNST not available Refer to Registered Dietitian if clinically indicated □ Other Consults and Referrals: 				
Laboratory Investigations				
 □ Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential □ INR □ Electrolytes (Na, K, CI, CO₂) □ Hemoglobin A1C: if not performed within last 3 months □ Creatinine/eGFR □ Type and Screen □ Other Laboratory Investigations: ■ Tumour Markers □ CEA 				
Diagnostic Investigations				
 □ GR Chest, 2 Projections (Chest X-Ray PA and Lateral) □ Electrocardiogram □ Other Diagnostic Investigations: 				
Prescriber Signature	Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Time (hh mm)		

Last Name

First Name

MRN

PHN

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Last Name	
First Name	
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Bowel Preparation			
☐ No bowel preparation			
☐ Prescription provided to patient for Bowel Preparation	on with Oral Antibiotics		
Bowel Preparation Options			
☐ polyethylene glycol/electrolytes 4 L PO the day	prior to surgery as per instructions		
☐ PICO-SALAX® (contains 2 packets) and 4 bisacodyl tablets as per instructions			
□ Bi-PegLyte® Prep Kit (contains 2 packets of polyethylene glycol 3350 and electrolytes, and 3 bisacodyl tablets) the day prior to surgery as per instructions			
Oral Antibiotic Option			
Neomycin is a compounded product that is not routinely available from all community pharmacies. Community pharmacies may require a few business days to obtain neomycin or may refer the patient to a compounding pharmacy. AHS is unable to assist in obtaining this medication for outpatient or inpatient use. □ neomycin 1 g PO at 1300, 1500 and 2000 hours the day prior to surgery and metronidazole 1 g PO at 1300, 1500 and 2000 hours the day prior to surgery			
☐ Prescription provided to patient for phosphate enem	a the evening prior to surgery		
□ phosphate enema 130 mL RECTALLY the morning of			
Day of Procedure			
Patient Care			
Discuss Goals of Care with patient/ Alternate Decision Maker and complete or update Goals of Care Designation (#103547). ☑ Apply sequential compression device (SCD) ☑ Apply forced-air warming device			
Monitoring			
 ☑ Vital signs: AM of surgery ☑ Weight: AM of surgery □ Blood Glucose Monitoring Point of Care Testing (POCT): AM of surgery □ Other Monitoring: 			
Prescriber Signature	Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Time (hh mm)	

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Diet/Nutrition

Refer to AHS Pre-Operative Fasting and Carbohydrate Loading Prior to Surgical Interventions – Adults Guideline. The minimum duration of pre-operative fasting prior to the administration of anesthesia should be 8 hours after a meal that includes meat or fried or fatty foods, 6 hours after a light meal (such as toast and a clear fluid), 2 hours after clear fluids.

Pre-operative eating and drinking

- ☑ Clinical Communication: Final snack 8 hours prior to scheduled surgery **OR** regular diet until bowel preparation initiated
- ☑ Clinical Communication: Clear fluids until 3 hours prior to scheduled surgery
- ☑ NPO 2 hours prior to scheduled surgery

Refer to AHS Perioperative Management of Patients with Diabetes Mellitus, Adult – Inpatient Clinical Knowledge Topic. The recommendation is to avoid carbohydrate loading patients with diabetes mellitus until prospective trials have been completed.

Clinicians should use independent medical judgement in the context of individual clinical circumstances and delete the following order if required.

Pre-operative carbohydrate loading

- ☑ Clear apple juice or cranberry cocktail 500 mL PO 3 hours prior to scheduled surgery. Must be consumed by 2 hours prior to scheduled surgery
- If patient's admission is greater than 3 hours prior to scheduled surgery, provide carbohydrate load

 Assess and document last consumption of food and fluids (including carbohydrate load)

☐ Other Diet/Nutrition:		
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Last Name	
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Dawal Branauation		
Bowel Preparation ☑ Assess and document bowel preparation		
Intravenous Therapy		
☐ Intravenous Cannula: insert intra-operatively		
☐ Intravenous Cannula: insert intra operatively, apply s	aline lock	
Medications		
VTE Prophylaxis Refer to AHS Provincial Clinical Knowledge Topic: VTE Prophylaxis, Adult – Inpatient. Refer to AHS Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Guideline.		
☐ heparin 5000 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY once pre-o ☐ Other VTE Prophylaxis:		
Antibiotic Prophylaxis		
Antibiotics should be given within 60 minutes prior to incision	n.	
For Elective Small Intestine, Non-obstructed procedures:		
Choose ONE option:		
Option 1	atively	
If patient has ceFAZolin allergy or severe non-Ig	E mediated reaction to any β-lactam:	
Option 2 Gentamicin (1.5 mg/kg) mg IV once pre-operatively AND Glindamycin 600 mg IV once pre-operatively		
For Elective Colorectal and Anal procedures:		
Choose ONE option:		
Option 1 □ ceFAZolin 2 g IV once pre-operatively AND □ metroNIDAZOLE 500 mg IV once pre-operatively		
If patient has ceFAZolin allergy or severe non-IgE mediated reaction to any β-lactam:		
Option 2 Gentamicin (1.5 mg/kg) mg IV once pre-operatively AND Gentamycin 600 mg IV once pre-operatively		
If patient has ceFAZolin allergy or severe non-lgE mediated reaction to any β-lactam:		
Option 3 Gentamicin (1.5 mg/kg) mg IV once pre-operatively AND Gentamicin mg IV once pre-operatively		
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Medications, continued			
Analgesics Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly.			
☑ acetaminophen 975 to 1000 mg PO once pre-operatively, to be given 1 hour prior to surgery. Maximum of 4000 mg acetaminophen in 24 hours from all sources			
\square gabapentin 300 mg PO once pre-operatively, to be $\mathfrak Q$	given 1 hour prior to surgery		
Use caution if patient has renal impairment, is at high risk of leak especially when low rectal anastomosis is anticipated.	Use caution if patient has renal impairment, is at high risk of acute kidney injury, or increased risk of anastomotic leak especially when low rectal anastomosis is anticipated.		
\square ibuprofen 400 mg PO once pre-operatively, to be given	en 1 hour prior to surgery		
OR			
Use caution if patient has renal impairment, is at high risk of acute kidney injury, or increased risk of anastomotic leak especially when low rectal anastomosis is anticipated. If patient has proven history of ulcers or complicated perforation, obstruction, or major bleeding choose celecoxib:			
\square celecoxib 400 mg PO once pre-operatively, to be given	en 1 hour prior to surgery		
☐ Other Analgesics:			
Antiemetics If patient has 3 or 4 of the following risk factors for post-oper	rative nausea and vomiting (PONV)		
 AND patient meets one of the following criteria High risk of developing PONV within 24 hours after surgery AND history of being refractory to other antiemetic treatments Risk of medical sequelae of vomiting (i.e. jaw wiring, neurosurgery, upper gastrointestinal surgery) 			
Choose aprepitant: □ aprepitant 80 mg PO once pre-operatively, to be given 1 hour prior to surgery			
□ Other Antiemetics:			
Glycemic Management Medications Refer to AHS Perioperative Management of Patients with Diabetes Mellitus, Adult – Inpatient Clinical Knowledge Topic.			
Other Orders			
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