#### Lehigh Valley Health Network

#### LVHN Scholarly Works

Patient Care Services / Nursing

#### Nursing Education for Non-Pharmacological Gas Pain Management in Post-Operative Abdominal Surgery Patients

Allison Meyers BSN, RN Lehigh Valley Health Network

Jen Molchany BSN, RN Lehigh Valley Health Network

Gina Murray BSN, RN Lehigh Valley Health Network

Ruth Rosario BSN, RN Lehigh Valley Health Network

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/patient-care-services-nursing



### Let us know how access to this document benefits you

#### Published In/Presented At

Meyers, A., Molchany, J., Murray, G., & Rosario, R. (2016, March 18). *Nursing Education for Non-Pharmacological Gas Pain Management in Post-Operative Abdominal Surgery Patients*. Poster presented at LVHN Vizient/AACN Nurse Residency Program Graduation, Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, PA.

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.

# Nursing Education for Non-Pharmacological Gas Pain Management in Post-Operative Abdominal Surgery Patients

Allison Meyers, BSN,RN, Jen Molchany, BSN,RN, Gina Murray BSN, RN, Ruth Rosario, BSN, RN

Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

# Purpose

 Provide education for nurses regarding proper assessment of gas pain in post operative patients with abdominal surgery and the usage of different nonpharmaceutical methods as treatment for gas pain.

## Evidence

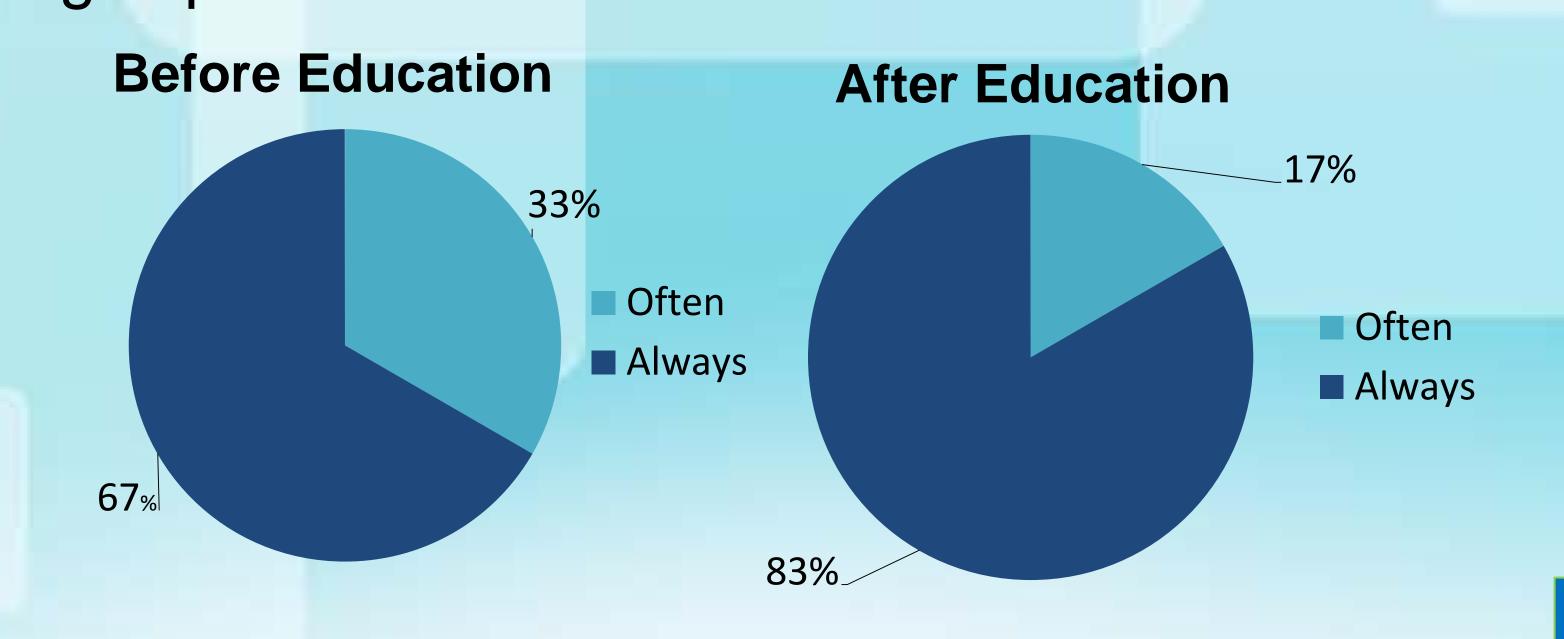
- "Debilitating gas pain is a common sequel for patients who have undergone abdominal surgery." (Moore, 1995)
- "...good nursing care demands a more active approach than simply limiting opiate analgesia." (Moore, 1995)
- "Patients can benefit to some degree from suggestions that given in a believable context." (Disbrow, 1993)

