Discuss/Review:

___ General Aseptic Surgery CMDC 215 Checklist
___ Resetting of the sterile surgical work area between animals and establishing a new sterile field in the next patient: removal of completed animal from station, cleaning of all instruments, then “return to the initial set up”

Demonstrate: (AALAS LL module lessons X and XI: “One Person Batch Surgery” technique)
___ Following surgical wound closure, anesthesia turned off, vaporizer setting “0” only oxygen delivered, and patient monitored by the surgeon
___ Instruments cleaned grossly (e.g., blood removed) and placed in “dirty” saline or water bowl
___ Place groups of 4-6 instruments of similar sized in hot bead sterilizer for 15 seconds/group
___ Instruments are placed approximately half of their entire length tips-first into the beads
___ Instruments are then gently placed in the “clean” saline bowl to cool – should hear a “hiss”
___ Instruments can be “stored” in the saline between animals or moved to a designated area, covered & allowed to drain prior to use
___ Animal showing signs of recovery from anesthesia and ready to move to recovery
___ Move animal to recovery cage using the drape and or under pad “placemat”
___ Remove drape and provide supplemental heat, fluids and oxygen therapy as needed
___ The surgeon is non-sterile as soon as the animal is removed from surgical station
___ Next animal is prepped by surgeon, and positioned for moving to surgical work area/station
___ Surgeon dons new sterile gloves and using sterile drape material to move the prepped animal to the surgical work area/station
___ Sterile draping is completed and surgery begins

Other Considerations:
___ Handling dropped/dirty instruments by “double dipping” in bead unit (use sterile instrument to place first the handles into the beads, then remove and place tips down in beads, then in saline)
___ Insert instrument tips gently to avoid damage to delicate instruments. Place “like instruments” together.
___ Trocars need to be “drug in and seated” vs. pushed straight down (beads can lodge inside and overheat causing damage/clogging of the trocar, caught beads can accidently be transferred inside the animal, and in extreme cases ‘mini-explosions’/flying glass beads)
___ Remove all positioning tape (i.e., animal must not return to cage with tape)
___ Do not leave instruments in the hot bead sterilizer. Over-heating can cause warping/damage to instruments and can burn users’ fingers; heat travels up the handle.

Training provided by:_______________________________________________________________________

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