



POST PROCEDURE COMPLICATION



Objectives

- Discuss the post procedure complications to educate the staff about those complications?
- Discuss the factors associated with perforation, bleeding, infection and allergic reactions to prevent the complications?
- Discuss the signs and symptoms of perforation, bleeding, infection and allergic reaction to recognize these conditions early?
- Discuss the nursing interventions for perforation, bleeding, infection and allergic reaction to intervene appropriately?

Post Procedure Complications

Perforation

Excessive
bleeding

Infection

Allergic
reaction to
medications



PERFORATION

Past Medical History

Appendicitis

Diverticulitis

Stomach Ulcer

Gallstones

Gallbladder
infections

Crohn's disease/
Ulcerative
Colitis

Meckel's
diverticulum

Cancer in the GI
tract

Signs and Symptoms

Severe
abdominal
pain

Chills, nausea
and vomiting

Fever

Infection

Passing less
urine, stools
or gas

Shortness of
breath

Fast heartbeat

Dizziness

Bleeding

Sepsis

Interventions to apply



Hemodynamic stabilization



Establishing intravenous access



Monitoring vital signs and oxygen saturation



Promoting comfort



Patient education



Administer antibiotics



Keep patient NPO and insert NG tube for distal perforation



EXCESSIVE BLEEDING

Past Medical History

Liver disease

Excessive alcohol use

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

Previous GI bleeding

Inflammatory bowel disease

Blood clotting diseases like Hemophilia, Von Willebrand disease

Anticoagulants use like heparin, warfarin



Signs and Symptoms

Bloody or dark stools

Severe or Persistent abdominal pain

Vomiting-
Coffee grounds

Fever

Chest Pain

Rapid heart rate/low blood pressure

Interventions

Promote patient safety and recovery

Assess hemodynamic stability

Monitor signs of bleeding such as vomiting of blood, black, tarry stools

Administer Medications

Fluid Balance monitoring

Wound Care and Hygiene



INFECTION

Past Medical History/ Causes

Past Gastrointestinal
infection

Immunocompromised

Endoscope design and
damage

Lapses in reprocessing

Unsterile techniques
used during the
procedure

Signs and Symptoms

Fever

Chest Pain

Shortness
of Breath

Difficulty
swallowing

Vomiting

Abdominal
Pain

Interventions

Monitor vital signs

Administer antibiotics

Maintain adequate hydration

Pain management

Wound Care

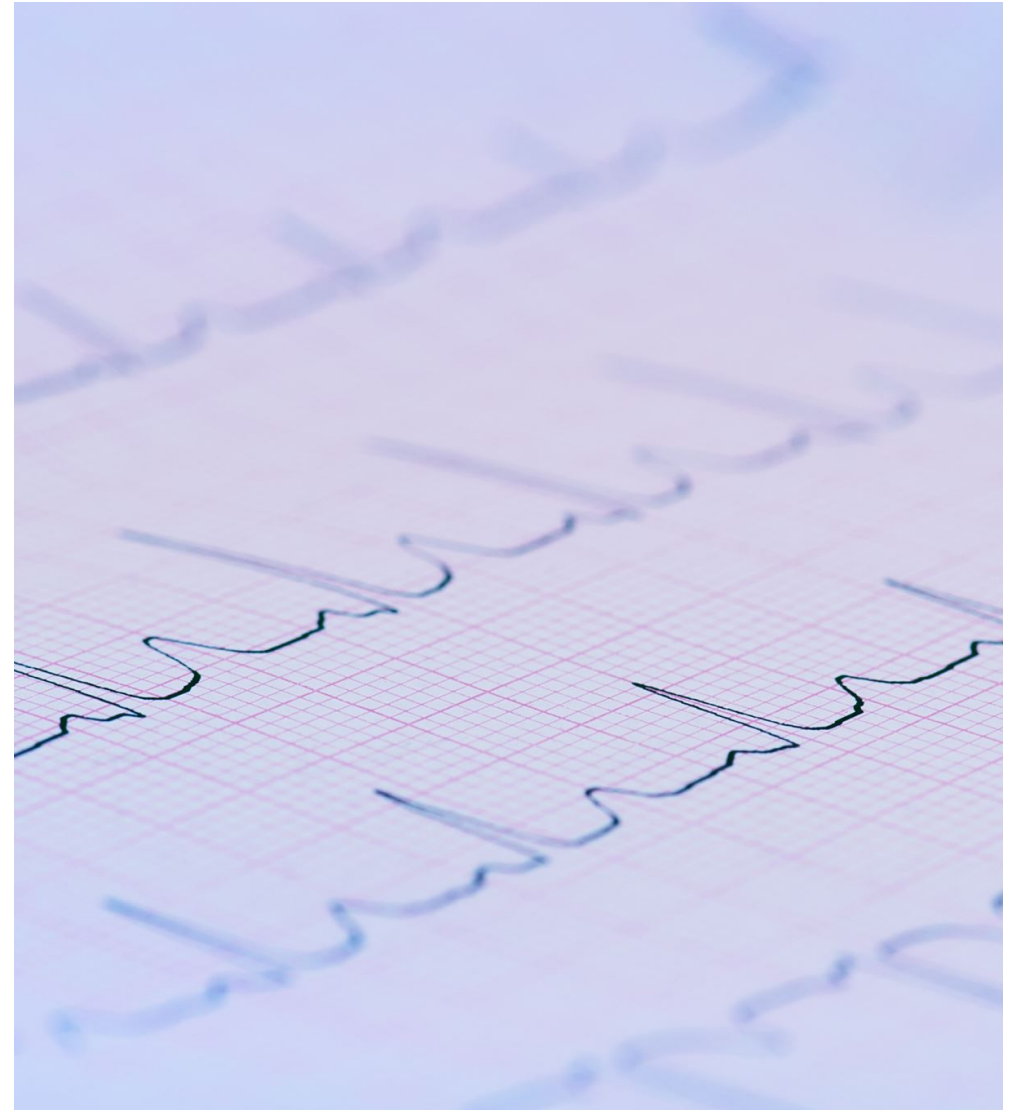
Isolation precautions



Allergic Reaction to Medications

Signs and Symptoms

- Skin rash
- Itching
- Hives
- Swelling of the face, tongue or lips
- Anaphylaxis- Light headedness, rapid breathing, abnormal heart rate, wheezing.



Interventions

- Administer medications like epinephrine, antihistamines, steroids once ordered.
- Fluid Therapy
- Oxygen therapy
- Breathing tube
- Lab testing



A 3D rendering of a field of dark grey question marks. In the center, one question mark is highlighted in a bright yellow color. The word "QUESTIONS ?" is written in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the yellow question mark.

QUESTIONS ?

References

- Hucl, T., Dinis-Ribeiro, M., Gralnek, I. M., & Reddy, N. (2016). Complications in gastrointestinal endoscopy. *Baillière's Best Practice & Research. Clinical Gastroenterology*, 30(5), 665–666. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpg.2016.10.012>
- Kavic, S. M., & Basson, M. D. (2001). Complications of endoscopy. *The American Journal of Surgery*, 181(4), 319–332. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9610\(01\)00589-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9610(01)00589-X)