## **Trauma Surgery**

# **Standard Operating Procedure: Bedside Surgery**

- 1. Indications
  - a. Exploratory laparotomy
  - b. Re-exploration of a previous open abdomen for dressing change or closure
  - c. Percutaneous tracheostomy
  - d. Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG)
  - e. Bronchoscopy
  - f. Upper or lower endoscopy
- 2. Bedside surgery protocol: General
  - a. Critical care attending/operating surgeon should be present for the entire surgical procedure
  - b. Critical care attending/operating surgeon will oversee the anesthetic management of the patient
  - c. Intravenous general anesthesia
    - i. Anxiolysis
      - 1. e.g. Propofol, Versed, Ativan, Ketamine
    - ii. Analgesia
      - 1. e.g. Fentanyl, Morphine, Hydromorphone, Ketamine
    - iii. Paralytic as needed
      - 1. Vecuronium, Cis-atracurium, Rocuronium
  - d. Optimize ventilator settings
    - i. Place patient on mandatory rate at 100% FiO2
    - ii. Volume control preferred, particularly for percutaneous tracheostomy
  - e. Verify informed consent if procedure not emergent
  - f. Pre-procedure timeout to be performed by surgical team, procedure support staff, and bedside nursing
    - 1. Surgical team availability
    - 2. Laterality or level
    - 3. Verified patient medical record number
    - 4. Review allergies
    - 5. Procedure verification
    - 6. SCIP criteria (see line 2-J)
    - 7. Informed consent
    - 8. Appropriate instruments available
    - 9. Special considerations
  - g. Bedside nurse and respiratory therapist will monitor the patient
    - i. Monitors: ECG, blood pressure (arterial line/Q3 minutes), pulse oximetry, ICP as indicated, capnography or ventilator settings
  - h. Sterile perimeter will be set up in the patient's room.
  - All individuals within sterile perimeter must wear personal protective equipment i.e. surgical cap, mask, eye protection

- j. All members of the operative team must decontaminate hands as per OR routine
- k. Prophylactic antibiotics given if indicated
- 1. Chloraprep agent of choice for skin preparation unless contraindicated
- m. Procedures are documented in EPIC by participating house staff or attending staff in timely fashion

## 3. Bedside laparotomy

- a. Laparotomy or reopening of recent laparotomy are only to be performed at bedside in extenuating circumstances when patient is unable to travel to operating room
- b. Electrocautery will be available as needed.
- c. Wall suction canisters available with tubing and Yankauer tips.
- d. 4 L of warm crystalloid solution available.
- e. A standard bedside laparotomy tray including suture will be set up on the sterile field.

## 4. Bedside tracheostomy

- a. See Percutaneous Tracheostomy PMG
- b. Portex percutaneous tracheostomy kit or Blue Rhino tracheostomy kit (for XLT), trauma DPL cutdown instrument tray, appropriate suture, tracheostomy tube (typically 8 Portex), intubation tray, end-tidal CO2 monitor, and difficult airway bag
- c. Ventilator adjusted
- d. Withdrawal of endotracheal tube must be performed by experienced personnel with care to avoid inadvertent extubation
- e. Confirmation of endotracheal placement of tracheostomy is by physical examination, CO2 color change, and inspired tidal volume versus expired tidal volume.
- f. Post procedure chest x-ray is required

#### 5. Bedside Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy

- a. See Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG) PMG
- b. Endoscopy/procedure cart
- c. Gastroscope
- d. Bard PEG (pull-type) feeding tube kit, 20-French, sterile towels
- e. Notation is made regarding site and depth of gastrostomy tube both in the procedure note as well as daily nursing assessment

### 6. Bronchoscopy

- a. See Bronchoscopy SOP
- b. Endoscopy/procedure cart
- c. Bronchoscope
- d. Wall suction, button connectors for bronchoscope, saline for irrigation, 20cc syringes, sputum trap, drape and sterile towels
- e. Ventilator adjusted to 100% FiO2 and to maintain preprocedure minute ventilation

### 7. Upper/Lower Endoscopy

- a. Examples of bedside endoscopy: Placement of nasogastric or nasojejunal tube, evaluation for injury, evaluation of PEG tube. More extensive procedures performed either in OR or by GI (at bedside or in endoscopy suite)
- b. Endoscopy/procedure cart
- c. Upper or lower endoscope, snare wire, syringes, scope buttons, water bottle and connection, foot pedal if needed