## Methods

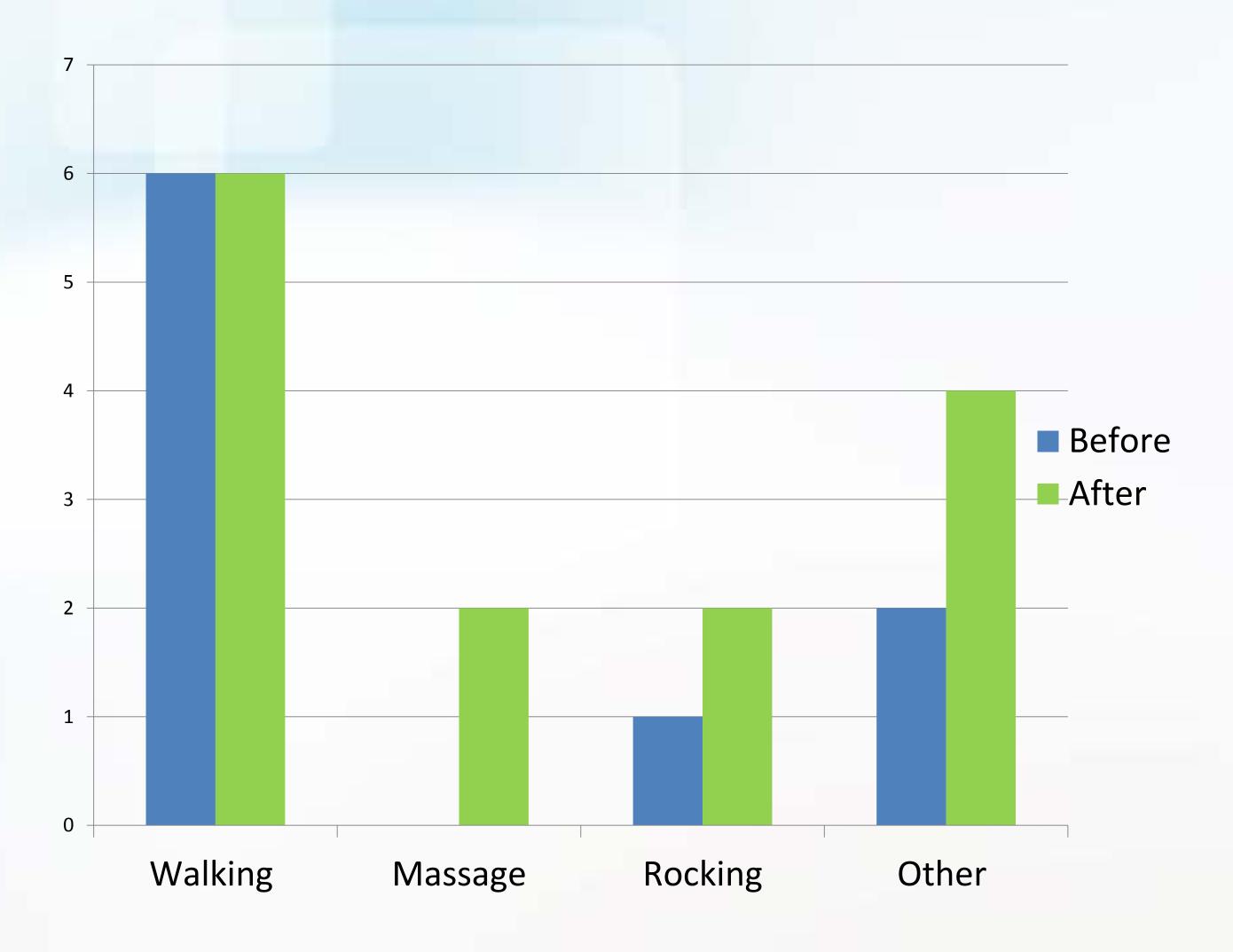
- Inclusion Criteria: Nurses who work on 4KS/4K, who have regular contact with patients that underwent abdominal surgery, were surveyed regarding their current practice for gas pain assessment and interventions.
- Education was provided via an informative handout that was reviewed with each individual nurse.
- A post survey was performed to assess if gas pain assessment and the usage of nonopioid interventions to alleviate flatus was improved.

## Outcomes

How often do you assess incisional versus gas pain?



# Nursing Interventions Used to Help Alleviate Gas Pain



## Results

- Our evidence showed that increased education provided nurses with a better understanding of the importance in identifying gas versus incisional pain
- Post survey showed an increase in variety of methods that were being used to help alleviate gas pain including:
  - Abdominal massage, gum chewing, repositioning and rocking

## Conclusions

- Additional education increased nursing awareness on the proper mechanisms to assess gas pain
- The education provided nurses with new interventions to provide patient care
- To elaborate on this project, the effectiveness of the interventions should be evaluated through patient feedback.
- Additional non-opiate methods of alleviating gas pain need to be explored.

Moore, L., Richard, P., Shannon, M., & Vacca, G. (1995). Investigation of rocking as a postoperative intervention to promote gastrointestinal motility. Gastroenterology Nursing, 18(3), 87-91.

Fang, A., Hong, L., & et al. (2009). Gum chewing slightly enhances early recovery from postoperative ileus after cesarean section: Results of a prospective randomized, controlled trial. American Journal of Perinatology, 27(5),387-91.

Bennett, H., Disbrow, E., & Ownings, J. (1993). Effect of postoperative suggestion on postoperative gastrointestinal motility. The Western Journal of Medicine, 158(5), 487-492.

© 2016 Lehigh Valley Health Network

A PASSION FOR BETTER MEDICINE.

610-402-CARE LVHN.org

