

10 essential objectives for safe surgery

evidence recommendations

10 essential objectives

operate on the correct patient at the correct site



Site marked



Wrist band

Patient's information



consensus



prevent harm from administration of anesthetics, while protecting the patient from pain



prepare for life-threatening loss of airway or respiratory function

Evaluate before induction

Confirm after intubation







Objective 4 prepare for risk of high blood loss

Venous line access

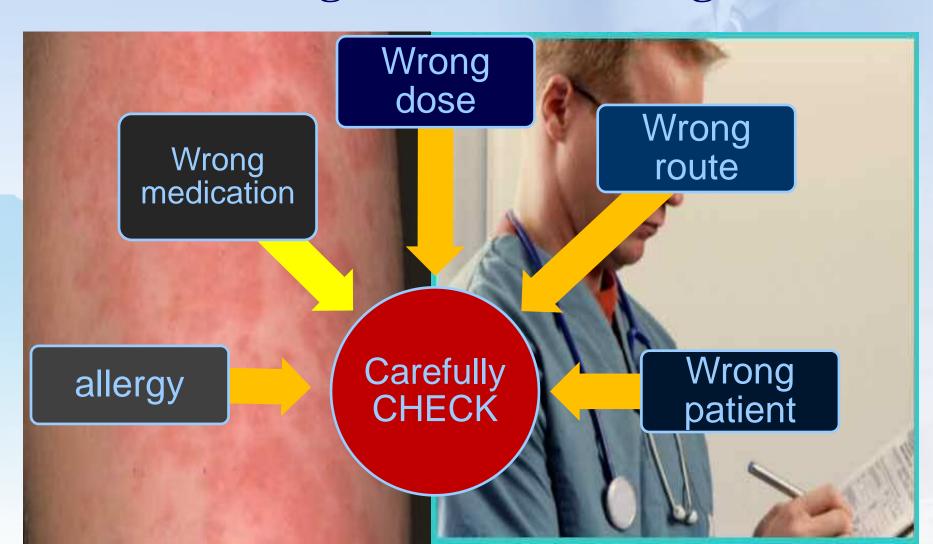
Available Blood products

Monitoring





avoid an allergic or adverse drug reaction



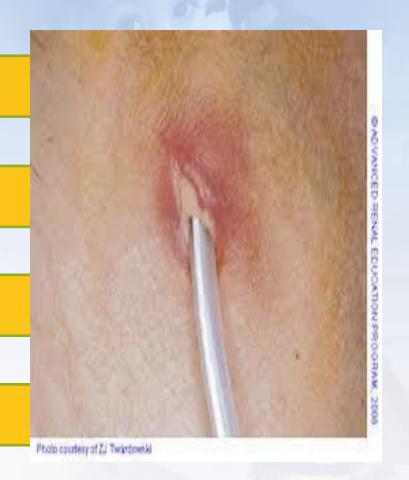
minimize the risk for surgical site infection

