

Las Positas College
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Course Outline for SURG 51
SURGICAL PATIENT CARE CONCEPTS
Effective: Fall 2014

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

SURG 51 — SURGICAL PATIENT CARE CONCEPTS — 12.00 units

This course consists of lectures and discussions of topics regarding the care of patients before, during, and after surgery and the role the surgical technologist plays in providing this care. Labs will cover the purpose, function, and applications of supplies and equipment such as surgical instruments, dressings, sutures, the operating room furniture, drains and catheters. An emphasis will be placed on the safety of patients and personnel with regards to potential hazards from the use of lasers or electrical machines, chemicals, or infectious microorganisms. Students will explore theoretical concepts of physiological and pathophysiological functions and the interventions provided by the surgical team. Examples of these interventions include but are not exclusive to maintaining normal physiological parameters, and the control of hemorrhage. Additional discussion will cover the legal, ethical and professional issues that surround the practice of surgical technology.

6.00 Units Lecture 6.00 Units Lab

Prerequisite

SURG 50 - BASIC/BIOMEDICAL SCI-SURG TECH
with a minimum grade of C

Grading Methods:

Letter Grade

Discipline:

	MIN
Lecture Hours:	108.00
Lab Hours:	324.00
Total Hours:	432.00

II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: 1

III. PREREQUISITE AND/OR ADVISORY SKILLS:

Before entering the course a student should be able to:

A. SURG50

IV. MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- A. Describe the furnishings of a basic operating room;
- B. Define the role of the surgical technologist and list the agencies governing the practice of the profession;
- C. Identify the roles of the other members of the Surgical Team;
- D. Given a selected piece of surgical equipment, discuss its purpose and a precaution to take when using it;
- E. Given an application, identify the appropriate surgical supply item;
- F. Assemble a Major Instrument set using an instrument count sheet;
- G. Explain the steps of normal wound healing and describe factors that can either promote or prevent this process;
- H. Distinguish between absorbable and non-absorbable sutures and cutting versus round suture needles;
 - I. Identify devices that can either monitor or regulate physiologic parameters of temperature, heart rate, oxygenation, and blood pressure;
- J. Demonstrate infection control practices such as aseptic technique, surgical hand scrub, gowning and gloving, standard precautions;
- K. Describe the purposes for and the basic rules of a surgical skin prep and urinary catheterization;
- L. Describe methods of decontamination, disinfection, and sterilization of instruments and equipment;
- M. Given a patient position, choose the equipment to maintain this position and the drapes used to create a sterile field around it;
- N. Describe the handling of a selected surgical specimen;
- O. Demonstrate a working knowledge of medication, proper dosages and administration methods and techniques;
- P. Accurately identify and interpret different types of medication orders;
- Q. Compare and contrast methods agents and techniques of anesthesia in administration;
- R. Analyze a given ethical dilemma and identify the ethical principle(s) involved;
- S. Differentiate between the following legal terms; accountability, negligence, malpractice;
- T. Demonstrate professional behavior and communication skills.

V. CONTENT:

- A. Communication and Professionalism
 - 1. Professional Conduct
 - 2. Group dynamics
 - 3. Teamwork
 - 4. Effective communication skills
- B. Introduction to Surgical Technology
 - 1. The roles of the Surgical Team Members
 - 2. Government and professional organizations that govern the practice
 - 3. Orientation to hospital and surgical services management and organization
 - 4. Orientation to the O.R. Facilities
- C. Preoperative Care of the Patient
 - 1. The biopsychosocial needs of the patient
 - 2. Preparation of the patient for surgical intervention
 - 3. Applications of the Universal Protocol
 - 4. Transportation, transfer, and positioning
 - 5. Anesthesia concepts
- D. Preoperative Preparation of the Operating Room
 - 1. Case selection
 - 2. Furniture arrangement
 - 3. Equipment
 - 4. Supplies
 - 5. Instrumentation
- E. Infection Control Practices
 - 1. Surgical attire
 - 2. Traffic patterns
 - 3. Asepsis and sterile technique
 - 4. Skin preparation and urinary catheterization
 - 5. Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
 - 6. Preparation of the sterile field
 - 7. Decontamination
 - 8. Disinfection
 - 9. Sterilization
- F. Intraoperative Care of the Patient
 - 1. Homeostasis and emergency procedures
 - 2. Wounds, incisions, and wound healing
 - 3. Hemostasis
 - 4. Specimen care
 - 5. Tissue approximation
 - 6. Application of catheters, drains, and dressings
- G. Hazards to Patients and Personnel
 - 1. Physical Hazards
 - 2. Chemical Hazards
 - 3. Biological Hazards
 - 4. Risk Management
- H. Postoperative Care of the Patient
 - 1. Post Anesthesia Care Unit
 - 2. Discharge planning
 - 3. Health and wellness
 - 4. Issues around death and dying
- I. Pharmacology
 - 1. Medications
 - 2. Dosage
 - 3. Administration
 - 4. Technique
 - 5. Calculations
 - 6. Interpret orders
- J. Legal and Ethical Issues
 - 1. Legal issues
 - 2. Patient's rights
 - 3. Ethical and moral issues
 - 4. Surgical Technologist's scope of practice

VI. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. **Lecture** -
- B. **Discussion** -
- C. Oral presentation
- D. Writing assignments
- E. **Lab** - practice

VII. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

A. Reading assignment: Read Chapter 29, "Wound Healing", pages 579-601, Berry and Kohn's Operating Room Technique, 11th Ed., Phillips, 2007: Mosby. Be prepared to describe the normal stages of wound healing. Define surgical wound complications and factors that affect wound healing. Identify drains, catheters, and dressings and their use in promoting healing. B. Correctly assemble a Major Instrument Set. C. Write a report of a surgical observation following a prescribed format. D. Discuss a given ethical dilemma with a small group of fellow students. Be prepared to give an oral report. E. Complete a flow chart on preparing the operating room.

VIII. EVALUATION:

- A. **Methods**
 - 1. Exams/Tests
 - 2. Quizzes
 - 3. Papers
 - 4. Other:
 - a. Methods
 - 1. Timed quizzes

2. Grading of written assignments
3. Demonstration of basic skills
4. Midterm
5. Final Examination

B. Frequency

1. Frequency
 - a. Time quizzes at least one a week
 - b. Weekly written assignments
 - c. At least weekly demonstration of skills
 - d. At least 2 mid-terms
 - e. Comprehensive final exam

IX. TYPICAL TEXTS:

1. Phillips, Nancy Marie *Berry and Kohn's. Operating Room Technique*. 11th ed., Mosby Elsevier, 2007.
2. Tighe, Shirley A *Photographic Manual, Instrumentation for the Operating Room*. 7th ed., Mosby Elsevier, 2007.
3. Snyder, Katherine *Pharmacology of the Surgical Technologist*. 2nd ed., Mosby Elsevier, 2005.

X. OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED OF STUDENTS:

- A. Name badge
- B. Scrub suit