

ABSTRACT

The topic of the work is nursing perioperative care of a patient who underwent a vaginal hysterectomy and vaginal plastic surgery for prolapse of the uterus in a lithotomy position at our workplace. Prevention of pressure injuries related to immobilization during the surgery is a fundamental nursing task of perioperative nurses. Small workplaces are not always adequately equipped. Lithotomy position is associated with a number of serious complications. Although the observed complications are rare and occur in surgical procedures longer than three hours, each operation can be complicated for many reasons and the operating time can be multiplied. Then, insufficient equipment and thus failure to provide adequate prevention can lead to, for example, pressure ulcers, peripheral neuropathy, compartment syndrome and damage to the patient. The main goal of the work was to use literature to present recommended evidence-based nursing procedures that ensure patient safety in the operating room when positioning for surgery and help to prevent pressure injuries.

For my thesis I chose a case study, prepared according to the model of Marjory Gordon, and introduced nursing care throughout the hospitalization with a special focus on the perioperative period. I sought information for the elaboration of the bachelor's thesis from professional Czech and foreign articles, professional publications and guidelines of professional companies. Furthermore, in the form of an interview with the patient and the nursing staff who participated in the treatment and also from the patient's documentation. In the discussion, I confront the recommended procedures with the procedure used in the patient's operation in our operating room in the district-type hospital. Despite the fact that the patient was not harmed by preventive measures, I find them insufficient at the time of the study.

Our workplace was newly equipped with an operating table with a surface of 8 cm thick memory foam, which brought us significantly closer to the recommended standards.

keywords: perioperative care, positioning, lithotomy position; prevention of pressure injuries, compartment syndrom, pressure ulcers, peripheral neuropathies