

# UCT UROLOGY **PRE-ADMISSION** ERAS PROTOCOL

## Optimize Haemoglobin

1. Hb as soon as decision for cystectomy is made
2. If Hb <13 do FBC & iron studies and arrange cosmofer infusion and EPO if indicated
3. Give cosmofer according to Wt & Hb as per protocol
4. Repeat FBC 4-6 weeks later



## Improve nutrition

1. Refer for nutritional assessment including Wt & Ht as soon as decision for cystectomy is made
2. Sr Banister, LE34 & F13 dieticians can perform nutritional assessment
3. Nutritional supplementation for all at risk patients



## Patient health education

1. Issue pts with “Your guide to enhanced recovery” booklet as soon as the decision for cystectomy is made
2. Educate pt regarding ERAS & cystectomy
3. Stop Smoking 4 weeks prior to surgery
4. Stop alcohol 4 weeks prior to surgery if >3 drinks/day
5. Moderate exercise



## Optimize medical conditions

1. Early referral to physicians & geriatricians & high risk anaesthetic clinic for optimization
2. HbA1C in all diabetics
3. Pro-BNP in all CCF pts



# UCT UROLOGY **PRE-OPERATIVE** ERAS PROTOCOL

## No bowel prep or pre-med

1. Bowel prep is associated with worse outcomes
2. A sedating pre-med impairs post op mobilization



## Thrombo-prophylaxis

1. Pt's should wear well fitting compression stockings
2. Pt's should be started on Clexane 0,5mg/kg from admission
3. Last dose of clexane at 10am the morning prior to surgery



## Hibitane scrub

1. Pt to scrub abdomen with hibitane the night before and the morning of surgery.



## Oral carbohydrate drink

1. Clear oral carbohydrate drink 2hrs prior to surgery if pt not diabetic



# UCT UROLOGY **INTRA-OPERATIVE** ERAS PROTOCOL

## PONV Prophylaxis

1. Ondansetron 8mg IVI
2. Dexamethasone 8mg IVI



## No epidural

1. Open surgery
  - a) Morphine spinal
  - b) Wound infusion catheter
2. Intravenous lignocaine infusion unless contra-indicated.
3. Perflagan 1g intra-op
4. Rayzon 40mg Intra-op if no C/I

## Short acting opiates only

1. e.g. fentanyl, remifentanyl or opiate free anaesthesia



## Balanced IV fluids

1. Aim for <2500mls intra-operatively
2. Aim for <3500mls total IVI fluid on the day of surgery
3. Aim for 0 wt gain (+-2kg) on D1 post op.



## No NGT



## Bairhugger



# UCT UROLOGY **POST-OPERATIVE** ERAS PROTOCOL

## Limit pain & opiates

1. Lignocaine infusion in PAHCU for 24 hrs
2. Initiate wound infusion wound infusion catheter after 24 hrs until Day 5
3. Perfalgan 1g 6hly x 72 hrs
4. Rayzon 40mg b/d x 48hrs if no contraindication
5. PCA with fentanyl +/- ketamine for breakthrough pain
6. Change to oral Paracetamol and ibuprofen if no contraindication ASAP
7. No oral tramadol



## Stimulate Gut Motility

1. Lactulose 15mls dly
2. Chewing gum
3. Coffee
4. Dulcolax suppository if pt has not passed stool by D3

## Early mobilization

1. Mobilize at least >1hr out of bed on post op D1
2. Mobilize at least >2hr out of bed on post op D2
3. Mobilize at least >4hr out of bed on post op D3

## Weigh pt on D1

## Early feeding

A 2018 Cochrane review showed early feeding (first 24 hours) has decreased LOS by 2 days, decreased mortality, no difference in complications

1. Oral fresubin drink (300kcal) 4 hours post surgery
2. Start oral feeds as tolerated on D1. Supplement with at least 600kcal (500mls) fresubin sips

## Fast track recovery

1. Drain fluid U & E on D4
2. If not urine remove drain D5
3. Trop I D3
4. CRP D3 and D5
5. Remove ureteral stents D7
6. Early discharge with follow up on D30 +/- 3days

## Aggressive Rx of Nausea

1. Ondansetron 8mg 8hrly IVI
2. Maxalon 10mg 8hrly IVI
3. If nausea score >5 add stemetil 12,5mg 8hrly IMI

## Stop IV fluids ASAP

## Start Clexane 6 hrs post op to D30

