

# PATIENT SAFETY, OT ZONE AND SURGICAL POSITIONS

I) WHO Surgical safety checklist: 3 components

1) Sign in: Ward → OT complex

- (i) Confirm identity
- (ii) Written consent
- (iii) Site marking - preferably by surgeon
- (iv) Allergies
- (v) Prophylactic antibiotics
- (vi) Serology

2) Time out - before surgery: Reconfirm identity

a) Surgeon - Name of surgery proposed  
Duration of surgery  
Anticipated blood loss

b) Anaesthetist: Any specific concerns  
Prophylactic antibiotics

3) Sign out: - Skin closure

a) Nurse - count the equipments  
count the gauze pieces

b) Surgeon - name of actual surgery performed  
critical steps  
equipment malfunction

c) Anaesthetist - Actual blood loss  
Concerns, if any

MC cause of wrong site surgery: Communication errors.

NOTE: Estimating blood loss =

Actual amount lost =  
Blood in suction -  
Irrigation fluid  
or

Wet mop weight -  
Dry mop weight

\* Lined gauze pieces  
↳ radiopaque

OT zoning :- 1) Protective zone : Change rooms  
Transfer bay  
Pre and post-op rooms  
ICU/PACU

2) Clean zone (connects protective zone to aseptic zone)

- Equipment store room
- maintenance workshop

3) Aseptic zone - OT

4) Disposal zone - where all waste is disposed

### Common Surgical positions:-

1) Supine / neutral position: m/c position for abdominal & breast surgeries



2) Trendelenburg: used in pelvic surgeries



3) Reverse Trendelenburg: used in upper abdominal surgeries  
used in laproscopic cholecystectomy with right side up



↓  
CO<sub>2</sub> collects below right dome of diaphragm

↓  
Right shoulder tip pain - m/c complication

4) Lithotomy :- Obstetric procedures  
 Gynecologic procedures  
 Urologic procedures (TURP)  
 Hemorrhoid surgeries

• Nerve injured if legs are not supported properly - common  
 femoral nerve

5) Lateral or kidney position -

Thoracotomy  
 Pyelolithotomy  
 Nephrolithotomy  
 Nephrectomy



Breast reconstruction : latissimus dorsi flap

6) Prone position:- Spinal  
 Aneurysmal surgery

7) Sitting / Fowler's :- Posterior cranial fossa surgery  
 ↓ Blood loss  
 ↑ exposure } Advantages

Disadvantage ⇒ ↑ risk of air embolism

8) Jackknife position:- Obsolete  
 ↳ Positional asphyxia

9) Lloyd Davies position: Trendelenburg + lithotomy ⇒ Rectal cancer surgery