

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

