

GI Bundle Elements

Pre-Op Bowel Prep

- Bowel prep is required for all patients undergoing a procedure involving the rectum and who do not have a stoma that is being taken down during the procedure.
- See Page 2 for the bowel prep regimen.
- See Page 3 for the list of procedures requiring bowel prep.

Pre-Op Patient Cleansing

- For patients >2 mos. and >1,000 grams, use Sage® 2% Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) clothes to wipe abdomen. Avoid genitalia and mucous membranes.
- For patients <2 mos. of age or <1000 grams, use Comfort Care wipes to wipe abdomen.

Pre-Op Warming

- Use a Bair Hugger to warm all patients with temperatures below 36.5°C (97.7°F). (Take initial temp after patient has changed into a gown.)
 - Check temp every 30 min while Bair Hugger is in place, and remove if temp >38.0°C (100.4°F). If initial temp >36.5°C (97.7°F), recheck 1 hour prior to operation and start warming if applicable.

Pre-Op Antibiotics

- Administer antibiotic so that infusion finishes 0-60 minutes prior to incision.
 - Use cefazolin for foregut and liver/biliary/pancreas procedures. Redose according to OR antibiotic redosing boards.
 - Use cefoxitin for midgut/hindgut procedures. Redose according to OR antibiotic redosing boards.
 - If patient has a PCN allergy, use Gentamicin and Clindamycin.
 - Using an antibiotic with broader coverage than cefazolin and cefoxitin is acceptable.
 - If the patient is on adequate antibiotic prior to the procedure. Do not redose at start of procedure. Follow OR antibiotic boards for subsequent redosing.
 - For babies being evaluated for sepsis, ampicillin and gentamycin are acceptable during the first week of life. After the first week of life, if the baby is on amp/gent, dose with clindamycin if performing a midgut/hindgut procedure.

Skin Prep

- Use Chloraprep on all patients except those <2 mos. of age or <1,000 grams and those with a chlorhexidine allergy.
 - For patients <2 mos. of age or <1000 grams, use Acu-Dyne.
 - For patients allergic to chlorhexidine, use Duraprep.

Closing Protocol

- Applicable only for open cases when bowel work has been done and fascia is being closed. See Page 4 for a list of applicable procedures.
- Prior to closure of fascia,
 - Remove all dirty instruments from the sterile field.
 - All staff change gloves.
 - Use clean instruments to close the fascia.

Inpatient Bowel Prep Regimen

- For patients > 28 days of age, Go Lytely – 25cc/kg/hr for 4 hours (can be run through the g-tube or Malone if applicable)
 - Repeat if output is not clear after 4 hours
- For patients ≤ 28 days of age, clear fluids for 24 hours prior to surgery
- Day before surgery, oral medications given at 1300, 1400 and 2300
 - Neomycin - 15 mg/kg/dose (max 1 gram per dose)
 - Erythromycin
 - Neonates (less than 30 days old): 10 mg/kg/dose
 - Infants and older: 20 mg/kg/dose (max 1 gram per dose)
 - In place of Erythromycin, may substitute Flagyl
 - Neonates (less than 30 days old): 7.5 mg/kg/dose
 - Infants and older: 15 mg/kg/dose (max 1 gram per dose)

Outpatient Bowel Prep Regimen

- On the day before surgery, start a clear liquid diet. Clear liquids are those you can see through that have no pulp or food bits in them. This includes water, apple juice, white grape juice, Pedialyte®, Gatorade®/Propel® and Kool-Aid®, Jello, popsicles and broth with no noodles. ABSOLUTELY NO SOLID FOOD OR MILK THE DAY BEFORE SURGERY.
- Give weight-based cathartics
 - Greater than 40 kg**
 - Miralax: 238 grams (14 capfuls) mixed in 64 oz of a clear liquid, usually Gatorade or Apple juice. Drink within 3-4 hours starting at 0800 on the day before surgery.
 - Bisacodyl: 5 mg tablets, 2 tablets before and 2 after Miralax
 - 20-40 kg**
 - Miralax: 119 grams (7 capfuls) mixed in 32 oz of a clear liquid, usually Gatorade or Apple juice. Drink within 3-4 hours starting at 0800 on the day before surgery.
 - Bisacodyl: 5 mg tablets, 1 tablet before and 1 after Miralax
 - Less than 20 kg**
 - Miralax: 1.5 grams/kg, twice daily for 3 days before scheduled procedure
- Give oral antibiotics at 1300, 1400 and 2300 of the day before surgery
 - Neomycin
 - All patients: 15 mg/kg/dose (max 1 gram per dose)
 - Erythromycin
 - Neonates (less than 30 days old): 10 mg/kg/dose
 - Infants and older: 20 mg/kg/dose (max 1 gram per dose)
 - In place of Erythromycin, may substitute Flagyl
 - Neonates (less than 30 days old): 7.5 mg/kg/dose
 - Infants and older: 15 mg/kg/dose (max 1 gram per dose)
- After midnight on the night before surgery, nothing to eat or drink.

