DACUM Research Chart for Operating Room Circulating Nurse

DACUM Panel Members

Lydia Helen Mormann San Antonio Community Hospital Upland, CA

Louise Nowel

Hoag Memorial Hospital

Newport Beach, CA

Patricia Sponberg

Mission Hospital

Mission Viejo, CA

Patricia G. Felice Meckes

Kaiser Permanente

Downey, CA

Pamela Giblin

Saddleback Memorial Medical Center

Laguna Hills, CA

Judith A. Kidd

Fountain Valley Regional Hospital

Fountain Valley, CA

DACUM Facilitator

Mary O'Connor

South Orange County Community College

District

Anaheim, CA

DACUM Supervisor

Joanne Gray RHORC Project Director Saddleback College

Anaheim, CA

Produced By

Grossmont College Leadership and Economic Development Institute

8800 Grossmont College Drive El Cajon, CA 92020

June 7-8, 2002

Developed and published under contract #01-005-002 with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. This work is a product of the Statewide Special Project Collaborative in Health Occupations operated by Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District and does not necessarily reflect the policy of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Permission is hereby granted to reproduce this work, in whole or part, for classroom or curriculum use.

DACUM Research Chart for Operating Room Circulating Nurse

The operating room circulating registered nurse is the member of the peri-operative team who serves as a patient advocate by assessing, planning, implementing, and evaluation care of the surgical patient during the intra-operative period to optimize peri-operative outcomes.

| | | Tasi | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| repare/Open Operating oom Suite | A-1 Review surgery schedule | A-2 Inspect room cleanliness | A-3 Inventory basic O.R. room equipment | A-4 Pretest equipment for functionality |
| | A-5 Obtain proper instrumentation supplies according to preference card | A-6 Ensure inventory of stock | A-7 Inspect the integrity of all sterile supplies | A-8 Monitor sterile technique during set up of sterile field |
| | A-9 Set up invasive lines | A-10 Perform initial count of equipment/supplies | | |
| ain Specialty Equipment Preference Card | B-1 Verify laminar flow is turned on | B-2 Prepare operating room table | B-3 Select/prepare video carts | B-4 Prepare sequential compression devices |
| | B-5 Prepare laser equipment | B-6 Prepare positional devices | B-7 Prepare microscopes | B-8 Prepare smoke evacuator |
| | B-9 Prepare suction device (e.g., Cav Ultrasound Suction equipment, Berkeley Suction) | B-10 Prepare warming devices | B-11 Prepare orthopedic equipment | B-12 Prepare auto transfusion |
| | B-13 Prepare power equipment | | | |
| mplete the Patient Pre- Assessment | C-1 Identify the patient | C-2 Review the medical record | C-3 Validate the pre-op checklist | C-4 Review the patient physical/psychosocial assessment |
| | C-5 Interview the patient | C-6 Reinforce patient education | C-7 Verify the surgical site | C-8 Report abnormal findings to surgeon and anesthesiologist |
| | C-9 Verify presence of surgical team | | | |
| | ain Specialty Equipment Preference Card | A-5 Obtain proper instrumentation supplies according to preference card A-9 Set up invasive lines B-1 Verify laminar flow is turned on B-5 Prepare laser equipment B-9 Prepare suction device (e.g., Cav Ultrasound Suction equipment, Berkeley Suction) B-13 Prepare power equipment C-1 Identify the patient C-5 Interview the patient C-9 Verify presence of | A-5 Obtain proper instrumentation supplies according to preference card A-9 Set up invasive lines A-10 Perform initial count of equipment/supplies B-1 Verify laminar flow is turned on B-2 Prepare operating room table B-5 Prepare suction device (e.g., Cav Ultrasound Suction equipment, Berkeley Suction) B-13 Prepare power equipment C-1 Identify the patient C-2 Review the medical record C-5 Interview the patient C-6 Reinforce patient education C-9 Verify presence of | A-5 Obtain proper instrumentation supplies according to preference card A-9 Set up invasive lines A-10 Perform initial count of equipment/supplies B-1 Verify laminar flow is turned on B-2 Prepare operating room table B-5 Prepare laser equipment B-6 Prepare positional devices B-7 Prepare microscopes B-10 Prepare warming devices (e.g., Cav Ultrasound Suction equipment, Berkeley Suction) B-13 Prepare power equipment C-1 Identify the patient C-2 Review the medical record C-5 Interview the patient C-6 Reinforce patient C-7 Verify the surgical site C-9 Verify presence of |

