



# HSCN National Standard for Vendor Credentialing

## Article 9 – Operating Room Protocol

# Access to Restricted Areas

Has the appropriate education and training relating to sterile or restricted areas such as an Operating Room, Cath Lab, Interventional Radiology, Medical Device Reprocessing Department (SPD) (e.g. sterile/aseptic controls), as applicable.

## **Recommendation:**

For HCIR classification III who require access to sterile/restricted areas:

Training on Operating Room Protocol as applicable.

# Success in the Operating Room

- Role of the Health Care Industry Representative (HCIR)
- Concepts of infection prevention
- Infection prevention
- Aseptic techniques
- Hazards in the OR



# Role of Health Care Industry Representative (HCIR)

- Accountable
- Provide technical support in accordance to HCO Policy & Procedures
- Provide training related to the device/new procedures/new technology
- Does not act outside of supporting role

## Continued: Role of HCIR

- Immunization status appropriate to HCO requirements
- Comply with Industry code of Ethics
- Completed relevant product/service related education
- Has training on patient rights and confidentiality

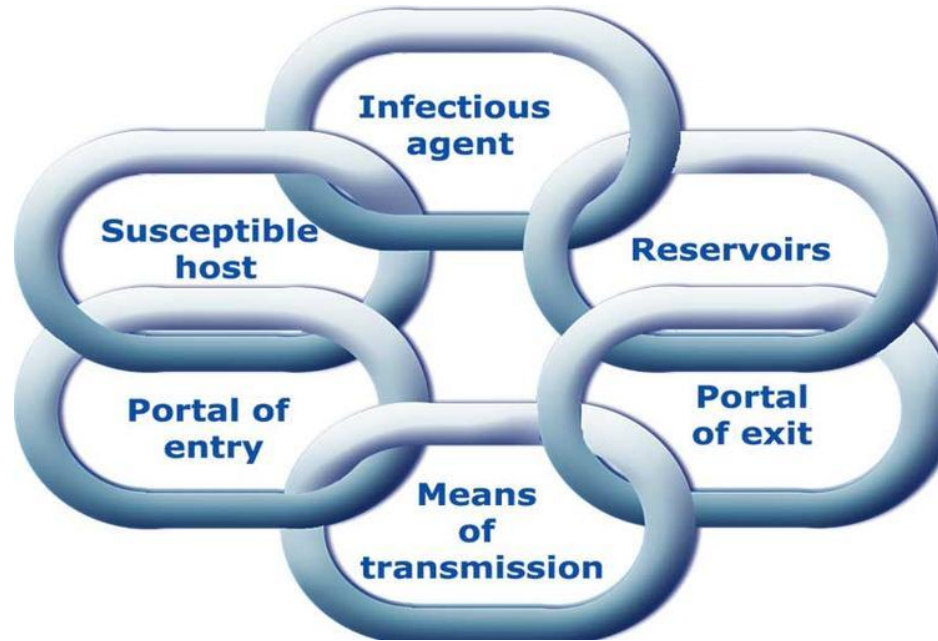
# General Concepts in Infection Prevention

- Surgical Site infections (SSI's)
- Prevention of SSI's



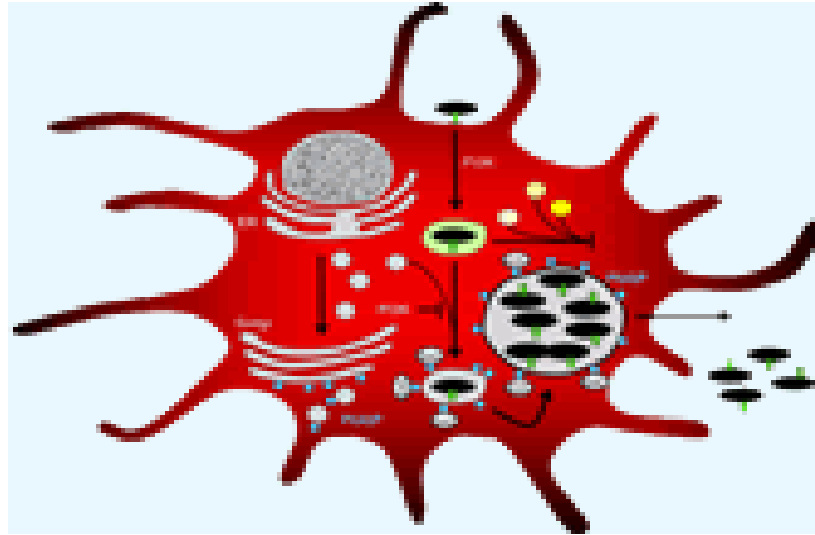
# General Concepts in Infection Prevention

- Chain of Infection



# General Concepts in Infection Prevention

- Blood Borne pathogens
- Minimize risk to Infection through standard precautions



