SAUK PRAIRIE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL & CLINICS PERIOPERATIVE DIABETES MEDICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

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Patients arrived at Sauk Prairie Memorial Hospital & Clinics, for surgeries and or procedures with uncontrolled hyperglycemia. An inconsistency in preoperative diabetes medication management was identified. Patients were receiving preoperative diabetes management instructions that were not evidence-based.

Objectives: Utilize evidence-based guidelines for glycemic management during the perioperative stay as established by American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, (AACE), and American Diabetes Association, (ADA). Provide consistent multi-disciplinary diabetes management for our surgical patients, thus reducing the incidence of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia.

Process of Implementation: Diabetes advisory committee reviewed and researched current clinical practice recommendations on inpatient glycemic control with emphasis on AACE & ADA position statements. Key leaders approved initiatives to improve inpatient glycemic management. Guidelines were developed that would provide consistent perioperative diabetes medication management. Process of implementation included collaboration with primary care providers, surgeons, anesthetists, nursing staff, staff education department, and diabetes advisory committee members. Multidisciplinary staff education was included.

Statement of Successful Practice: Our providers and perioperative nursing staff have ongoing current evidence based education on perioperative diabetes management; multi-disciplinary team members clearly understand their roles. The ability to utilize evidence-based practice has allowed us guide our patients with diabetes “safely” through their perioperative journey. Patient outcomes demonstrate improved glycemic control with decreased hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia complications.

Implications for advancing the practice of perianesthesia nursing: Development of evidence-based guidelines, approved by medical staff and supported by current clinical practice recommendations of both AACE and ADA, enables nursing staff to practice autonomously & safely while caring for the surgical patient with hyperglycemia.