

NURSE SY 1

## Postoperative Wound Management For HBP (Hepato-biliary-Pancreatic) Surgery

Mikyung CHO

*GS PA, WOCN, Ewha Womans University Seoul Hospital, REPUBLIC OF KOREA*

**Lecture :** The patient facing surgery has their own unique individual health history. Some bring excellent health with the expectation of rapid healing, while others have surgery when their complex health problems seriously undermine their general recovery and wound healing. The wound complications are associated with morbidity and mortality, and substantial indirect costs to patients and care givers with prolonged hospitalization. They can cause delay for patients receiving optimally-timed adjuvant chemotherapy in case of HBP cancer surgery. There are many wound complications after HBP surgery including seroma, hematoma, surgical site infection (SSI), dehiscence, and evisceration. This presentation describes the surgical wound healing process, the wound complications and management with case studies. Also, it introduces international guidelines and advanced therapies to help prevent and treat surgical wound complications. Selecting the most appropriate dressing materials for each wound is important to ensure comfort, reduce pain and promote optimal healing, free of complications. A patient's individual needs should be assessed along with the intraoperative and postoperative care required. The prevention and management of surgical wound complications is a growing part of concern for patients, health-care professionals. At this time, it is important to ensure that patients receive appropriate screening and care, beginning at the pre-operative assessment and continuing through to post-operative care and monitoring. The recommendations try to offer in this presentation which should help health care professionals develop the skills needed to identify those at risk for complications and develop strategies in teamwork with their patients to ensure a best practice approach.