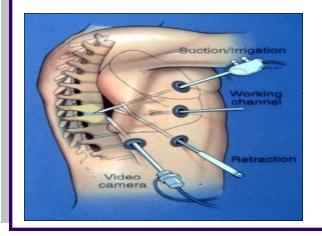
WHY IT'S DONE

- Biopsy to diagnose lung cancer, mesothelioma and other chest cancers.
- Lung surgery, such as surgery to treat lung cancer and lung volume reduction surgery.
- Remove excess fluid or air from the area around the lungs.
- Surgery to relieve excessive sweating (hyperhidrosis).
- Thymus gland removal surgery (thymectomy).

WHAT IS VATS

- Video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) is a type of thoracic surgery performed using a small video camera that is introduced into the patient's chest via a scope.
- Traditionally, thoracic surgery performed for diagnosis or treatment of chest conditions has required access to the chest through thoracotomy or sternoto-















sterior view of the chest showing left and right lungs.

VIDEO ASSISTED-THORACOSCOPY SURGERY (VATS) - by CARDIAC OT STAFF

WHAT YOU CAN

EXPECT

- 1. Given a general anesthetic which means you are asleep during surgery.
- 2. Surgeon makes small incisions in your chest and inserts specially designed surgical instruments to perform the procedure.
- 3. You may be in surgery one to two hours, though that can vary depending on your situation.



HEALTH EDUCATION

AFTER SURGERY

1. MANAGING YOUR PAIN

- eat medicine
- heat and cold therapy
- breathing exercise eg:
 - inhale a deep breath



2. WOUND CARE

- redness
- swelling
- drainage of fluid or pus
- fever

3. DIET

- eat high protein food such as beef, chicken
- take fiber diet such as fruits,
 vegetables to prevent
 constipation
- drink a lot of fluids



4. ACTIVITY

- walk
- do not lift object heavier
- plan daily activity to rest
 often



5. FOLLOW UP