UW Medicine

Esophagectomy CareMap

How to prepare and what to expect during your hospital stay

Your care plan may differ, based on your personal needs.

Before Surgery	Surgery Day	Day 1: Acute Care Unit/ICU	Day 2: Acute Care	Day 3: Acute Care
In the weeks before surgery:	Before Surgery	Treatment, Medicines	Treatment, Medicines	Treatment, Medicines
Ask questions about surgery.	□ Starting 2 hours before surgery, do	Care team visits —		► ►
Talk about:	not eat or drink anything EXCEPT :	Pain under control———		► ►
 What to expect during your hospital stay. 	 Right after you park at the hospital, drink one 8-ounce 	Central line catheter,	Remove Foley catheter	►
- Your plan of care after	bottle of apple juice.	tubes, drains in place		
discharge.	U We will start an <i>intravenous</i> (IV)	SCDs on your legs to prevent blood clots		▶
- The role of your support	line to give you medicines and	Use incentive spirometer—		►
person during your hospital stay and after discharge. Give	fluid	10 times every hour while		
the nurse this person's name	Use will insert an <i>epidural catheter</i> to manage pain	awake		
and phone number.	During Surgery	Diet	Diet	Diet
Try to walk 2 miles a day or	We will:	Continue on IV fluids	→	□ Start J-tube
more.	Start antibiotics		□ NG tube may be	feedings
Quit smoking at least 2 to 4	□ Insert a <i>jejunostomy</i> (J-tube) for		removed day 2 or 3—	► Start eating ice
weeks before your surgery.	feedings after surgery			0
care provider (PCP) and	Place a <i>nasogastric</i> (NG) tube	Activity Assisted Bath	Activity	Activity
your chronic pain provider	Insert a Foley catheter to drain	Assisted bath —	Teaching	Teaching
(if needed) for 2 weeks after	your bladder		Teaching Wound care	reaching
discharge.	Insert drains to remove fluids from your chest and/or neck, if needed		Signs of infection —	
□ Starting 5 days before surgery: Drink your immunonutrition	□ Place sequential compression	Goals		Caregiver training
supplement drink 3 times a	<i>devices</i> (SCDs) on your legs to help	Out of bed to chair 3 to		J-tube training
day. If you have diabetes, drink	blood flow	4 times		Goals
½ serving 6 times a day.	After Surgery	Can stand in place	Goals	Goals
Day before surgery:	Surgeon meets with family	Walk at least Walking	Aim to be out of bed — 6 hours a day	► ► ►
Take usual medicines by mouth.	Wake up in Post-Anesthesia Care	½ mile in the	□ Walk 3 to 4 times in —	
Before midnight: Drink one	Unit (PACU)	unit halls (9 laps	the halls, with goal	Confirm discharge
8-ounce bottle of apple juice.	☐ Move to Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	on 4-Northeast or 14 laps on	of 1 to 1½ miles a	plans and date
liquids until 2 hours before the	Bed rest, turn sides every 2 hours	5-East ICU)	day (18 to 27 laps on 4-Northeast)	Patient and support
time your surgery is set to start.	Sit on the side of your bed with nurse's help	Move to acute care unit (4-Northeast)	4-1101 (11EdSL)	person practice J-tube flushing

Day 4: Acute Care Unit	Days 5 to 6: Acute Care Unit	Discharge Day	Self-care / Follow-up
 Day 4: Acute Care Unit Treatment, Medicines Care team visits	Days 5 to 6: Acute Care Unit Treatment, Medicines Begin taking medicines by mouth Day 5: Epidural capped after breakfast Day 5: Cervical drain removed Diet Day 5: Progress to full liquid diet Day 5: Meet with nutritionist	 Care team clears you for discharge Follow-up visits scheduled All lines, catheters, and drains removed Receive final list of all medicines 	 Self-care / Follow-up Know who to call in an emergency, or if you have pain or discomfort. Do breathing and coughing exercises. Weigh yourself every day. Drink plenty of fluids. Continue with tube feeding until care team clears you. A dietitian will call you every week while you are on tube feeds to check on your progress.
Activity Progress ADLs Assisted bath Feaching, Discharge Planning Learn how to check for signs of — infection Caregiver training Learn how to care for J-tube May see social worker for discharge planning Goals Aim to be out of bed 6 hours —	Activity Chower Shower Teaching, Discharge Planning Learn about daily weighing Day 5: Training with pharmacist on how to give yourself injections of medicines such as enoxaparin Goals	 Shower and dress in your own clothes Walk at least 18 laps around the unit Discharge At home, walk 1 mile every day starting the day after discharge 	 Eat soft foods. Eat several small meals during the day instead of 3 large meals. Stay upright for 2 hours after eating or drinking. Watch your incision for signs of infection. Follow activity guidelines. Walk at least 1 mile every day. Do not drive for 2 weeks after surgery. For 6 weeks after surgery: Do not lift anything that weighs more than 15 pounds (about 2 gallons of water). Do not strain, push, or pull heavy objects.
 Aim to be out of bed 6 hours — a day Walk 3 to 4 times in the halls, with a goal of 1 to 1½ miles a day – 	 Be moving safely on your own, within precautions Patient or support person gives enoxaparin shot with nurse supervising 		Follow-up Visits First follow-up clinic visit Also follow up with PCP and chronic pain provider, if needed