

## Outpatient Surgery Reflection Questions

### Voltaire A. De Vera

1. What types of patients (diagnoses/surgical procedures) did you see in the Outpatient Surgery?
  - a. Cholecystolithiasis
  - b. Undescended Testes
2. The majority of the patients who came into the Outpatient Surgery were from which age group?  
Was this what you expected?
  - a. Toddlers, School-Age, Adolescents
  - b. Yes
3. How did growth and development come into play when caring for patients (both in preop and in postop rooms)?
  - a. Less than 10 month old: Comfort care prior to starting an IV such as administering oral or inhalational sedatives
  - b. More than 10 years old: Atraumatic care such as application of J-Tip to numb the intended site of starting an IV.
4. What types of procedures did you observe or assist with?
  - a. How admission takes place such as completing the assessment of the patient, verification of allergies, medical history, NPO status and completion of informed consent.
  - b. Screening for pregnancy on all female patients 12 years old and above using pregnancy strips dipped from urine that was collected from the patient.
5. What are some common post-op instructions given to the patient/caregivers?
  - a. Dressing care and incisional wound care
  - b. Discharge education about when to resume diet and pain management.

6. Give examples of non-pharmacological comfort nursing interventions you saw preop and postop?
  - a. Parents are in the room with the patient.
  - b. Mother hugging the patient.
7. What complications (red flags) from anesthesia did you watch for and how did you monitor?
  - a. Respiratory depression: Attaching the patient to the monitor and continuously assessing the vital signs and respiratory status and oxygen levels with pulse oximeter.
8. What is the process for obtaining a procedural consent for a pediatric patient?
  - a. Physician informs the parents and the patient of the diagnosis, proposed plan and treatment, benefits and the risks of said treatment as well as alternative treatment and make sure that they understand.
  - b. In turn, the family, verbalizes understanding of said information and sign the consent form.
9. How does the NPO status change based on age or if infant takes breast milk vs formula?
  - a. Breast milk: 4 hours
  - b. Formula milk: 6 hours
  - c. Clear Liquids: 2 hours
10. What role does the Child Life Specialist play in the Outpatient Surgery? If not observed, how could they be part of your interdisciplinary team?
  - a. Education about non-pharmacologic/pharmacologic management of pain
  - b. Distraction strategies during painful procedures like IV, lab works, lumbar punctures