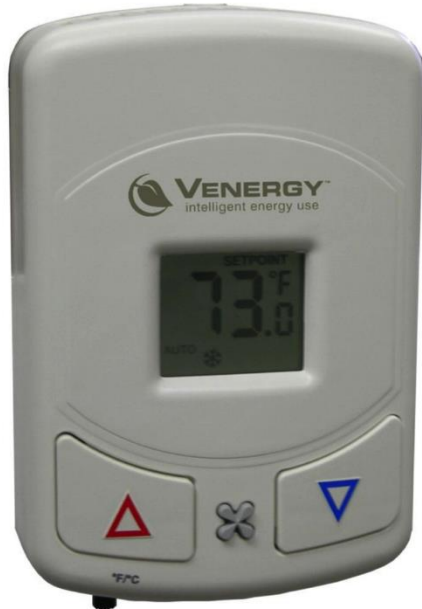


# Operating Room Infection Prevention

- Restricted / unrestricted areas
- Non porous surfaces ensure thorough cleaning



# Operating Room Infection Prevention



- 20 air exchanges per hour
- Ideal humidity 50% to 53%

# Appropriate Operating Room Attire

- Surgical caps
- Scrubs
- Masks
- Shoes



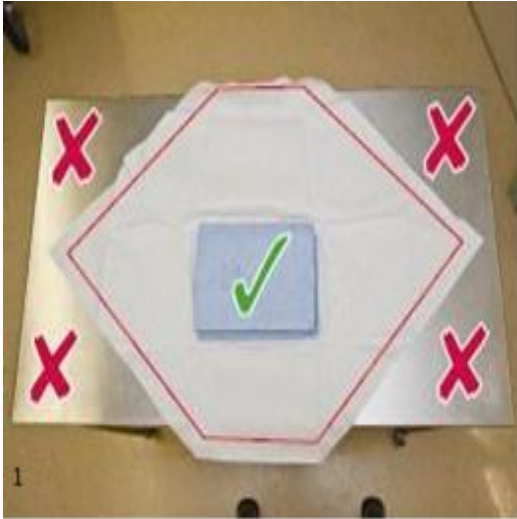
# Appropriate Operating Room Attire

- Items must be wipeable, no porous surfaces
- No perfume/ cologne
- No nail polish if performing a hand scrub
- ID badges must be worn at all times



# Aseptic Technique Principles

- **Aseptic technique** refers to a procedure that is performed under sterile conditions.
- 4 areas of the Sterile Field



# Aseptic Technique Principles

- Roles & responsibilities of team members



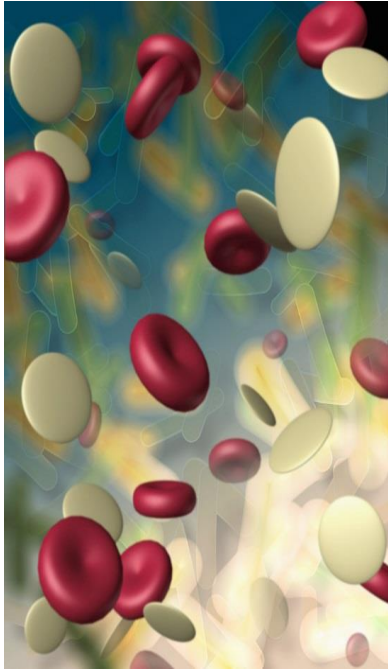
# Aseptic Technique Principles



- Cleaning
- Disinfection
- Sterility



# Operating Room Hazards



- **Biological Hazards:**
  - **Blood & Body Fluids**





# Operating Room Hazards

- **Chemical Hazards:**
  - Anesthetic gases
  - Disinfectants
  - Skin prep



# Operating Room Hazards

- **Physical Hazards:**
  - **Lifting,**
  - **Radiation,**
  - **Fire,**
  - **Laser, Latex, Smoke Plume**



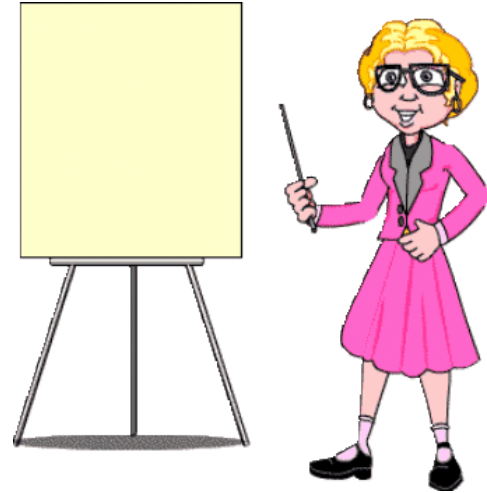
# Self Reflection Questions

The HCIR who seeks to call on patient care environments that include sterile and restricted areas do not need training on operating room protocol.

- True
- False

Only sterile objects and personnel may be allowed within the sterile field.

- True
- False



# Self Reflection Questions

The HCIR who seeks to call on patient care environments that include sterile and restricted areas do not need training on operating room protocol.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Only sterile objects and personnel may be allowed within the sterile field.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False



*Connect. Innovate. Collaborate.*