

Form Title ERAS Breast Reconstruction Surgery, Adult – Inpatient, Ambulatory

**Post-Op Order Set** 

Form Number 21262-bond

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Last Name	
First Name	
PHN	MRN
Birthdate (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Physician

Select orders by placing a (✓) in the associated box

For more information, see Clinical Knowledge Topic *ERAS Breast Reconstruction Surgery, Adult – Inpatient, Ambulatory* 

Admit, Transfer, Discharge		
☐ Anticipated Date of Discharge (dd-Mon-yyyy):		
Patient Care		
Discuss Goals of Care with patient or alternate decision-make (#103547).	er and update Goals of Care Designation,	if applicable
☑ Sequential compression device (SCD): discontinue	when ambulating well	
☐ Apply breast binder		
☐ Apply abdominal binder		
Monitoring		
☑ Vital Signs: assess as per local institutional practice	S	
☑ Opioid Monitoring: monitor as per local institutional p	oractices	
☑ Pain Score and Nausea Score: assess at least ever	y 4 hours x 3 days <b>and then</b> every 8 l	hours
☐ Blood Glucose Monitoring Point of Care Testing (PC	CT): QID	
☐ Breast Free Flap Site: assess colour, temperature, p	oulses (Doppler signal), capillary refill	
<ul> <li>Every 1 hour x 24 hours, and then</li> </ul>		
• Every 2 hours x 24 hours, and then		
Every 4 hours until discharge	.,	
Notify physician if any decreased circulation an	•	
Breast Non-Free Flap Site (pedicled): assess colour, temperature, capillary refill		
Every 4 hours and PRN until discharge     Netify physician if any degree and sireulation.		
Notify physician if any decreased circulation  - Report Area (including about a village bank), assess for a variable its address ratio firms as		
<ul> <li>Breast Area (including chest, axilla, back): assess for surgical site edema, pain, firmness</li> <li>Every 4 hours and PRN until discharge</li> </ul>		
Notify physician if sudden or progressive edema		
□ Other Monitoring:		
Activity		
·		
<ul> <li>Activity as tolerated</li> <li>POD 0: stand at bedside, up in chair, walk to doorway and back; activity goal is 2 hours</li> </ul>		
POD 1: up in chair each meal, ambulate at least 3 times daily; activity goal is 4 hours		
POD 2 until discharge: up in chair each meal, ambulate at least 3 times daily; activity goal is 6 hours		
Prescriber Signature	Date (dd-Mon-yyyy)	Time (hh mm)
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Activity, continued		
Arm Positioning  Choose ONE:  □ No restrictions □ Maintain in ipsilateral arm abduction (between 45 to No abduction greater than 90 degrees	o 60 degrees)	
Abdominal Flap Patient Positioning  ☐ Lie on back with head of bed at 30 degrees, hips and knees flexed; do not lean on side ☐ Use abdominal binder for ambulation; ensure abdominal binder is not in contact with breasts		
Intake and Output		
<ul> <li>☑ Intake and Output: assess every 8 hours x 4 days, in</li> <li>☑ Indwelling Urinary Catheter: remove on POD 1 in All</li> <li>☑ In and Out Urinary Catheter: insert PRN for urinary</li> <li>☑ Weight: assess daily x 3 days, start on POD 1</li> <li>☐ Active Suction Drain(s): empty and reprime every 8</li> <li>☐ Other Intake and Output:</li> </ul>	M retention once indwelling urinary cath	eter removed
Diet/Nutrition		
☑ Clinical Communication: offer patient oral fluids; inta ☑ Post-Surgical Transition Diet: start on POD 0, no cat ☑ Regular Diet: start on POD 1, no caffeine ☐ Regular Diabetic – Adult Diet: start on POD 1, no cat ☐ Other Diet/Nutrition:	ffeine	e
