

In the Name of God

The History of Tabriz Taleghani Educational and Treatment Center

The Operating Room & CRS Staff



The Head of Operating Room: Dr. Lotfi
The Supervisor of Operating Room: Mrs. Zahra Mohammadpour
CRS Staff: Mrs. Hosseinpour
Personnel: 43

Operating Room Technician:16
Nurses: 9
Operating Room Operator: 6
Operating Room Expert:1
Anesthetic Technician: 12
Assistant Service:8

Operating Room Environment

The operating room is divided to four specific sections

Protected or External Section

Entrance section of patients, staffs, equipments and supplies

(Internal or Clean Section (with a yellow line

.Patients, staffs, equipments and supplies are under control
Special clothes of operating rooms are used

(Sterile Section (with a red line

It includes operating room and sterile

Disposal or Dirty section

.Waste and dirty sheets are put in this section

The section where all the staffs have the right to enter the
.operating room

The Yellow Line Section

:This section includes the following areas

Admission or Transfer of Patients

.The men's and women's dressing room

The storage of operating room

The location of dirty and infected equipments

Several working rooms

The Red Line Section

.The region or the section that the surgical group can only enter
No one can enter this section unless she / he wears the operating
room clothes. The dominant criterion of this section is the red line
.policy

People who enter this section play a significant role in the
.operating room
Operating Room
Anesthetic Room

(The preparation and hand-washing room (scrub
.The storage of keeping essential equipments of operating room

Introducing the Operating Room of the Hospital

The Nurse Station

This ward is equipped with a computer for recording the patients'surgical procedures, entering, leaving, medication and .supplies

Essential and required records and forms are kept at the nurse station

The Operating Rooms

Operating room 1 and 2 which are in the corridor are special rooms .for female surgeries and cesarean

Rooms 3 and 6 are used for surgeries that require lithotomy .position

.Room 4 is used for laparoscopy and ENT
Room 5 is used for general surgeries, the oligarchy and female .surgeries

All operating rooms are equipped with anesthetic devices such as a .monitoring, an anesthetic machine, a suction device, etc

Surgery Equipment's include an operating bed (table), an .electrical coupling device a suction device, etc

Drug storage and used equipments are located between rooms 1 and 2 and the staffs use them to equip the rooms at the beginning .of per shift

Recovery ward: This ward is located at the end of the operating room corridor that includes 7 stretcher trolleys, 3 fixed monitors, 2 portable monitors, a pulse oximeter, an anesthetic device and a drug .trolley

Scrub ward: There is a scrub sink between two rooms for washing ,which contains a diluted brown betadine pump, an alcoholic scrub .fluid pump and washing liquid with the tissues

.Doctors's; Room is a place to write the patients's; profiles
Staffs's; Room: It's equipped with two computers for registering the sub- sterile storage. It's a section to keep the .necessary supplies for surgery based on routine list

Brush washing Area: This place is located in the corridor for washing and putting the brushes separately there. The brushes are hung in order to be dried. This ward contains a steal shelf for keeping the washing supplies and it is separated from the corridor .by a big door

Physical properties of the sterile center: The best place for CRS ward in near the operating room to sterile the equipments and avoid some problems such as waste of time, energy and damages of the equipments and devices during the operation. And the desired .device is delivered promptly to the operating room

The dirty and non- sterilized area must be quite distinctive. In order.

.to do this, it's necessary to apply a board and a label
The clean, dirty and sterile sections must be completely apart and
the commuting to them must be totally controlled. The entrance
door of CRS ward should be large enough to allow the trolley to be
.crossed and exited as easily as possible
At the entrance of the CRS, the red line policy is strictly required to
maintain the privacy of the sterile section and it's mandatory to
.install the board and provide the required warnings
At the entrance of the CRS ward, a place should be considered as a
dressing room for changing the clothes of scrubs. This section
should also include a required place to accommodate the volume of
CRS activity and the place of shoes and slippers (clean/dirty). In the
center of the sterile section, a door should be considered for
commuting of the staffs and the other extra people must be limited
and completely controlled. A window is dedicated to deliver and
replace of the devices. The sterilization equipment section must be
separated from CRS ward. The existence of two 300- liter
autoclaves will supply the requirement of all wards of this center
.easily

The day of operation is determined according to the requested plan
of doctors that elective operations are performed according to the
list of operation. At the same time, a room is assigned to an
.emergency operation

Planning: the staff schedule is written by supervisors for one month.
The division of tasks is planned on a daily routine and each
operating room has a team that includes one anesthetic and two
.other staff

Staff uniform includes a green or blue gown and pants, a green or
white scarf, white socks and white or green closed shoes. There are
doctors' and female staff's dressing room that includes
three rooms and a corridor outside of the operating room (yellow
zone). This section is not only for a dressing room, but also it's
a place for resting and dining room for staff which is connected to
the operating room through a corridor and two doors on the sides
and the commute of the staff is done through there. In the external
corridor of the operating room, there is a room which is dedicated to
male doctors and personnel, includes a W.C. a table and a chair, an
electrical samovar, closets, etc. There is a Sterilization Department
CSSD

At end of the external corridor that has dirty, clean and sterilized areas.
There is a set washing device, a tool of washing sink, an air
.compressor, and consumer supplies in the dirty section

There are two tables, tool cupboards, two autoclaves devices, a V-
pack device in the clean section. Dirty tools are washed in the
.washing section and packed and autoclaved in the clean section

There is a sterilized storage for keeping packs and sterilized supplies at the end of the CSR ward which connected to an operating room (recovery) with a little door.

A leader is chosen for each group (anesthetics, operating room, CSR) to make the affairs easier.

Delivery of ward supplies should be done person to person (face to face) before leaving per working shift. It means that evening and night supplies should be prepared and delivered to the operating room and CRS ward before leaving the morning shift.

The responsibility of all affairs is associated with supervisor in the morning shift and a responsible is determined for evening and night shifts.

.All special cases and situations are recorded and followed up later.

The List of Operating Room Equipments

Anesthetic Machine: 7 (1
Vital Sign Monitor: 12 (2
:Syringe Driver (pump (3
Defibrillation: 2 (4
Capnograph Machine: 4 (5
Suction device: 13 (6
Electrocautery Machine: 5 (7
:Operating Room Bed (8
Surgical Light: 6 (9
Baby Warmer: 6 (10

Serum Boiler: 1 (11
:Ligasure Device (12
:Patient Warmer (13
:Pulse Oximeter (14
:Neopuff Devices (15
:Video Laryngoscope (16
:Hood (17
Laparoscopic Camera: 2 (18
Cold Light Source: 2 (19
Gas Source: 2 (20
Endometrium: 1 (21
Portable Air Conditioner: 1 (22
Fixed and Portable X-ray Light: 1, 6 (23
Baby Incubator: 1 (24
Sonic: 1 (25
:CRS Equipments (26
Autoclave Device: 2 (27
Set Washing Device: 1 (28
Packing Device: 1 (29

The List of Surgeries
All Gynecological Surgeries (2
All ENT Surgical Procedures (3
All General Surgeries (like Biliary Surgery, Appendix, and Different (4
(Types of Cysts

Types of Laparoscopic Surgeries (5