# Updated 6/20/23

# **Pyloric Stenosis**

Clinical Practice Guideline

Intervention/Treatment



### Initial Work-Up

## Patient presents with symptoms of pyloric stenosis\*:

- Progressive, projectile nonbilious vomiting
- Dehydration/decrease in wet diapers
- Weight loss despite strong appetite
- Persistent hunger
- Small olive like mass in the mid-epigastrium

#### Labs:

- BMP
- CBC

#### Imaging:

- Abdominal ultrasound (imaging of choice)
- UGI if physical exam and ultrasound are not diagnostic

\*pyloric stenosis is most commonly seen in full-term infants less than 3 months of age

see page 2 for references

# Pre-Op Management

Pyloric Stenosis diagnosed by physical exam or positive findings on imaging

#### Admit to Pediatric Surgery Service

## Resuscitation goals prior to surgery:

Normal pulse, BP, RR UO > 1ml/kg/hr Cl >100

Surgical pyloromyotomy

#### Fluid Resuscitation (based on initial labs):

CO2 <30

- D5½ NS @ 100ml/kg/day (increase to 150ml/kg/day if severely dehydrated or electrolyte abnormalities
- Add 20mEg/L KCL once voiding adequately (>1ml/kg/hr)
- NS bolus 20ml/kg for urine output <1ml/kg/hr</li>

#### **Nutrition:**

NPO

#### Pain Management:

 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) Suppository 15mg/kg/dose rectal Q6h prn for mild pain

#### **Nursing Assessments:**

- Intake and Output: Strict
- Measure weight daily
- Apnea monitoring
- Vital signs Q4h

#### Activity:

Ad lib

#### **Post-Op Management**

#### Maintenance IV Fluids:

 D5½ NS + KCL 20mEq/L @ 100ml/kg/day until tolerating feedings

#### **Nutrition:**

- NPO while in PACU recovering after surgery
- Formula of choice ad-lib once on acute care floor after surgery.
- May breast feed ad-lib once back on acute care floor after surgery.

#### Pain Management:

 Acetaminophen (Tylenol) 10mg/kg/dose oral suspension Q6h prn for mild pain

#### **Nursing Assessments:**

- Intake and Output: Strict
- Measure weight daily
- Apnea monitoring
- Vital signs Q4h

#### **Nursing Assessments:**

- Do not hold feeding for emesis
- Saline lock once tolerating 45ml Q3h and adequate urine output (>1ml/kg/hr)
- Burp patient after every 15ml

#### Activity:

Ad lib

#### Notifications:

- Notify covering provider with vital sign abnormalities
- Notify covering provider if 3 consecutive emesis or inadequate urine output (<1ml/kg/hr)</li>

Discharge when patient has tolerated minimum of 20z feed x2 and has resolution of projectile vomiting.

 Need 23 hrs obs postop if: >37wks at birth and <44wks GA or < 37wks at birth and <55wks GA.</li>

# **References:**



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