Protein/Calorie Dense Oral Nutritional Supplements  Appropriate when patient is on any type of oral diet including Gluten-free and Diabetic - Adult. Suitable for lactose intolerance but NOT appropriate for dairy allergy. Achieve a supplement intake of 300 kcal/day on POD 0 and 600 kcal/day on POD 1 until discharge.  ☑ Ensure Protein Max: 90 mL PO 3 times daily, start on POD 0 and then 90 mL PO 5 times daily, start on POD 1 until discharge		
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Wound Care				
☑ Breast or Back Incision	☑ Breast or Back Incision			
<ul> <li>POD 0: Do not remove initial post-operative dre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>POD 0: Do not remove initial post-operative dressing, reinforce dressing PRN</li> </ul>			
, ,	<ul> <li>POD 1 and daily until discharge: Remove dressing. Cleanse with sodium chloride 0.9% and apply topical antibiotic ointment. Apply non-adherent dressing</li> </ul>			
☐ Abdominal Incision				
<ul> <li>POD 0: Do not remove initial post-operative dre</li> </ul>	essing, reinforce dressing PRN			
<ul> <li>POD 1 and daily until discharge: Remove dress non-adherent dressing and dry gauze</li> </ul>	sing. Cleanse with sodium chloride 0.9	9%. Apply		
☐ Active Surgical Drain(s) Care: assess and change d	ressing daily and PRN			
☑ Teach: active surgical drain self-management				
☐ Other Wound Care:				
Respiratory Care				
<ul> <li>☑ Incentive Spirometry: perform every 1 hour while awake</li> <li>☑ Oxygen Therapy: titrate to saturation, maintain SpO₂ greater than 92%</li> <li>☑ Head of Bed: elevate to at least 30 degrees while patient on opioids or epidural</li> <li>□ Other Respiratory Care:</li> </ul>				
Laboratory Investigations				
□ Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential on POD 1 in AM				
If patient is receiving VTE prophylaxis choose repeat CBC with differential:  □ Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential, start on POD 1 in AM and repeat every 3 days x 5 times  □ Creatinine on POD 1 in AM  □ Electrolytes (Na, K, Cl, CO₂) on POD 1 in AM				
Intravenous Therapy				
<ul> <li>✓ sodium chloride 0.9% lock when patient tolerating oral fluid intake</li> <li>✓ lactated ringer's infusion IV at 50 mL/hour if patient <b>not</b> tolerating oral fluid intake, lock when patient tolerating oral fluid intake</li> <li>☐ Other Intravenous Therapy:</li> </ul>				
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Medications			
VTE Prophylaxis  Refer to AHS Provincial Clinical Knowledge Topic: VTE Prophylaxis, Adult – Inpatient. Refer to AHS VTE Prophylaxis Weight-Band Table if patient has reduced renal function or is less than 40 kg or greater than 100 kg.  If patient is at increased risk of VTE (refer to AHS Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Guideline) consider extended prophylaxis (up to 28 days post-discharge) with low molecular weight heparin (LMWH).  Choose ONE:  □ tinzaparin 4500 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY once daily at hours (hh mm), start on POD until discharge □ tinzaparin 4500 units SUBCUTANEOUSLY once daily at hours (hh mm), start on POD and extend therapy for 28 days □ Teach LMWH self-injection in preparation for discharge			
☐ Other VTE Prophylaxis:			
<ul> <li>Antibiotic Prophylaxis</li> <li>☑ bacitracin-gramicidin-polymyxin B 500 unit-0.25 mg-10 000 unit/g ointment, apply TOPICALLY once daily to breast and/or back incision until discharge, as per wound care order</li> <li>Antiulcer Agents and Acid Suppressants</li> <li>□ pantoprazole EC tab 40 mg PO daily before breakfast until discharge</li> <li>□ ranitidine 150 mg PO BID until discharge</li> </ul>			
Bowel Stimulation  ☑ Chew gum 3 times daily (minimum 30 minutes each time), as tolerated  Choose ONE:  □ magnesium gluconate 1000 mg PO BID, start on POD 1 and discontinue after first bowel movement			