Antiseptic showering, hair remove, skin preparation

Sterile instrument, attire, drapes, gloves, gowns

Prophylactic agents

Wash hand



prevent inadvertent retention of instruments and sponges in surgical wounds

Counting with 2 two persons

radiograph

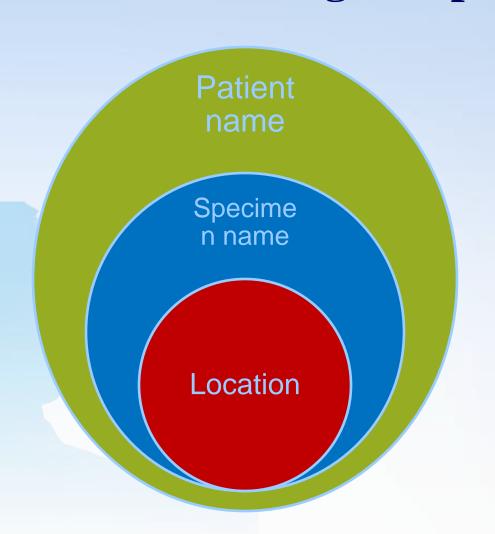
Wound exploration



FIGURE 1. An RSO seen on a radiograph



Objective 8 secure and accurately identify all surgical specimens







effectively communicate and exchange critical information

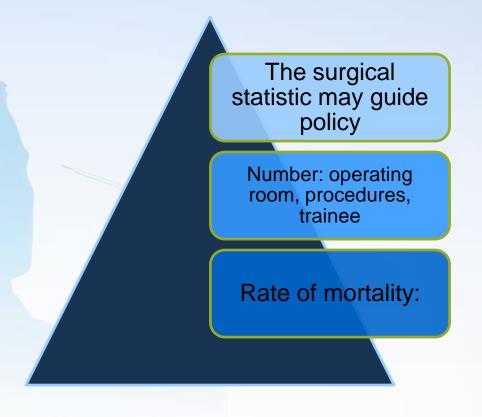


A culture of teamwork and communication can lead to better patient outcomes





Hospitals and public health systems will establish routine surveillance of surgical capacity, volume and results





Before induction of anaesthesia	Before skin incision	Before patient leaves operating room
(with at least nurse and anaesthetist)	(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)	(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)
Has the patient confirmed his/her identity, site, procedure, and consent? Yes Is the site marked? Yes Not applicable Is the anaesthesia machine and medication check complete? Yes Is the pulse oximeter on the patient and functioning? Yes Does the patient have a: Known allergy? No Yes Difficult airway or aspiration risk? No Yes, and equipment/assistance available Risk of >500ml blood loss (7ml/kg in children)?	Confirm all team members have introduced themselves by name and role. Confirm the patient's name, procedure, and where the incision will be made. Has antibiotic prophylaxis been given within the last 60 minutes? Yes Not applicable Anticipated Critical Events To Surgeon: What are the critical or non-routine steps? How long will the case take? What is the anticipated blood loss? To Anaesthetist: Are there any patient-specific concerns? To Nursing Team: Has sterility (including indicator results) been confirmed? Are there equipment issues or any concerns? Is essential imaging displayed? Yes	Nurse Verbally Confirms: The name of the procedure Completion of instrument, sponge and needle counts Specimen labelling (read specimen labels aloud, including patient name) Whether there are any equipment problems to be addressed To Surgeon, Anaesthetist and Nurse: What are the key concerns for recovery and management of this patient?
 Yes, and two IVs/central access and fluids planned 	□ Not applicable	

checklist



Before induction of anaesthesia

(with at least nurse and anaesthetist)

Has the patient confirmed his/her identity, site, procedure, and consent?	
□ Yes	
Is the site marked? Yes Not applicable	
Is the anaesthesia machine and medication check complete? — Yes	
Is the pulse oximeter on the patient and functioning? — Yes	
Does the patient have a:	
Known allergy?	
□ No	
□ Yes	
Difficult airway or aspiration risk? No Yes, and equipment/assistance available	
Risk of >500ml blood loss (7ml/kg in children)?	
□ No	
 Yes, and two IVs/central access and fluids planned 	

checklist



Before skin incision

(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)

 Confirm all team members have introduced themselves by name and role. 		
Confirm the patient's name, procedure, and where the incision will be made.		
Has antibiotic prophylaxis been given within the last 60 minutes?		
□ Yes		
□ Not applicable		
Anticipated Critical Events		
To Surgeon:		
■ What are the critical or non-routine steps?		
☐ How long will the case take?		
■ What is the anticipated blood loss?		
To Anaesthetist:		
☐ Are there any patient-specific concerns?		
To Nursing Team:		
Has sterility (including indicator results) been confirmed?		
Are there equipment issues or any concerns?		
Is essential imaging displayed?		
□ Yes		
□ Not applicable		





(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)



Nurse Verbally Confirms:
☐ The name of the procedure
 Completion of instrument, sponge and needle counts
 Specimen labelling (read specimen labels aloud, including patient name)
 Whether there are any equipment problems to be addressed
To Surgeon, Anaesthetist and Nurse:

What are the key concerns for recovery and management of this patient?

THANKS FOR LISTENING



Thân thiện như chính ngôi nhà của bạn