Universal Protocol:
In Room Patient ID & Time Out
Patient Identification Objectives

• Demonstrate understanding of the rationale and components for conducting an In Room Patient Identification when the patient enters the operating room before a surgical procedure

• Demonstrate understanding of how the In Room Patient Identification can help facilitate an effective and efficient Time Out
Time Out Objectives

• Demonstrate understanding of the rationale for conducting a **Time Out** prior to the surgical procedure
• Demonstrate understanding of the components of the **Time Out** necessary for delivery of safe patient care
• Demonstrate understanding of required documentation in the VPIMS chart and Whiteboard to facilitate effective and efficient **Time Out**
Universal Protocol

- Wrong site, wrong procedure and wrong person surgeries are *sentinel events* that are tracked through the JCAHO sentinel event database
  - An unexpected occurrence involving death or serious physical or psychological injury
- Repeated verifications are employed in a coordinated effort to minimize the risk of a procedure being performed on the incorrect patient, site, or side
Patient Identification in Holding Room

- Guidelines for Implementing The Joint Commission's Universal Protocol To Promote Correct Site Surgery

- Using 2 Patient Identifiers:
  - Ask patient/caregiver to state the patient’s full name
  - Ask patient/caregiver to state the patient’s date of birth
  - Ask patient/caregiver to verify/state the planned procedure in the patient's own words
Site Marking

• Site marking occurs if laterality is involved
• Have the proceduralist mark the site (with patient/caregiver participation) with his or her initials (not the letter "x" or the word "no"), prior to patient entering the OR suite
• Use a permanent marker that is visible after skin is prepped and draped
Prior to Patient Transport to OR

- Confirm and Verify:
  - Patient's identification (as previously outlined)
  - Consents, documents, x-rays
  - Availability of implant if required
  - Availability of blood if ordered
  - Patient/caregiver responses must match:
    - Marked site
    - ID band
    - Consents
    - Radiologic exams
    - Scheduled procedure
In Room Patient ID

- After the anesthesia provider brings the patient to the operating room, and before the patient is transferred to the OR table, the anesthesia provider and circulator will perform one last patient identification crosscheck.
In Room Patient ID

- The anesthesia provider and circulating nurse will verify with the OR Whiteboard the patient’s name as listed on the arm band, blue card, and chart.
In Room Patient ID

- Ideally if the patient is awake, involve them in the identification process

- Patient case numbers are not acceptable patient identifiers
Patient Identification & Time Out

- During the **Time Out**, the circulator and anesthesia provider can report that the patient identification process has been completed.
- After draping, the blue card may be used instead of the patient identification band for further verifications.
• The **Time Out** facilitates accurate identification and verification of the correct patient, procedure, site, and side as well as:
  — relevant documentation, diagnostic and radiologic studies, blood products, implants, devices, and/or special equipment

• The procedural team participates in the **Time Out**, including the proceduralist (attending, resident, or fellow) who marks the site
Time Out Procedure

- All members of the procedural team (including the proceduralist who marks the site) participates in a **Time Out**, confirming through active focus the correct patient, procedure, site, and side, and other critical elements.
- The VPIMS checklist and Whiteboard are used to facilitate the critical elements which are directed and documented by the circulating nurse.
Time Out Procedure

- When the same patient has two or more procedures performed by different surgeons:
  - An additional **Time Out** is performed before starting each procedure.

- If any team member does not confirm an element of the **Time Out**:
  - the procedure is stopped and the proceduralist reconciles the discrepancy.
  - Upon reconciliation, the **Time Out** process is restarted from the beginning.
Summary

• An **In Room Patient Identification** is conducted when the patient enters the operating room.

• The anesthesia provider and circulating nurse will verify with the OR Whiteboard the patient’s name as listed on the arm band, blue card and chart.

• All members of the procedural team (including the proceduralist who marks the site) participate in a **Time Out**, confirming through active focus the correct patient, procedure, site, and side, and other critical elements.