<ul> <li>□ magnesium hydroxide 30 mL PO BID, start on POD 1 and discontinue after first bowel movement</li> <li>□ polyethylene glycol 3350 powder 17 g PO daily until discharge, start on POD 1</li> <li>□ Other Bowel Stimulation:</li> </ul>			
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Medications, continued			
Analgesics Consider non-opioid analgesia or appropriate opioid-sparing multimodal analgesia. If needed, short acting opioids are ecommended. Long acting opioids should be avoided.			
Prophylaxis Analgesics Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly.			
☑ acetaminophen 975 to 1000 mg PO every 6 hours x 48 hours <b>and then</b> acetaminophen 975 to 1000 mg PO every 6 hours PRN for pain. Maximum of 4000 mg acetaminophen in 24 hours from all sources ☐ gabapentin 200 mg PO every 8 hours until discharge			
Choose ONE:			
Use caution if patient has renal impairment or is at high risk	of acute kidney injury.		
□ ibuprofen 400 mg PO every 6 hours x 48 hours <b>and</b>	then ibuprofen 400 mg PO every 6 ho	ours PRN for pain	
OR			
Use caution if patient has renal impairment or is at high risk of acute kidney injury. If eGFR is greater than 30 mL/minute and patient has no epidural choose celecoxib:			
$\square$ celecoxib 200 mg PO BID for 48 hours <b>and then</b> ce	lecoxib 200 mg PO BID PRN for pain		
PRN Oral Opioids (for pain not controlled by non-opioid analgesia)  Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or opiate-naïve.  □ oxyCODONE 5 to 10 mg PO every 4 hours PRN for pain not controlled by non-opioid analgesia			
<b>PRN Parenteral Opioids</b> (for pain not controlled by oral opioids, or oral analgesia is contraindicated) Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or opiate-naïve. Choose ONE:			
<ul> <li>□ morphine 1 to 10 mg IV/SUBCUTANEOUSLY every 4 hours PRN for pain not controlled by oral opioids</li> <li>□ HYDROmorphone 0.5 to 2 mg IV/SUBCUTANEOUSLY every 4 hours PRN for pain not controlled by oral opioids</li> <li>□ Other Applications</li> </ul>			
☐ Other Analgesics:			
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Medications, continued			
Antiemetics Prophylaxis Antiemetics Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or has reduced renal function.			
Choose ONE option:			
Choose BOTH:			
ondansetron 8 mg PO/NG (or ODT if difficulty swallowing or active vomiting with no IV access) every 8 hours x 48 hours <b>and then</b> ondansetron 4 mg PO/NG every 8 hours PRN			
□ ondansetron 4 mg IV every 8 hour 8 hours PRN if oral dose is <b>not</b> tol		I mg IV every	
Option 2		n metoclopramide	
PRN Antiemetics Consider dose reduction if patient is elderly or has reduced renal function.  PRN antiemetic agent must be from a different class than prophylaxis agent.  □ ondansetron 4 mg PO/NG/IV (or ODT if difficulty swallowing or active vomiting with no IV access) every 8 hours PRN. If nausea and vomiting persist after first PRN dose, notify prescriber  □ metoclopramide 10 mg PO/NG/IV/IM every 6 hours PRN  □ dimenhyDRINATE 25 to 50 mg PO/IV/IM every 4 hours PRN			
☐ Other Antiemetics:			
Glycemic Management Medications Refer to AHS Provincial Clinical Knowledge Topic: Perioperative Management of Patients with Diabetes Mellitus, Adult – Inpatient.			
Patient Teaching			
☐ Other Patient Teaching:			
Consults and Referrals			
<ul> <li>☑ Physiotherapy</li> <li>☐ Occupational Therapy</li> <li>☐ Registered Dietitian</li> <li>☐ Social Work</li> <li>☐ Transition Services</li> <li>☐ Other Consults and Referrals:</li> </ul>			
Other Orders			
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