

Cystectomy CareMap: Your Hospital Stay *How to prepare and what to expect*

Before Surgery Day	Surgery Day		
During the 2 weeks before surgery: □ Surgery teaching. □ Stomal therapy visit, if needed. □ Physical Therapy (PT) visit for Prehab, if needed. □ Sign your consent papers. □ Make sure your follow-up visit is scheduled for 2 weeks after your surgery. For 5 days before surgery: □ Drink your immunonutrition drink 3 times a day. □ If you have diabetes, drink 1/2 serving 6 times a day. □ Receive a call from the hospital with your assigned arrival time. □ Take a shower with the antibacterial soap that was prescribed. Night before surgery: □ At 8 p.m.: Do your tap water or mineral oil enema. Your doctor will tell you how many times to do this. □ Before midnight: Drink 8 ounces	Before you leave home: Take another shower with the antibacterial soap that was prescribed. Bring gum from home. Do not eat or drink anything, EXCEPT: Right after you park at the hospital, drink one 8-ounce bottle of apple juice. At the hospital: Check in at Surgery Registration at your assigned arrival time. A nurse will call you to come to the Pre-Op area. An IV tube will be placed in your arm to give you fluids and antibiotics. An Anesthesiologist will talk with you. You will be given a heating blanket to keep you warm, improve healing, and lower the risk of infection. Keep the blanket on even if you feel warm enough.	After surgery, you will: Wake up in the recovery area. Be moved to a bed in a hospital unit. You will have: An IV in your arm to give you fluids and antibiotics. Compression devices on your legs to help blood flow. A Jackson-Pratt (JP) tube to drain fluids that build up in your body after surgery. If you have: A neobladder, you will have a Foley catheter and a suprapubic tube to drain urine from your bladder. A continent cutaneous urinary reservoir (CCUR), you will have a catheter in your stoma and a suprapubic tube to drain urine from your reservoir. An ostomy, you will have a bandage and wafer to protect your wound. Medicines You will receive medicines to help with digestion and nausea. Activity Your nurse will help you sit on the edge of the bed. Diet Your nurse will encourage you to take sips of clear liquids and chew gum to help your digestion work.	
of apple juice. After midnight: Do not eat or drink anything.	Surgery	Self-care Your nurse will teach you how to use your incentive spirometer and remind you to use it 10 times each hour, every day while you are in the hospital.	

Day 1	Day 2	Days 3, 4, or 5	Discharge (Day 5)	After Discharge	
Medicines ☐ You will have medicine for pain control.		Medicines ☐ If you have an epidural or PCA, they will be removed when you can handle solid food. You will then take medicine by mouth (oral). ☐ Day 4 or 5: If enoxaparin is on your care plan, a nurse or pharmacist will teach you how to give yourself shots.	 Medicines □ Receive oral pain medicine at discharge. □ A nurse or pharmacist will teach you about your discharge medicines. □ If enoxaparin is on your care plan, you will receive 28 days of enoxaparin at discharge. 	 □ Drink LOTS of fluids, at least 2 liters (about 8 cups) every day. Staying hydrated is very important for your recovery. □ To help with healing, try drinking nutrition drinks 	
Diet ☐ Start clear liquid diet.	Diet ☐ Advance to regular diet.	Diet ☐ Regular diet. Regular Diet ☐ Regular Diet		such as Ensure or Boost. □ Make sure your	
 Activity □ A Physical Therapist (PT) will assess you. □ Do NOT get out of bed without help from a PT, nurse, or patient care technician until the PT says it is OK. □ Aim to walk 2 to 3 times today. 	Activity Sit in a chair for all of your meals. Aim to be out of bed for 6 hours a day and walk 3 to 5 times a day. The more you move, the faster your body will heal. Do NOT get out of bed without a nurse beside you. A PT will visit you until no longer needed. Try to use your incentive spirometer 10 times each hour to keep fluid out of your lungs.			catheters are fixed at all times. If you have an ostomy, return for a follow-up visit with the ostomy nurse 1 week after discharge, and again 2 weeks after	
□ An Occupational Therapist (OT) will assess you.□ Sponge bath.		p you with shower training and aily living (ADLs).	☐ Shower and dress in your own clothes by about 9 a.m.	that. Your follow-up clinic visit with a nurse practitioner	
Ostomy An ostomy nurse will check the fit of your bandage and wafer.	Ostomy Receive an Ostomy Starter Kit and ostomy teaching materials. An ostomy nurse will visit every 2 or 3 days to teach you about ostomy care. A nurse will teach you about your ostomy before discharge.			will be 1 week after discharge. If you have a neobladder, you will have an X-ray cystogram at	
		Drains □ Day 3: If you have a neobladder or CCUR, your team will start flushing your drainage tubes.	Drains ☐ Ureteral stents will be removed. ☐ JP drain may be removed.	this visit.	
		Planning □ Days 3 to 5: Meet with a social worker to talk about any concerns you have about your plans after discharge.			