# How I Do It: Day Case Laparoscopic Fundoplication

Ian Finlay, Consultant Upper GI, Bariatric, Laparoscopic and General Surgeon Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust

#### **Patient Selection**

- Standard day case criteria
- Hiatus hernia containing less than half of stomach

#### **Anaesthetic Techniques**

- Standard day case protocol GA:
- Rapid sequence ET induction with propofol, rocuronium, fentanyl
- Maintenance with sevoflurane (avoid nitrous oxide), or propofol TIVA if higher PONV risk
- 3 anti-emetics given intraoperatively (ondansetron, dexamethasone, cyclizine or droperidol) with fourth as reserve for use in recovery if needed

#### **Surgical Technique**

- Patient legs straight and apart, slightly head up, surgeon between legs with assistant on patient's left
- 1 x 12mm camera port, 3 x 5mm working ports, suture passed via camera port. Diamondflex liver retractor via right side 5 mm port
- 12mmHg CO2, dissection with Lotus ultrasonic energy device
- 3600 Nissen or 1800 anterior fundoplication as per surgeon's preference

### **Peri-operative Analgesia**

- Fentanyl titrated intra operatively (250 500mcg)
- 20ml of 0.5% levobupivacaine to port sites at end of case
- · Avoid morphine, fentanyl in recovery, Oramorph only if required

#### **Take Home Medication**

- Prochlorperazine 3mg buccal tablets 1-2 twice daily for 2 days PRN
- Over the counter soluble paracetamol and ibuprofen pre op' purchase advised

## **Organisational Issues**

- Patients advised pre op' that day case procedure normal practice
- First on list to allow longer recovery before discharge
- Telephone call from Specialist Nurse first day essential for reassurance

#### **Common Pitfalls**

- Day one increase in dysphagia (inform of this pre op')
- · Pain worse if analgesia taken PRN instead of regularly

### **Anticipated Day Case Rates**

• >80%