



College of Veterinary Medicine Policies and Procedures

Subject: **Goals**

Section: *AHC Small Animal Surgery*
Number: *CVM 6.9.01*
Pages: *1*
Date: *2012*
Replaces Policy Dated: *2004*
To Be Reviewed Yearly by: *AHC Director, Service Chief of Small Animal Surgery*
Source:
Cross Reference:

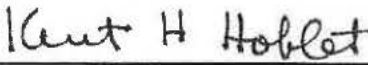
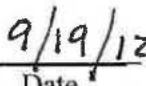
Goals

Provide an appropriate environment for student learning through the management of clinical cases presented to the Animal Health Center.

Provide high quality surgical services to referring veterinarians and the animal-owning public.

Support clinical research programs by providing surgical services and expertise in the discipline of surgery.

Approved:  
Gary J. Burt, Director
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Date

Approved:  
Kent Hoblet, Dean
College of Veterinary Medicine
Date



College of Veterinary Medicine Policies and Procedures

Subject: **Student Responsibilities**

Section: *AHC Small Animal Surgery*
Number: *CVM 6.9.02*
Pages: *1*
Date: *2012*
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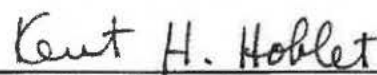
Student Responsibilities

1. Each student is expected to take an active, responsive role in all aspects of the Small Animal Surgical Service which includes patient admissions, workup and diagnostic procedures, surgery, postoperative care, communications, and the problem oriented medical record.
2. Although an active role by the student is encouraged, the attending clinician is ultimately responsible for the patient's health. Students are not to initiate, modify, nor stop treatment on a patient without approval from the attending clinician.

The referring veterinarian and the client expect the highest quality surgical care. Because of this fact, student participation in many surgical procedures may be limited.

3. Active participation in surgical rounds is expected of students and surgeons on clinic duty.
4. See Academic Affairs Student Policies and Procedures Manual.

Approved:  8/28/12
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Approved:  9/19/12
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College of Veterinary Medicine Policies and Procedures

Subject: *Proper Surgical Attire*

Section: *AHC Small Animal Surgery*

Number: *CVM 6.9.03*

Pages: *2*

Date: *2012*

Replaces Policy Dated: *2007*

To Be Reviewed Yearly by: *AHC Director, Service
Chief of Small Animal Surgery*

Source:

Cross Reference:

PROPER SURGICAL ATTIRE

Clean scrub attire will be worn in the restricted areas of the surgical suite. (The restricted areas include the operating rooms and adjacent corridors.) When outside the restricted areas, a knee length lab coat should be worn over scrub suits.

Surgical scrub attire should be changed daily or whenever it becomes visibly soiled.

Surgical scrub attire will be laundered in Central Sterile Supply. If scrub suits are laundered at home, they should not be worn to and from the building and should be protected during transport

Surgical attire, or scrubs, is designed to interfere with the passage of microorganisms from personnel to the patient and the environment, and from the patient to personnel.

Scrubs are donned before entering the OR in the morning and removed before going home.

Technicians must put on a clean lab coat as a cover whenever leaving the suite.

Caps should completely cover hair to reduce shedding of microorganisms.

Masks should cover the nose and mouth completely.

Although shoe covers have not been shown to reduce infection rates, clean shoe covers must be worn in the restricted areas to help with sanitation.

Approved: _____

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Approved: Kent H. Hoblet 9/19/12
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College of Veterinary Medicine Policies and Procedures

Subject: *Preparation of the Operative Site*

Section: *AHC Small Animal Surgery*
Number: *CVM 6.9.04*
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Preparation of the Operative Site

Ensure that you have the correct patient by checking record, and identification collar around neck.

Check record for correct operative site then verify with member of operative team.

With clippers shave a generous area around the surgical site. Vacuum shaved hair to reduce contamination of prepped surgical site.

Cleanse surgical site and surrounding area with an approved surgical scrubbing agent. Exam gloves should be worn to reduce contamination of surgical site.

Patient can now be transported to surgical suite, positioned on surgical table, and sterile prep performed.

Open sterile prep basin and sponges and don sterile gloves.

Using an approved surgical scrubbing agent, perform sterile scrub. Apply scrubbing agent liberally to surgical site with sterile sponge. Start at incision site and continue outward toward unshaved hairline. Discard sponge and repeat several times with new sponge allowing product to remain on skin at least two minutes.

Using dry sterile sponge, wipe away excess scrub solution from surgical site using the same technique as above.

Approved: _____

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8/28/12
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College of Veterinary Medicine Policies and Procedures

Subject: **Guidelines for Dirty Laundry**

Section: *AHC Small Animal Surgery*

Number: *CVM 6.9.05*

Pages: *1*

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Chief of Small Animal Surgery*

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Guidelines for Dirty Laundry

The elevator by radiology (**a1712**) is for *dirty* laundry and instruments only. Entrance **a0120** is for *dirty* laundry and instruments only.

The elevator (**a1702**) in room **a1701** "Surgery support" is for *clean* laundry and instruments only. Entrance **a0105** is for *clean* laundry and instruments only.

Dirty laundry should come in the "dirty" entrance of Central Sterile (Room **a0120**) and go into the "washing machine room" (Room **a0103**).

Laundry should be contained in a "laundry bag." If no laundry bag is available the dirty laundry should go into a trash bag for containment and transport.

Laundry should be free of large amounts of feces.

Blood soaked laundry should be rinsed prior to being sent for laundering.

Approved: _____

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