

Operating Room Essentials: High School

Foundational Standards

- 1 Incorporate safety procedures in handling, operating, and maintaining tools and machinery; handling materials; utilizing personal protective equipment; maintaining a safe work area; and handling hazardous materials and forces. F.1**
- 2 Demonstrate effective workplace and employability skills, including communication, awareness of diversity, positive work ethic, problem-solving, time management, and teamwork. F.2**
- 3 Explore the range of careers available in the field and investigate their educational requirements and demonstrate job-seeking skills including resume-writing and interviewing. F.3**
- 4 Advocate and practice safe, legal, responsible, and ethical use of information and technology tools specific to the industry pathway. F.4**
- 5 Participate in a Career and Technical Student Organization (CTSO) to increase knowledge and skills and to enhance leadership and teamwork. F.5**
- 6 Demonstrate effective infection control techniques as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and The Joint Commission guidelines. F.6**

Structure and Operation of Surgical Facilities

- 1 Compare and contrast types of healthcare facilities that perform surgery. 1**
- 2 Outline the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative phases of surgery**
- 3 Differentiate among the functions of the different areas of the surgical department: preoperative holding (Pre-op), operating room (OR), post-anesthesia care unit (PACU/recovery), sterile processing department (SPD), and restricted, semi-restricted, and non-restricted areas. 3**
- 4 Explain the roles and responsibilities of sterile and non-sterile surgical team members within perioperative services. 4**
- 5 Explain the rationale for arranging the perioperative environment, including its proximity to patient care units in the hospital. 5**
- 6 Explain how members of multidisciplinary teams interact across departments throughout the healthcare facility. 6**

Safety and Industry Standards

- 7 Explain the use of The Joint Commission’s accreditation and certification standards, the Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses’ guidelines for perioperative practice, and the Association of Surgical Technologists’ guidelines for best practices. 7**

- 8 Summarize safe work practices within the surgical suite as outlined by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards: 8**

- 9 Scrub for surgery, using industry-standard hand scrub techniques and products. 9**

Legal and Ethical Implications

- 10 Identify and describe sentinel events, explain reporting procedures, and describe prevention measures. 10**

Patient Care and Advocacy

- 11 Recognize barriers related to the physical, psychosocial, and spiritual needs of diverse surgical patients and explain how they impact patient care. 11**

- 12 Explain the importance of patient advocacy in the preoperative setting, surgical environment, and postoperative setting. 12**

- 13 Describe various surgical specialties and identify typical procedures performed by practitioners in these fields, using correct medical terminology. 13**

- 14 Differentiate among elective, urgent, and emergent surgical procedures. 14**

- 15 Demonstrate and explain the key elements related to developing a “surgical conscience” used behind the “red line” regarding attire, behavior, movement, and sterile field surveillance. 15**

- 16 Summarize principles and procedures of antisepsis, disinfection, and sterilization. 16**

- 17 Describe methods of positioning patients and equipment in surgery for various procedures. 17**

- 18 Explain the importance of perioperative thermoregulation and embolism prevention. 18**

- 19 Explain integral components of universal protocol, including pre-procedure verification, surgical site marking, and time-out. 19**

- 20 Describe hemostatic agents and methods including mechanical, thermal, and pharmacological. 20**

- 21 Explain surgical wound classifications. 21**

- 22 Describe potential sources of contamination. 22**

Instruments, Supplies, and Equipment

23 Identify basic surgical instruments and supplies and describe how they are handled. 23

24 Identify special furniture, equipment, and technology in the operative setting and explain how they are used. 24

25 Differentiate between disposable and non-disposable items used in operative settings. 25

26 Explain the importance of cost-containment strategies in the operative setting. 26

27 Explain the role of the hospital pharmacy in operative patient care. 27

28 Demonstrate basic medication skills including handling, labeling, dosage calculations, and conversions. 28

Perioperative Technical Skills

29 Explain and demonstrate basic technical skills utilized in surgical patient care. 29