

Solid tumor resection surgery: pre-and postoperative considerations

Cirurgia de ressecção de tumor sólido: considerações pré e pósoperatórias

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Solid tumor resection surgery is a therapeutic approach widely used in the treatment of various types of cancer. This surgical intervention aims to completely remove the solid tumor, with the goal of achieving a cure or prolonging patient survival. However, the success of the surgery and good prognosis are directly related to adequate care both preoperatively and postoperatively. Objective: To discuss the relevant pre- and postoperative considerations for solid tumor resection surgery. Theoretical Background: Topics addressed include the preoperative evaluation of the patient, which encompasses tumor identification, disease staging, assessment of the patient's functional status, and evaluation of comorbidities. Postoperatively, considerations related to patient monitoring, pain control, rehabilitation and specific care according to the type of tumor will be explored. Methodology: The bibliographic research was conducted using the electronic databases PubMed, Scopus and Web of Science. The following descriptors were used: "solid tumor", "surgical resection", "preoperative care", "postoperative care". The inclusion criteria adopted comprised studies published between 2010 and 2023, original articles available in full text and written in English. Final Results: The results highlight the importance of the multidisciplinary approach in the preoperative evaluation and preparation of the patient, involving oncologists, surgeons, anesthesiologists and specialized nursing staff. Accurate tumor identification, adequate staging and careful assessment of the patient's clinical conditions are fundamental for surgical planning. Postoperatively, careful monitoring, adequate pain control, early rehabilitation and emotional support are essential for the patient's recovery. In addition, it is important to consider the specific needs of each tumor type, such as wound care, fluid drainage, and adjuvant treatment when necessary.