Require Bowel Prep

Esophageal reconstruction with intestinal interposition (small bowel or colon)	43108, 43113, 43116, 43118, 43123, 43361
Any colectomy involving the rectum	44145, 44146, 44147, 44157, 44158, 44211
Any proctectomy	45110, 45111, 45112, 45113, 45114, 45116, 45119, 45120*, 45121, 45395, 45397
Pelvic exenteration for colorectal malignancy, with proctectomy, with removal of bladder and ureteral transplantations	45126
Excision of rectal procidentia, with anastomosis; abdominal and perineal approach	45135
Excision of rectal tumor	45160, 45171, 45172
Repair of anorectal malformations (imperforate anus with or without fistula and all cloacal anomalies)	46700*, 46705*, 46715*, 46716*, 46730*, 46735*, 46740*, 46742*, 46744*, 46746*, 46748*
Sphincteroplasty	46750, 46751, 46760, 46761, 46762

* Bowel prep needed unless diverting ostomy above site of repair and ostomy is being taken down

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Require Closing Protocol

Surgery Description	CPT Codes
Esophageal reconstruction with intestinal interposition (small bowel or colon)	43108, 43113, 43116, 43118, 43123, 43361
Esophagojejunostomy (abdominal or thoracic approach)	43340, 43341
Free jejunum transfer with microvascular anastomosis	43496
Gastrectomy (total or partial)	43620, 43621, 43622, 43632, 43633, 43634
Gastrojejunostomy (initial or revision)	43820, 43825, 43860, 43865
Gastric restrictive procedure with small intestine reconstruction to limit absorption	43847
Lysis of intestinal adhesions (if enterotomy occurs)	44005
Enterotomy for any reason (small bowel or colon)	44020, 44021, 44025, 44110, 44111, 44211
Laparotomy for reduction volvulus, intussusception (if bowel is entered)	44050
Intestinal resection and/or anastomosis (small bowel or colon)	44120, 44121, 44125, 44128, 44130, 45135, 45136, 44137, 44139, 44140, 44141, 44143, 44144, 44145, 44146, 44147, 44150, 44151, 44155, 44156, 44157, 44158, 44160, 44615, 45550
Repair of intestinal perforation wound or injury (small bowel or colon)	44602, 44603, 44604, 44605
Closure of ostomy or enteric fistula (small bowel or colon)	43880, 44620, 44625, 44626, 44650, 44660, 44661, 45800**, 45805**, 45820**, 45825**, 46712**
Unlisted procedure, intestine (if bowel is entered)	44799
Open excision of Meckel's Diverticulum	44800, 44899
Any proctectomy with an abdominal incision	45110, 45111, 45112, 45113, 45114, 45116, 45119, 45120, 45121
Pelvic exenteration for colorectal malignancy, with proctectomy, with removal of bladder and ureteral transplantations	45126
Excision of rectal tumor by proctotomy**	45160
Proctoplasty; for stenosis**	45500
Repair of rectal injury**	45562, 45563
Repair of anorectal malformation (imperforate anus or cloacal anomaly when transabdominal approach included)	46735, 46740, 46742, 46746, 46748
Any biliary or pancreatic reconstruction to intestinal tract	47701, 47720, 47721, 47740, 47741, 47760, 47765, 47780, 47785, 47802, 48001, 48145, 48150, 48152, 48153, 48155, 48520, 48540, 48548
Pancreatectomy if small bowel included in resection	48160
Duodenal exclusion with gastrojejunostomy	48547
Exploratory laparotomy, w/wo biopsy (if bowel is entered)	49000
Pancreatic transplant	48554, 48556

* If lavage through enterotomy

** If transabdominal approach used

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