ERAS PEDS*- Gastrostomy Tube Pathway

Preop & Intraop Components

Optimization Screening for Anemia and Nutritional Deficiency: CBC, T&S, Albumin, Prealbumin

Education (provided by Surgeon and APN in surgery clinic): Peds ERAS pamphlet, yellow card NPO guidelines, seen by Child Life

Preop DOS

Review ERAS Plan with patient

Verify carbohydrate loading and NPO > 2 hrs

Preemptive Analgesia (Written by anesthesia team and given right after induction and IV placement)

- Acetaminophen IV
 - <40kg 15mg/kg
 - 40-59kg 650mg
 - o >60kg 1000mg
- Dexmedetomidine bolus (0.5 1 mcg/kg) once PIV obtained, prior to incision

Fasting and Carbohydrate Loading Guideline

- Follow ASA NPO guidelines
- Allow for liberal clear carbohydrate consumption until 2 hours before surgery (inpatient) or scheduled arrival time (outpatient)
 - O Clear carbohydrate beverages include: Gatorade, vitamin water, apple juice. (no protein containing liquids, no sugar free versions of above)

*Midazolam, given by and at discretion of ACT

Antibiotic Prophylaxis – Cefazolin (Clinda if PCN Allergic) 15-60 mins before incision **Anti-Emetic Prophylaxis**

- •Dexamethasone 0.1 mg/kg IV (MAX DOSE 8 mg)
- Ondansetron 0.1mg/kg (MAX DOSE 4 mg IV)
- •Bolus with NS at 20mls/kg after induction

Types, Doses, and Routes of Anesthetics Administered

- Rectus sheath blocks bilaterally
- •Sevoflurane titrated to MAC 0.8-1.2; no N₂O
- •Minimize opioids use fentanyl if needed.
 - o If possible, avoid narcotics for intubation. Consider Dexmedetomidine to blunt hemodynamic effects of laryngoscopy
- •OG tube decompression remove at the end of the case
- Be prepared to insufflate stomach (slip tip syringe based on tube size) for gastrostomy tube placement

Patient Warming Strategy

- •Upper body or under body Bair Hugger
- Esophageal temp probe (no skin temp probes)
- •Room temp ≥72°F until child 36°C

Avoid Caffeine if discharge expected within 8 days or in the middle of an apnea countdown (resets countdown)

Mechanical Ventilation Guidelines

- •TV 8 ml/kg IBW, PEEP 4, Fi02 minimal need to maintain > 95% O₂ Sat
- •Recruitment breaths every 30 minutes

BP Goals

- •MAP > 65 mmHg (for smaller children use age specific MAP targets
- •Maintain SBP within 20% of baseline

Intra-operative Fluid Management Strategy

- •Generalized principles to limit excessive crystalloid
- •Intraoperative maintenance fluid based on IDEAL BODY WEIGHT.
- •No maintenance IV fluid needed after bolus
- •If on TPN, continue TPN at pre-operative rate
- •If hypotensive (MAP <20% baseline), bolus 5 ml/kg Albumin 5% (Max 250ml), for a total dose of 2 boluses
- •If hypotensive despite albumin bolus x2, start phenylephrine infusion; titrate to MAP goal within 20% baseline

Transfusion Guidelines per ASA

- •Maintain goal hemoglobin >7 g/dL unless symptomatic
- •Discuss transfusion with surgeon prior to administration of blood products
- Administer 10ml/kg/dose or 1 unit/dose for children >30kg

- •Ondansetron 0.1mg/kg/dose IV PRN nausea (MAX DOSE 4mg)
- •Promethazine 3mg IV PRN refractory nausea (MAX # DOSES=2) only in PACU, contraindicated for kids <2yo and use with caution in younger children
- •Fentanyl 0.5mcg/kg/dose IV (MAX DOSE 25mcg) x4 doses
- •No long-acting opioids (AVOID morphine, hydromorphone, and opioid infusions)

ERAS PEDS Gastrostomy Tube Pathway: Postop Components

	Poin Management N. J. W. C. C. D. S. J. M. J. W. J. D.				
ō	Service-Specific	Pain Management	Nutrition & GI Recovery	Early Mobilization	Drains and Lines
Floor					
	Post-op fluids: General guideline to minimize IVF	Acetaminophen Q6H < <40kg - 15mg/kg	Ok to give meds per tube immediately	Morning surgery: OOB & Ambulation on POD 0	Avoid NGT Leave g-tube to gravity
POD 0	•Use 4-2-1 rule for maintenance	o 40-59kg - 650mg	•Clear liquid diet for 6 hours	Daily ambulation at least 3 X daily	until feeds initiated.
	calculation	o >60kg - 1000mg	•Initiate feeds per pre-op	(if able to ambulate)	•After starting feeds vent
	Medlock IVF once taking enough by mouth and/or gastrostomy tube (usu 12 hours post-op)	 Celecoxib liq* ○ ≤ 19 kg: none ○ >20-39kg - 100mg BID 	feeding plan. Start at 50% goal 6 hours post-operatively O Bolus: advance to 75%	Daily ambulation distances recorded by nursing staff in Epic chart	tube every 4 hours and PRN •Involve parents in g-tube
	tube (usu 12 nours post-op)	o >40kg - 200mg BID	then 100% at the third	PT/OT/Child Life consult as	and pump management
		 May use ibuprofen for <19kg 	bolus	needed	immediately
		if >6 months old •Morphine 0.05mg/kg/dose every 3	o Continuous: advance		
		hours as needed PRN for severe pain	by 25% every 2 hours for goal after 6 hours		
		•Start Oxycodone 0.1mg/kg PO q6hrs	Advance to regular diet as		
		PRN (MAX DOSE 10mg) – written by	tolerated		
		peds surgery	●Medlock IVF once at goal		
			Ondansetron 0.1mg/kg/dose	•Afternoon surgery: OOB &	
POD 1			(maximum dose 4mg) every 4	Ambulation on POD 1	
			hours PRN	Daily ambulation at least 3 X dailyDaily ambulation distances	
				recorded by nursing staff in Epic	
				chart	
				●Continue PT/OT/Child life as	
				needed	
	Criteria for Discharge: Pain control on oral pain meds, hydrated off IVF, ostomy teaching completed (when applicable)				

Tracking of Post Discharge Outcomes: Readmission within 30 days, ED visits, LOS, Opioid utilization in hospital and at home per opioid stewardship program, NSQIP-P complications

DISCHARGE OPIOIDS:

Post-Discharge

1-10 years old: 0-5 doses Oxycodone (0.05-0.1 mg/kg/dose)

>10 years old: 0-10 doses Oxycodone (0.05-0.1 mg/kg/dose)

< 1 year old: 0 doses Oxycodone