| D | Prepare Patient for Surgical Procedure | D-1 Admit patient to operating room suite | D-2 Apply monitor devices | D-3 Provide psycho-social support prior to induction | D-4 Assist with induction of anesthesia |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | | D-5 Position the patient for the procedure | D-6 Prep the surgical site | D-7 Assist with sterile gowning | D-8 Assist with sterile draping |
| | | D-9 Apply additional devices to patient per procedure | D-10 Connect all equipment | D-11 Confirm consent with surgical team prior to incision | |
| E | Supervise Intra-operative Care | E-1 Supervise labeling of solutions and medications on sterile field | E-2 Monitor need for additional sterile supplies | E-3 Monitor safe use of equipment (e.g., fire safety) | E-4 Manage handling of specimens |
| | | E-5 Perform all required counts | E-6 Monitor for potential hazards | E-7 Maintain environmental controls, including traffic | E-8 Monitor and document additional procedures not consented |
| | | E-9 Troubleshoot equipment | E-10 Communicate patient progress to family/significant other | E-11 Report progress of case to front control desk | E-12 Monitor activities of non-hospital personnel |
| | | E-13 Ensure sterility of instruments and equipment | | | |
| | | | | | |
| F | Provide Support to the Anesthesia Provider | F-1 Provide additional medications, supplies, and equipment | F-2 Assist with additional procedures (e.g., spinal, blood draws) | F-3 Respond to emergency situations | F-4 Verify blood products with provider |
| | | F-5 Monitor blood loss/urine output | F-6 Provide point of cave testing (e.g., glucose, H&H) | F-7 Assist with extubation | F-8 Assist with transport of patient from the operating room |
| | | | | | |
| G | Prepare Patient for Discharge | G-1 Assist with application of sterile dressing | G-2 Assist with casting/splinting surgical site | G-3 Assist with removal of surgical drapes, supplies | G-4 Evaluate patient outcomes (e.g. skin integrity related to pressure and devices) |
| | | G-5 Discharge from operating room | G-6 Provide report to receiving unit | | |
| ш | Complete Required Peri- Operative Documentation | H-1 Complete pre-operative documentation | H-2 Complete intra-operative documentation | H-3 Validate use of chargeable supplies | H-4 Complete documentation for implants/explants |
| Н | | H-5 Complete flash sterilization log requirements | H-6 Update preference cards | H-7 Report unusual occurrences | |
| | Supervise Room Turnover | I-1 Remove equipment and | I-2 Remove contaminated | I-3 Facilitate room clean up by | I-4 Inspect room readiness for |
| | Supervise Room Tumovei | supplies from previous case | supplies and bio-hazardous waste | ancillary personnel | next case |
| Ι | | | | | |

| J | Monitor Patients Receiving Moderate Sedation/ Analgesic | J-1 Review medical record pre-operatively | J-2 Assess patient vital signs and airway | J-3 Administer I.V. sedation medication | J-4 Monitor response to sedation & adverse reactions |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | | J-5 Monitor level of pain | J-6 Complete conscience sedation monitoring documentation | | |
| K | Maintain Professional Responsibility | K-1 Maintain professional competencies | K-2 Serve as a preceptor | K-3 Serve as a mentor | K-4 Provide inservice to staff |
| | | K-5 Facilitate student rotation & experience in operating room | K-6 Ensure cost containment | K-7 Monitor product quality | |

Future Trends and Concerns

- Aging of the OR nurse population
- Aging population
- Alternative sites for surgical services
- Bio terrorism
- Brushless/scrubless scrub
- Changing/expanded roles
- · Complex technology
- Computer technology
- Cost containment
- Cross training
- Declining employee benefits
- Environmental awareness
- Health care reform
- Increased outpatient surgery
- Legislation related to healthcare
- Less loyalty to institution
- Managed care
- Medical/ethical issues
- Minimally Invasive procedures
- Multi drug resistant organisms
- National certification
- Opportunities for professional growth
- Rapidly changing advanced technology
- Recycling of products by manufacturing
- Reduced reimbursement
- Robotics
- Sharing manpower resources
- Shortage of health care professionals
- Social/health issues
- Staffing ratios of RN
- Violence in the workplace

General Knowledge and Skills

- Ability to translate complex issues into layman's terms
- Age-specific competencies
- Analytic skills
- Anatomy & physiology
- Aseptic practices
- Basic math metric system/conversion
- Body mecahnics
- Chain of command
- Communication skills
- Communication verbal/written
- Computer skills
- Confidentiality
- Conflict management
- CPR
- Cultural awareness
- Decision making skills
- Electrical safety
- Emergency codes
- Employee rights
- English
- Equipment operation
- Ethics
- Fire safety

