

mobile view

Preoperative Workup

Pre-Operative Care

- Anxiolysis
- Midazolam per anesthesia team
- VTE prophylaxis
- If risk factors: age ≥ 12 years + 90 minute surgery, BMI ≥ 30, h/o DVT/PE/malignancy
- Apply bilateral SCD, remove at end of case

Prior to surgery patient/family meets

- Pre-op nurse
- Anesthesiologist
- Surgeon
- Child Life Specialists

Intraoperative

Induction:

- · IV vs. mask induction
- Perform regular timeout including KEY ERAS components (Euvolemia, Regional)
- Antibiotics prior to incision
- First line: cefoxitin 40 mg/kg q 2 hr
- Second-line if allergic: check with Surgeon/Pharmacy

Adjuncts

- Antiemetics:
 - IV dexamethasone
 - IV ondansetron
- Limit IV opioids: if pre-incisional neuraxial or ESP block planned-
- Multimodal Analgesia:
 - IV analgesics-
 - Acetaminophen 12.5 mg/kg (max 1000 mg)
 - Ketorolac 0.5 mg/kg (max 30 mg)
 - · Consider dexmedetomidine infusion
 - 0.3 -1 mcg/kg/hr
 - Consider ketamine infusion 0.2 - 0.5 mg/kg/hr

Neuraxial & Regional Anesthesia

Offer to all patients

- ► First Line: Thoracic Epidural
- If sensation at surgical site and no neuraxial anatomic contraindications
- ► Second Line: Erector Spinae Plane (ESP) Catheters
- Consider if pt not a candidate for thoracic epidural
- Bilateral catheters T8 T10 bolus 0.3 ml/kg per side of 0.2% ropivacaine - infuse 0.1% at 0.15 ml/kg per side
- Contact Regional Anesthesia Service provider for assistance if needed
- ► Third Line: Transverse Abdominal Plane (TAP) Blocks
- Consider if pt not a candidate for thoracic epidural -or-ESP catheters
- Bilateral catheters or bilateral single shot with ropivacaine. Consider adding clonidine, dexmedetomidine, or dexamethasone to block
- Contact Regional Anesthesia Service provider for assistance if needed

Maintenance of Anesthesia

- Volatile or TIVA maintenance at discretion of anesthesiologist
- Normothermia:
- Room temperature set to 70° F
- Utilize Bair Hugger
- Goal intraoperative temperatiure 36-38° C
- Euvolemia:
 - Goal is clinical euvolemia (zero fluid balance, no net weight gain on POD #1)
 - Plasmalyte at 3-7 ml/kg/hr (additional as clinically indicated)
 - Advanced monitoring- consider arterial line after intubation
 - If hypotensive (SBP, 85% pre-induction), give fluid challenge with 2.5 ml/kg 5% Albumin over 5 minutes
 - Consider vasopressor or inotrope

Abbreviations:

PIV - peripheral intravenous line SBP - systolic blood pressure

PAT - pre-admission testing

Prior to leaving the OR

- Awake vs. deep extubation at discretion of anesthesiologist
- Avoid suctioning of stomach or NG tube placement
- Add analgesics prn

Transfer to PACU

Prior to surgery algorithm

- Post-op PACU algorithm
- Post-op inpatient and discharge <u>algorithm</u>

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Link to synopsis and references

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