



EFFECTS OF POSTOPERATIVE RECOVERY PROGRAM ON SELF- EFFICACY, QUALITY OF POSTOPERTIVE RECOVERY, AND POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS AMONG PATIENTS WITH CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA



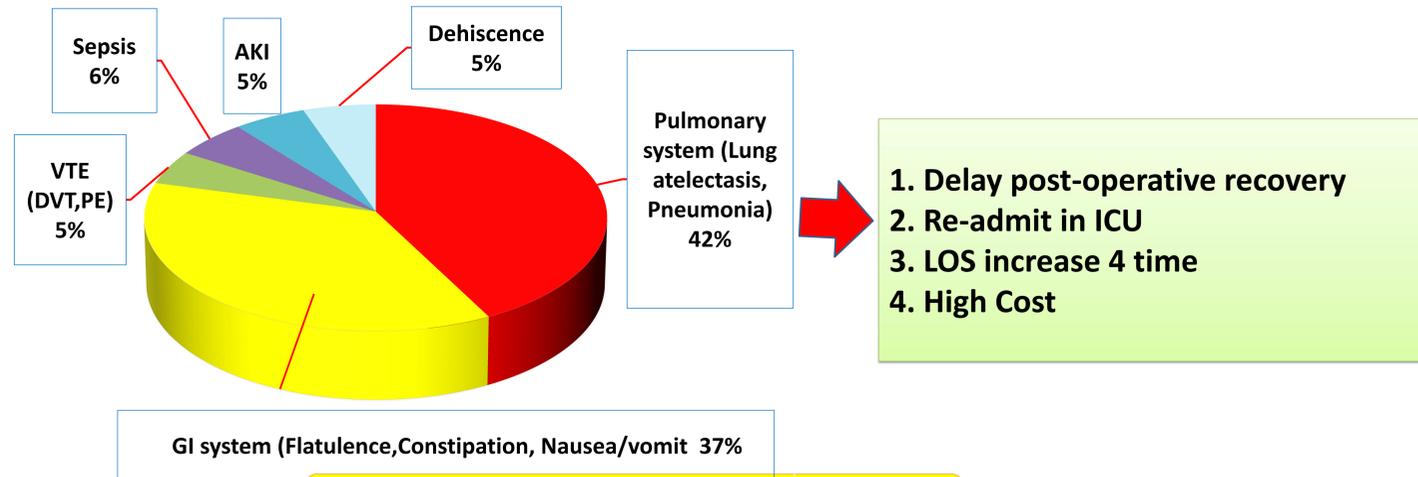
Sripukdee, S., Somjaivong, B., Titapun, A. Khonkaen University, Khonkaen, Thailand

Background

Materials and Methods

Thailand is the country with highest incidence of CCA in the world (85 cases: 100,000 population), especially in the Khon Kaen province. Approximately 150 patients with cholangiocarcinoma undergo surgical treatment each year in Khon Kaen University Hospital.

Post - Operative Complications Incidence among CCA in Khon kaen University Hospital



1. Delay post-operative recovery
2. Re-admit in ICU
3. LOS increase 4 time
4. High Cost

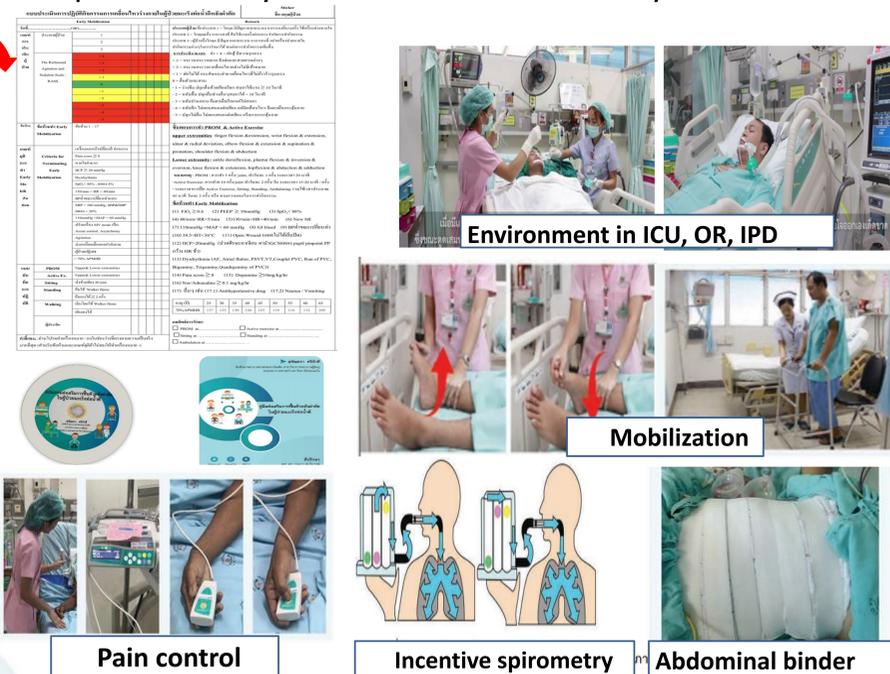
Objective

To study the effects of a recovery promoting program on self-efficacy, quality of post-operative recovery, and post operative complication among patients with cholangiocarcinoma

Materials and Methods

Step 1: Develop Program to promote post-operative early mobilization and recovery based on evidence base practice.

