

Surgical Procedures		Assessment (cont)	Diagnostic Screening
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Urgency</b>	<b>Medicatio Hx:</b> prescription, OTC, or herbal (*these may affect anesthetic clearance or risk for bleeding).	<b>RBCs</b> W: 4.2-4.9x20 <sup>12</sup> /L ; M: 4.7-5.1x10 <sup>12</sup> L
<b>Diagnostic:</b> allows confirmation of diagnosis (e.g. biopsy).	<b>Elective:</b> performed on the basis of pt choice & provider consensus (e.g. TKA).	<b>Allergies &amp; Sensativies:</b> Anaphylaxis vs. rash.	<b>Hgb</b> W: 117-155 g/L ; M: 132-173 g/L
<b>Cure/Repair:</b> to eliminate a pathological condition (e.g. THA).	<b>Urgent:</b> necessary for health of pt (e.g. CABG).	<b>Smoking Hx:</b> greater risk of post-op pulmonary complications.	<b>Hct</b> W: 0.38 ; M: 0.43-0.49
Procurement: organ harvesting.	<b>Emergency:</b> must be done immdiately to save pt's life (e.g. control hemorrhaging)	<b>Alcohol, Substance Use, &amp; Abuse:</b> predisposes to adverse anesthetic rxn.	<b>WBCs</b> 4.5-11x10 <sup>9</sup> /L
<b>Palliation:</b> eliviate symptoms c/out cure (e.g. lidocaine spinal).		<b>Family Support</b>	<b>Na</b> 136-145 mmol/L
<b>Cosmetic:</b> to improve appearance (e.g. burn/ scar repair).		<b>Occupation</b>	<b>K</b> 3.5-5 mmol/L
<b>Prevention:</b> a procedure done before conformation of a disease in higher risk pts (e.g. prophylatic masectomy).		<b>Pain Management &amp; Emotional Health:</b> Body image, coping, culture, or expectations.	<b>Cl</b> 98-106 mmol/L
<b>Exploration:</b> to discover the cause of a syndrome (e.g. NYD abd. pain).		<b>Physical Examination:</b> general survey, head & neck, integument, thorax & lungs, CVS, abd., and CNS.	<b>Creatinine</b> W: 44-97 mcmol/L ; M: 53-106 mcmol/L
		<b>Diagnostic Screening:</b>	<b>BUN</b> 2.9-7.5 mmol/L
		<b>Conditions</b>	
		<b>Rheumatic Fever</b> An inflammatory disease wherin antibody cross-rxn occur; affecting joints, heart, brain, and skin; pt become more prone to endo/myocarditis.	
		<b>Malignant Hyperthermia</b> A condition linked strongly to fam. hx and an adverse rxn to general anesthesia; muscles become ridgid, hyperthermia, tachycardia, and rhabdomyolysis occur.	
		<b>Pyelonephritis</b> Kidney infection	
		<b>Cystitis</b> Bladder infection	
<b>Assessment</b>			
<b>Medical Hx:</b> preexisting conditions, comorbidities, and primary reason for surgery.			
<b>Risk Factors:</b> Age, nutrition, bariatric, immunocompetence, fluid & electrolytes, and pregncny.			
<b>Previous Surgeries:</b> may affect post-op care required.			
<b>Preception &amp; Understanding:</b> assess pt's understanding of the procedure, it's outcomes, and how it will affect them.			