- Hazardous materials
- Hospital departmental P&P
- Infection control
- Interpersonal skills
- Interpret medical safety data sheet (MSDS)
- Knowledge of current trends and developments in the area of practice
- Knowledge of lab values
- Knowledge of medical records
- Knowledge of professional organizations
- Knowledge of unit-specific equipment
- Laser safety
- Leadership qualities
- Legal responsibiliities/issues
- Listening skills
- Mechanical skills
- Medical terminology
- Microbiology
- Negotiation skills
- Nursing process
- Organizational skills
- Pahtology of diseases
- Patient rights
- Pharmacology
- Physics
- Policies and procedures
- Prioritization of work
- Problem solving skills
- Professional behavior
- Professional State & Fed. Regulations -OHSA, CMS, DHS, AORN, APIC, AMMI
- Standard precautions
- Sterilization methods
- Stress management skills
- Surgical conscience
- Surgical instrumentation
- Surgical positions
- Teaching skills
- Time managementTissue banking

Tools, Equipment, Supplies and Materials

- "free"
- 2 x 2's
- 4 x 4
- 4 x 4's
- ABD Bio-adhesive Cast dressing
- Absorbable
- Air filtration systems
- All specialities
- Andrews table
- Anesthesia machine/monitors
- Antibiotics
- Anti-coagulants
- Antiseptics

- Argon
- Arthroscopic supplies
- Auto-transfusion devices
- Beepers
- BIS monitor
- blunt
- Bone bank
- Brain lab
- C.U.S.A.
- Candella
- Carbon dioxide
- Catheter/drains
- Central venous
- C-frame
- Chest
- cholangiocath
- clamps
- Collection bag/devices
- Compressed gases and regulators
- Coronary bypass pump
- Cottonoids
- Crash Cart
- Cryo Units
- cutting
- Defibrillator pacemaker
- Dental rolls
- Disinfectants
- dissectors/elevators
- Doppler
- Drapes & packs
- Dressings
- Drugs & solutions

Dyes

- EKGElectro surgical units & rleated patient
- Embolectomy
- EmbolectoEmulsifier
- End Tital CO2 monitor
- endodscopes
- External fixatorsEye pad
- Eye sponges
- Foley
- forceps
- fracture tableGamma knife
- Gamn
- GauzeGlvoes
- Gowns
- graspers Harmonic scalpel
- Harmonic sHeadlights
- Hemostatic agents
- Holmium
- ImplantsIndigo
- Insufflators
- Hypo/hyper thermia units

Tools, Equipment, Supplies and Materials

- Irrigation solutions
- Irrigation/pumps
- Isolettes
- K.T.P./Yag
- Kitner
- Laminar equipment and headgear
- Laps
- Lasers
- Latex allergy precautions and related safety
- ligating clips
- Light sources
- Lights
- Liquid dressings
- Lithotriptors
- Local anesthetics
- Loupes
- Malignant hyperthermia cart
- Masks
- Microscopes
- Myringotomy
- Naso-gastric
- needleholders
- Needles
- Non-absorbable
- Non-adhesive
- O.R. furniture
- Packing
- Penrose
- Peri-pad
- Phaco machine
- pop offs
- Positioning equipment
- power equipment
- probes/dialators
- Pulse oxymetry
- Radioactive materials
- retractors
- reverse cutting
- Robinson
- Sentinel nde monitor
- shoulder chair
- Smoke Evacuators
- Specialty trays
- Sponges
- Spotlights
- Staples
- Stents
- Stereotactic equipment
- Sterilizers
- Steri-strips
- Steroids
- Suction equipment
- suction tips
- Surgical instruments
- Sutures
- Swabs

- taper
- Tapes
- Tonsil sponges
- Topical ointments
- Tourniquets
- Trach tube, drains, suctions, etc.
- trocar
- T-tube
- Tubes
- Ultrasound
- Urethral
- Urethral myringotomy
- Vascular caths
- Vascular grafts
- Vasodilator/constrictors
- Ventricular cath
- Video/cameras, recorders, printers, monitors
- Warming lights
- Wound drain
- X-Ray, fluoroscopy

Worker Behaviors

- Desire to learn
- Flexible
- Intuitive
- Manual dexterity
- Mechanically inclined
- Multi tasking
- Organized
- Patience
- Patient advocate
- Personal appearance
- Personal hygiene
- Punctual
- Receptive
- Reliable
- Respectful
- Responsible
- Role modelSelf directed
- Sense of humor
- Stamina
- Tactful
- Team player