1. Ambulation readiness assessment and monitoring tool.
2. Mobilization promotion guideline.
3. Video compact disc for promotion of post-operative recovery in cholangiocarcinoma patients. VCD consisted of knowledge of CCA, physical activity and post-operative rehabilitation, environment in IPD, OR and ICU, pain assessment and control, wound assessment.
4. Handbook for promotion of post-operative recovery in cholangiocarcinoma patients.



routine nursing care / PCEA or PCA Abdominal binder for release pain

Step 2 : A quasi-experimental research, was conducted in 32 patients who had undergone surgical treatment for cholangiocarcinoma and admitted to critical care wards at a university hospital in northeast Thailand.

The control group (16 persons) received routine nursing care, whereas the experimental group (16 persons) received a recovery promoting program that developed by the researchers based on Bandura' theory (1997).

Results

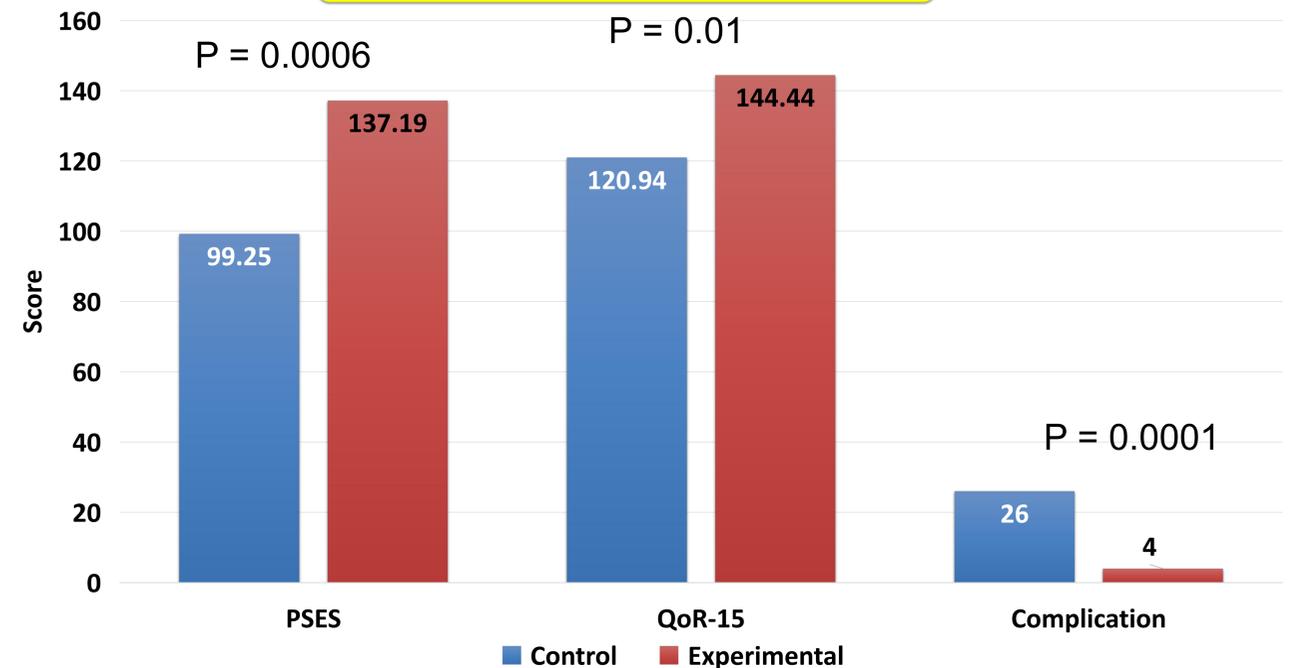


Fig1. Comparison the effects of a recovery promoting program on self-efficacy (PSES) and the effects of a recovery promoting program on quality of post-operative recovery (QoR-15) and complications (lung atelectasis, flatulence, constipation).

Conclusion

The recovery promoting program could promote self-efficacy, and quality of post-operative recovery, as well as reduce post-operative complications. This program was recommended to apply in caring of cholangiocarcinoma patients who have undergone surgical treatment.