Cardiac surgery patient

Day 0:
- restriction of fasting (the patient receives normal meals on the day before the treatment)
- PreOp 2–3 hours before the procedure
- administration of PreOp every hour if the operation is delayed,
- no premedication

OPERATING BLOCK
- 30 minutes before the procedure – antibiotic prophylaxis + administration of a proton pump inhibitor
- fluid therapy for the duration of the treatment depends on the patient’s condition
- Etomidate
- Rocuronium
- Fentanyl in continuous infusion
- Sevofluran 0.5–1 MAC
- Painkilling: Morphine (according to the patient’s body weight) administered during the course of the procedure i.v.; Paracetamol 1000 mg i.v.

ICU:
- Propofol in continuous infusion for the first 2 hours (flow dependent on the patient’s weight)
- withdrawal of Propofol after two hours (waiting for a logical awakening of the patient)
- extubating the patient, possible after the logical awakening, ordered by an anesthesiologist
- use of passive oxygen therapy through oxygen whiskers
- monitoring of saturation, ECG, number of breaths, diuresis, body temperature, intensity of pain
- intensive respiratory rehabilitation
- supply of small amounts of fluids (20 ml) orally, 2 hours after extubation of the patient (in case of vomiting, suspension of oral supply for 2 hours)
- the patient stays in bed until the next day

Leaving the ICU: on the second or subsequent day after the surgery