

**Adult Health1 (NURS2301)**

Homework

**Nursing role in operation room**

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* **Describe the role of scrub nurse and the role of circulating nurse in details.**

**-Scrub nurse:** is also called “sterile nurse”, “instrument nurse”, or “assist nurse”. Are nurses who primarily work in operating rooms and provide hands-on assistance to the surgeons during the operation, and perform tasks such as passing them medical equipment. They prepare the patients for surgery and set up the operating room for them, review patient charts and confirm data, ensure all the tools needed are available, sterile and ready to go, hand tools to the doctor during the surgery and pass it to surgeon, follow surgeon's directions, monitor patient's condition during surgery This involves keeping track of the patient's vital signs. If there are potential problems, it is the scrub nurse's job to alert the doctor, and perform other duties inside and outside the operating room. Are also responsible for the care of the surgeon. If her glasses are foggy, or if she is sweating, the scrub nurse is in charge of taking care of those problems, allowing the surgeon to continue her work unhindered.

**-Circulating nurse:** is also called the “unsterile nurse” or “facilitating nurse”.Operates as a go-between for the operating room and the rest of the hospital, they are the ones a patient will meet with pre-procedure. (Primarily work in hospital operating rooms) This nurse will go over consent forms, answer questions about the procedure, do preoperative assessments, make sure the equipment is sterile and ready to go, they ensure that operating rooms are sterilized and that they remain sterile during procedures, during the surgery, circulating nurses hand packages of supplies to the scrub nurse as necessary, may make notes about procedures followed and update family members on the surgery status during the operation, and they acts as a patient advocate, determine how patients will be cared for. After the surgery, the circulating nurse counts opened packages and used supplies, to make sure the numbers add up correctly. This is to ensure that there were no supplies accidentally left inside the patient during the surgery. They assist all surgical staff present, including scrub nurses.

**--- another solution:**

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|  | Scrub nurse | Circulating nurse |
| Before operation | 1.Perform surgical hand-washing, gowning, and gloving while having strict adherence to the operating room technique.  2.Serve gloves and other sterile materials to the surgeon and other members of the sterile team.  3.Prepare sterile materials and equipment on the mayo table, in an arrangement he/she is comfortable and facilitate speedy performance.  4.May or may not start initial and tentative counting of sponges, needles, sharps, and other tiny materials that will be used. | 1.Continue handling the client by establishing or re-checking vital signs.  2.Recheck administration (time, dosage, by whom) and effects of the pre-anesthesia agents.  3.Ensures safety while transporting a patient from the lobby to the OR table/bed.  4.Assists in positioning the client in the induction of anesthesia, note the time of induction and desired position for operation.  5.Place straps, restraints, and other protective materials for safety.  6.Assists in dressing (gowning) of the sterile nurse.  7.Calls for any other request and corrections among surgical team members.  8.Prepares/put anticipated additional materials within accessible areas. |
| During operation | 1.Assembles the mayo table in an arrangement that both holds accessibility and comfort while it could maintain sterility.  2.Charges parts of instruments and materials.  3.Serves additional antiseptics to further cleanse the incision site.  4.Serves sterile draping materials like towels, clips, eye sheets, and others.  5.Serves the “knife” or scalpel and note the time of incision (formal start of the operation).  6.Serves sponges and other ligating materials to stop or minimize bleeding.  7.Anticipates needed materials to be used next.  8.Anticipates physical help that can be rendered.  9.Keep on organizing the mayo table to prevent dropping and contaminating instruments and materials.  10.Continuously monitoring the number of tiny materials that may be left inside the body or misplaced.  11.Monitors dropped materials for tallying and possible replacements;  12.Collects the specimen tissue and put it in container for possible laboratory workouts.  13.Serves suturing instruments and materials.  14.Notes the closing time which marks the ending of the operation.  15.Collects all instruments, materials, and equipment that are exposed to body secretions and fluids. | 1.Notes the incision time.  2.Records the quantity of every material to used or prepared.  3.Anticipates the serving of additional materials.  4.Assists the anesthesiologist and other unsterile team members.  5.Maintains communication among members of the surgical team, and surgical team to other offices like the laboratory and surgical ward.  6.Continuously monitors dropped materials and document it, prepares possible replacements.  7.Does the documentation of everything done and happened during the operation/procedure in chronological order.  8.Assists in the final counting of sponges, needles, blades, and tiny materials used.  9.Notes the time of closure.  10.Assists in transferring the client from OR table/bed to the stretcher.  11.Ensures safety of transport from the operating room to PACU. |
| After operation | 1.Contribution to the aftercare focuses on handling used materials that are exposed to body secretions and fluids.  2.Returns used materials to the central supply for re-sterilization. | 1.Focus on unused materials together with putting the machines back in place.  2.Assists the client to the PACU for endorsement. |

After the closure of the operative site, the roles of the scrub nurse and the circulating nurse will gradually meet to a common point. They will both focus on the synonymous concept, the “aftercare”. After their role performance, both will go back to the vacated operating room to final check the arrangement of every detail; returning it back to their original places, keeping it ready to cater to the next operation.

* **References: -**

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