

UOA MS**ES Felekouras MD**

61 B Laskou St.
Athens 15669
2106561718

Patient Name:

Special Instructions:

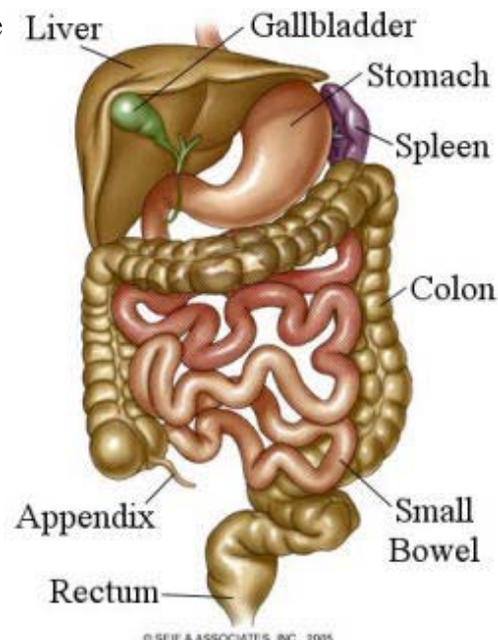
Follow Up:

Laparoscopic Bowel Resection

Laparoscopic bowel resection is used to remove a piece of large or small intestine that may be red, sore, or swollen (*inflamed*) or to remove a portion of bowel that is blocked.

LET YOUR CAREGIVER KNOW ABOUT:

- Allergies to food or medicine.
- Medicines taken, including vitamins, herbs, eyedrops, over-the-counter medicines, and creams.
- Use of steroids (by mouth or creams).
- Previous problems with anesthetics or numbing medicines.
- History of bleeding problems or blood clots.
- Previous surgery.
- Other health problems, including diabetes and kidney problems.
- Possibility of pregnancy, if this applies.



RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS

- Infection.
- Bleeding.
- Injury to other organs.
- Anesthetic side effects.
- Leakage from where the bowel is put back together (*anastomosis*).
- Long delay before return of bowel function (*ileus*).

BEFORE THE PROCEDURE

- You should be present 60 minutes before your procedure or as directed by your caregiver.

PROCEDURE

Laparoscopic means that the procedure is done with a thin, lighted tube (*laparoscope*). Once you are given medicine that makes you sleep (*general anesthetic*), your surgeon inflates your abdomen with carbon dioxide gas. The laparoscope is put into your abdomen through a small cut (*incision*). This allows your surgeon to see into the abdomen. A video camera is attached to the laparoscope to enlarge the view. The surgeon sees this image on a monitor. During the procedure, the portion of bowel to be removed is taken out through one of the incisions. The incision may need to be enlarged if the bowel is too large to be removed through one of the smaller incisions. In this case, a small incision will be made and sometimes the bowel repair is made outside the abdomen.

AFTER THE PROCEDURE

If there are no problems, recovery time is brief compared to regular surgery. You will rest in a recovery room until you are stable and doing well. Following this, if you have no other problems, you will be allowed to return to your room. Recovery time varies depending on what is found during surgery, your age, and your general health. Sometimes, it takes a few days for bowel function to return (passing gas, bowel movements). You will stay in the hospital until bowel function returns. Sometimes, a tube is placed in your stomach, through your nose (*nasogastric tube*). This tube is used to release pressure from your stomach (*decompress*) and to decrease nausea until bowel function returns.

Document Released: 06/13/2002 Document Revised: 08/29/2012 Document Reviewed: 05/09/2011

ExitCare® Patient Information ©2012 ExitCare, LLC.

Copyright © MD Consult 2012

Adult Health Advisor

Copyright © 2012 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. - www.mdconsult.com

Client IP Address: 79.131.16.109
DAS Host: haus