Welcome to Baylor Scott & White Hillcrest

A Perioperative Services Orientation
What does "Perioperative" mean?

When a patient is cared for in the Perioperative setting, they receive care preoperatively, intraoperatively, and postoperatively. Perioperative encompasses all three phases of care.
Departments in Perioperative Services

- Main OR – 3rd floor
- Ambulatory Surgery Center – 1st floor Medical Office Building
- Post anesthesia care unit – PACU
- Outpatient Surgery – 3rd floor
- Endoscopy – 1st floor Medical Office Building
- Central Sterilization – 1st floor hospital
What is a Perioperative Nurse?

A perioperative nurse is a nurse who provides patient care, manages, teaches, and studies the care of patients undergoing operative or other invasive procedures.
What Does a Perioperative Nurse Do?

- Provides specialized nursing care to patients before, during, and after their surgical and invasive procedures
- Helps plan, implement, and evaluate treatment of the patient
- Acts as a patient advocate for patients undergoing surgical and invasive procedures
- Works closely with all members of the surgical team (Surgeon, anesthesiologist, surgical technologist, etc.)
Areas in which Perioperative nursing is practiced

- Hospital operating rooms
- Interventional radiology suites
- Cardiac cath labs
- Endoscopy suites
- Ambulatory surgery centers
- Trauma centers
- Pediatric specialty hospitals
- Physician offices
Functions of the Perioperative Nurse

- Advocate
  - Acts on the patient’s behalf
- Protector
  - Positioning and protecting them from injury
- Teacher
  - Assess learning needs of patients and families
- Change agent
  - Creative, flexible, and committed to keeping current with latest technology
- Manager of patient care
  - Works with other health care professionals to ensure the care is delivered in a safe and collaborative manner
  - Designs, coordinates and delivers care to patients whose protective reflexes or self care abilities are potentially compromised during a procedure.
Roles of Perioperative Nurses

- Circulating Nurse
- Scrub person
- Registered Nurse First Assistant (RNFA)
- Perioperative Educator
- Specialty team leader (PNC–Perioperative Nurse Coordinator)
- OR Manager/Director
Circulating Nurse

- Manages the individual operating room and care of the patient in the OR
- Creates and maintains comfortable, safe environment
- Helps all team members work together
- Works in the OR in the area outside the sterile field
• Selects and handles instruments and supplies (sutures, sponges, drapes) used for surgery
• Works at the sterile field during surgery
• Is responsible for maintaining the integrity, safety and efficiency of the sterile field throughout the surgical procedure
• May be a surgical technologist or RN
RN First Assistant

- Directly assists surgeon
- Controls patient’s bleeding
- Provides wound exposure and suturing
- Involved in care before, during, and after surgery
- Requires additional education
Perioperative Nursing Specialties Include

- Neurosurgery
- Cardiac surgery
- Trauma
- General, GYN, and Oncology
- Pediatrics
- Orthopedics
- Geriatrics
- Plastic and Reconstructive
- Transplants
- Vascular
- Ear, Nose, and Throat
- Ophthalmology
High Tech Skills

- Lasers
- Electrocautery
- Computers
- Video equipment
- Microscopes
- Sterilization
- Changing Technology
- Managing a sterile field
- Trauma care
- Critical care
Surgical Attire

- Gowns
- Gloves
- Masks
- Hair covering
- Protective eyewear
Surgical Attire
Goals of Patient Safety

- Provide safe patient care
- Knowledge of procedure
- Ensure the correct patient, correct site, correct level, and correct procedure
- Knowledge of positioning
- Adhere to safe medication administration guidelines
- Perform surgical counts
- Provide a safe environment
- Adhere to asepsis
- Promote coordinated and effective communication
Interdepartmental communication.

• When the surgery time is adjusted, time added or subtracted, there will a change in the length of the bottom green bar.

PARIS and EPIC are used to Communicate across Perioperative Services.
Our Communication is color coded To facilitate understanding the patients Status during their care.

- Black – Day surgery case to start
- Yellow – Patient is inpatient
- Peach – Patient has arrived in Family Waiting Room
- Orange – Patient has arrived in Day Surgery
- Red – Patient is ready
- Single green – Patient in room
- Double green – Incision has been made
- Purple – Patient is in PACU
- Magenta – In-hospital patient has been sent for
There are three major traffic zones used to promote the sterile field in the OR.
Traffic patterns in OR

- Unrestricted – means you may wear street clothes.
- Semi-restricted – is where you should have surgical attire on ready to move into the sterile field.
- Restricted – is in the presence of the sterile field where you should don full surgical attire.
Hallways are semi-restricted.
The Control desk is semi-restricted.
PACU and Outpatient are unrestricted.
The OR suite is restricted.
The sterile field in the OR is a restricted zone.
Parallel processing; better use of time and resources, all providers working together to enhance patient care.
The Surgical Team

- Surgeon
- Anesthesiologist
- CRNA
- RN Circulator
- Certified Surgical Scrub Tech 1
- Certified Surgical Scrub Tech 2
Benefits of a Career in Perioperative Nursing

Working as a nurse in the perioperative environment requires:
• The ability to work in a fast paced environment
• Flexibility
• Attention to detail
• Willingness to commit to ongoing learning
• The ability to work collaboratively as a member of the surgical team
Contact Information

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