

## Outpatient Surgery Reflection Questions

1. What types of patients (diagnoses/surgical procedures) did you see in the Outpatient Surgery?
  - a. I saw a hardware replacement to the left forearm, inguinal hernia, and a testicular torsion and circumcision.
2. The majority of the patients who came into the Outpatient Surgery were from which age group?  
Was this what you expected?
  - a. The majority of patients were from the toddler age group, which surprised me because I was not expecting patients that you to require surgery.
3. How did growth and development come into play when caring for patients (both in preop and in postop rooms)?
  - a. Growth and development came into play in both pre and post rooms by using the toddler's transitional objects. The nurse was able to show a toddler where there incision would be by pointing to the transitional object in preop. In postop when the patients would hold on to their transitional object for comfort.
4. What types of procedures did you observe or assist with?
  - a. I observed IVs being placed and taken out of the patient.
5. What are some common post-op instructions given to the patient/caregivers?
  - a. Some common post-instructions were to call the physician if they were to spike a fever 101F or greater, do not soak incisions site, and to limit their level of play depending on developmental level of the patient.
6. Give examples of non-pharmacological comfort nursing interventions you saw preop and postop?

- a. In pre-op, the nurse used storytelling as a distraction for the patient while getting an IV placed. In post- up the patient's mother would hold and soothe while the nurse gave oral medications.
7. What complications (red flags) from anesthesia did you watch for and how did you monitor?
  - a. I watched for any respiratory complications from anesthesia by monitoring their respirations, heart rate and oxygen saturation levels.
8. What is the process for obtaining a procedural consent for a pediatric patient?
  - a. The patient's legal guardian signs consent for the pediatric patient.
9. How does the NPO status change based on age or if infant takes breast milk vs formula?
  - a. If the infant takes breast milk, they are NPO for 4 hours. If the infant is taking formula, they are NPO for 6 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. The Child Life Specialist was able to help distract a patient while my nurse administer an intranasal medication by talking and blowing bubbles.