SRTC 201

Surgical Technology Core Concepts

4 Credits

Community College of Baltimore County Common Course Outline

Description

SRTC 201 – Surgical Technology Core Concepts: enables the student to further explore the technical and patient-centered aspects of the profession. Students explore the basic science of surgical technology, which includes the topics of aseptic principles and techniques, sterility principles and techniques, and surgical specimen handling. Patient-centered topics of discussion include the surgical technologist's responsibilities and role in case planning.

Pre-requisites: SRTC 102, SRTC 103, and SRTC 104

Co-requisites: SRTC 202 and SRTC 203

Overall Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. define guidelines and recommendations to aseptic and sterile technique;
- 2. implement proper hand hygiene methods;
- 3. establish surgical conscience;
- 4. define surgical attire;
- 5. state correct gowning and gloving;
- 6. recall how to open the sterile field and sterile packages:
- 7. distinguish correct sterile and non-sterile personal protective equipment techniques;
- 8. summarize the standards of practice for surgical prep and draping:
- 9. recall process of urinary catheterization insertion;
- 10. list the safety elements for surgical prep;
- 11. identify rationale and techniques for applying surgical drapes;
- 12. modify techniques for removing sterile surgical drapes;
- 13. prepare surgical case management objectives;
- 14. discuss elements of case planning;
- 15. communicate the correct procedure for performing a surgical count;
- 16. employ guidelines for preventing retained surgical items;
- 17. implement procedures for handling retained surgical items;
- 18. defend purpose and procedure for Universal Precautions in operating rooms:
- 19. compare surgical specimen handling with specimen types; and
- 20. correlate the surgical technologist's role in the postoperative surgical sequence.

Major Topics

- I. Principles of aseptic technique
 - a. Sterility
 - b. Surgical site infection

The Common Course Outline (CCO) determines the essential nature of each course. For more information, see your professor's syllabus.

- c. Surgical conscience
- d. Concepts of barriers
- II. Hand hygiene
 - a. General hand care
 - b. Routine hand washing
 - c. Surgical hand asepsis
- III. Surgical attire (non-sterile)
 - a. Scrub suit
 - b. Use of gowns and lab coats
 - c. Non-sterile cover jacket
 - d. Head covering
 - e. Shoes and shoe covers
 - f. Protective eye wear and face shields
 - g. Masks
- IV. Surgical attire (sterile)
 - a. Gowning
 - b. Gloving
- V. Creating sterile field
 - a. Opening a case
 - b. Opening instrument trays
 - c. Delivering sterile goods aseptically
- VI. Urinary catheterization
 - a. Indications
 - b. Supplies
 - c. Patient safety
- VII. Surgical skin preparation
 - a. Use of antiseptics
 - b. Hair removal
 - c. Surgical skin markings
 - d. Prepping agents
 - e. Supplies
 - f. Patient safety
- VIII. Draping the surgical site
 - a. Principals
 - b. Drape types
 - c. Techniques
 - d. Removing drapes
- IX. Surgical case planning
 - a. Types of surgeries
 - b. Preoperative case preparation
 - c. Opening cases recommendations
- X. Sterile setup
 - a. Order of use
 - b. Suture preparation
 - c. Instrument preparation
 - d. Mayo stand setup
 - e. Solution and drug preparation
- XI. The surgical count

The Common Course Outline (CCO) determines the essential nature of each course. For more information, see your professor's syllabus.

- a. Responsibility for the count
- b. When to perform the count
- c. Procedure
- d. Emergencies and counts
- e. Documentation
- XII. Lost and retained items
 - a. How to search for a lost item
 - b. Preventing retained items
- XIII. Start of surgery
 - a. Universal protocol-Time Out
 - b. Maintaining orderly setup
 - c. Surgical case progression
- XIV. Specimen handling
 - a. Responsibility for specimens
 - b. Preoperative planning for specimen
 - c. Cultural considerations
 - d. Handling specimen on surgical field
 - e. Types of specimens
 - f. Documentation
- XV. End of surgery
 - a. Postoperative sequence
 - b. Surgical technologist's role

Course Requirements

Grading will be determined by the individual faculty member, but shall include the following, at minimum:

- Weekly assignments
- Weekly quizzes
- Collaborative group assignment
- Three exams
- Professionalism
- Comprehensive final examination

Written assignments and research projects: Students are required to use appropriate academic resources in their research and cite sources according to the style selected by their professor.

Date Revised: 9/7/2021