

#### **Inclusion criteria:**

Any patient > 4 years old undergoing elective surgery for Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis:

· Laparoscopic ileocecectomy

#### **Celecoxib Options**

 Open and mix with a small amount of clear liquid if patient is unable to swallow pills

#### **Preoperative Care**

# **Preoperative Care**

• Carbohydrate-rich drink up to 2 hours before surgery Celecoxib PO 50 mg for patients 10 - 25 kg, 100 mg for pts ≥ 25 kg

- Contraindicated for patients with chronic renal failure, NSAID allergy or sulfa allergy
  - Anxiolysis midazolam (unless contraindicated) per anesthesia team



QR code for mobile view

# Intraoperative

# **Intraoperative Medication Bundle**

#### • Antibiotics:

- Discuss at huddle
- · Administer before incision

#### Antiemetics:

- ∘ Amisulpride 5 mg for pts ≥ 50 kg at beginning of case
- Dexamethasone 0.1 mg/kg (max 8 mg)
- Ondansetron 0.15 mg/kg (max 8 mg)

#### • Multimodal analgesia:

- Methadone 0.1 mg/kg (max 10 mg) at beginning of case
- IV acetaminophen 10 15 mg/kg at beginning
- Ketamine 0.5 mg/kg 1 mg/kg bolus at beginning of case or consider infusion
- · Consider dexmedetomidine bolus at end of
  - \* Ketorolac **SHOULD NOT** be given intra-operatively\*

# · Limit IV opioids:

- Fentanyl prn
- Avoid long-acting opioids

# **Regional Anesthesia**

\*Please involve an APS physician\*

- Discuss with surgeon at huddle
- Transverse Abdominal Plane (TAP) Blocks
  - Ropivacaine 0.2% 0.5 ml/kg up to 20 ml per
- Be mindful of toxic local anesthetic dosages when multiple blocks are performed
- Adjuncts: 1 mcg/kg clonidine to block solution unless contraindicated

Surgeon injects local if no regional anesthesia

## Maintenance of Anesthesia

- Volatile or TIVA maintenance at discretion of anesthesiologist
  - TIVA preferred if history of PONV

#### Normothermia:

- Room temperature set to 70° F
- Utilize Bair Hugger
- Goal for intraoperative temperature 36° - 38° C

## • Euvolemia:

- Goal is clinical euvolemia (zero fluid balance, no net weight gain on POD
- Plasmalyte at 3 7 ml/kg/hr (additional as clinically indicated)

Transfer to PACU

Postoperative -Inpatient to Discharge

Goals of care prior to discharge

# **Bowel regimen**

 Daily bowel movement with prescribed regimen (refer to orders)

# **PONV & Diet**

- Avoid use of NG tube (if possible)
- Decrease IV fluids once patient is tolerating liquids and discontinue thereafter
  - Start clear liquid diet -andadvance as tolerated independent of bowel function
- Ondansetron 0.1 mg/kg (max 8 mg) q 6 hrs prn

# **Postoperative Pain Management**

- Minimize long-acting opioids
- Acetaminophen scheduled (10 mg/kg/dose q 4 hrs prn)
- Ibuprofen scheduled (10 mg/kg/dose given q 6 hrs prn)
- Oxycodone transition to PO (0.1 mg/kg/dose given q 4 hrs prn) once tolerating clears
- Diazepam 0.05 0.1 mg/kg (max 5 mg) PRN q 6 hrs for muscle spasms

# **Ambulation**

- Encourage ambulation 3x/day (if patient is allowed to ambulate independently)
- -or-

majority of day out of

Consider P.T. consult

Discharge home with post-operative follow up visit in 2 - 6 weeks

Contact: EvidenceBasedPractice @cmh.edu

Link to: synopsis and references

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