

OPERATION THEATRE PROTOCOLS

GLOSSARY OF OPERATION TERMINOLOGY

- 1. Scrubs
- a) O.T Pajamas
- b) O.T. Shirt
- c) Disposable / re-usable cap
- d) Disposable / re-usable mask
- e) Visors
- f) Slippers
- g) Optional Micropore plaster, Lead shield (apron and thyroid shield), Plastic apron.

2. Floor Nurse

The nurse who circulates in the operation theatre from the un-sterile to the semi-sterile zone, coordinating activities such as shifting patients, assisting the surgeons/anesthetists prior to and during the operation, without entering into the sterile zone.

3. Scrub Nurse

The nurse who, after scrubbing, enters into the sterile zone, and assists the surgeon during the operation. Once in the sterile zone, he/she can leave the zone but not permitted to enter it unless they de-scrub and rescrub.

4. Arbitrary zones in the operation theatre.

a) Sterile Zone

- Minimum of 4 feet all around the operating table.
- Persons permitted in the sterile zone Prepped part of the patient and the rest of the patient covered with sterile drapes, surgeon, anesthetist, scrub nurse.
- Instrument trolley and anesthesia trolley(during procedure) comes within the sterile zone.

b) Semi sterile zone

- Beyond the sterile zone up to the wall of the operation theatre.
- Persons permitted are Floor nurse, OT orderly, spectators.
- Equipment such as laparoscopy trolley, cautery apparatus, C-arm, OT lights are placed here
- Sterile consumables and non-consumables are stores in cupboards in this zone.
- c) Un-sterile zone
- Zone outside the operation theatre
- Used for traffic of patient, un-sterile linen and scrubs
- Scrubbing area, changing area is in this zone.

5. Drapes

These are pieces of linen, which are used for the following purposes

- Walling off the operation site from the rest of the patient
- To maintain the sterility of the operation site and instruments.
- Folding fashion as per established protocol.