Cardiac Surgery ERAS® Pathway

Bathe/shower the night

or antibacterial soap

(timing per institution)

with a sip of water

Clip hair (NO shaving)

Oral hygiene prior to OR

Pre-op Area

Trim beard

before/morning of with 2% CHG wipes

encourage clears until 2-4 hours prior to scheduled OR time

NPO 2-4 hours before surgery (timing

per institution) except specified meds

preop instructions were followed

Confirm NPO status

(validate if completed)

Plan for early post-feeding

MRSA/MSSA screening

per institutional quidelines.

Nose/oral/skin decolonization

Apply foam dressing to sacrum.

Glucose management

Disposable leads placed

Multimodal pain management

Plan for regional anesthesia

Postoperative nausea and vomiting risk

Postoperative nausea & vomiting

Bowel regime (postoperative)

Nutrition supplements postop as needed

control, preoperative bathing, nasal

Confirm pre-op medications held and taken

Administer pre-op multimodal medications

Surgical site infection prevention: glucose

Early mobility

decolonization

as instructed.

Anesthesiologist/CRNA

Extubation goals

ERAS® education

prevention

assessment

Multimodal pain management

NPO after midnight for solid food

Consume carbohydrate drink

BOLD= Included in ERAS® Cardiac Society Guidelines ITALICS= Not included in ERAS® Cardiac Guidelines





Patient

Consult with a surgeon Complete pre-operative testing

Surgeon, APP, RN, Navigator

ERAS® Education:

Multimodal pain management

Limited preoperative fasting

Early return to eating

Preoperative carbohydrate loading

Early mobility

Nutrition (pre & post-op)

Surgical site infection prevention: glucose control, preoperative bathing, nasal

decolonization

Bowel regime (postoperative)

MSSA/MRSA swab & treat accordingly

Preoperative optimization:

Glucose control

Anemia correction

Fragility screening

Exercise training

Smoking/substance abuse cessation

Nutrition optimization

Anxiety reduction

Social support

Delirium screening

AKI screening

POAF screening

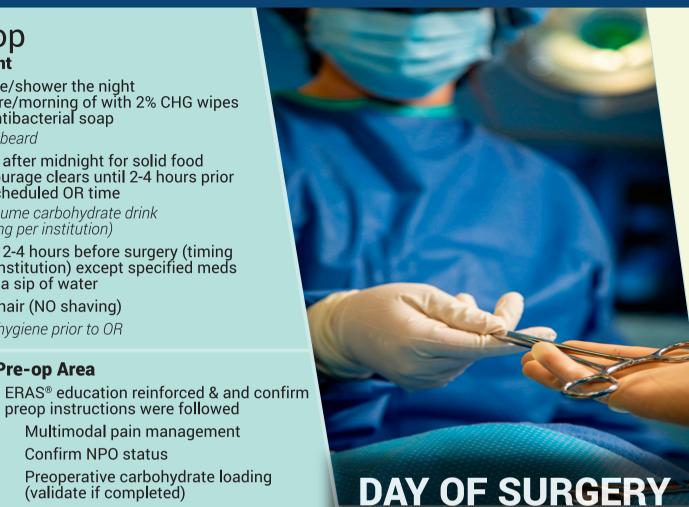
Anesthesiologist

Patient Education

Multimodal pain management

Postoperative nausea and vomiting prevention

Bowel regime Respiratory care



Administer weight-based antibiotic prophylaxis and redose per evidence-based guidelines

institution

minimization of opioids

<180)

Infection prevention bundle Consider regional anesthetics

Active rewarming post bypass: Goal normothermia (>36° C)

Maintain hemodynamic stability using goal-directed therapy

Patient blood management Protective lung ventilation

Intra-op

Anesthesiologist/CRNA/OR Team

PONV prevention bundle per

Opioid-sparing approach with

Glucose Control (goal blood glucose

Postoperative

Critical Care Team

Multimodal pain management (minimize opioids)

Early return to eating

Early mobility

Surgical site infection prevention: oral care, skin care, incision assessment, normothermia

Bowel regimen

Blood glucose control

Continued Goal-directed therapy

Extubation within 6 hours

Evidenced-based activity progression of upper extremities

Incentive spirometry use hourly while awake

Gum chewing

Early removal of lines, tubes, wires, drains

DVT prophylaxis

Patient engagement: Ongoing ERAS® education

Atrial fibrillation prophylaxis

Telemetry/Ward Team

Multimodal pain management (minimize opioids)

Advance diet as tolerated

Evidenced-based activity progression of upper extremities

Ambulation 3-4 times daily

Out of bed for all meals

Surgical site infection prevention: oral care, skin care, shower/ bathing, incision care and assessment

Bowel regimen

Blood glucose control

Atrial fibrillation prophylaxis

Incentive spirometry use hourly while awake

Gum chewing

Early removal of lines, tubes, wires, drains

DVT prophylaxis

Patient engagement: Ongoing ERAS® education

Discharge instructions

