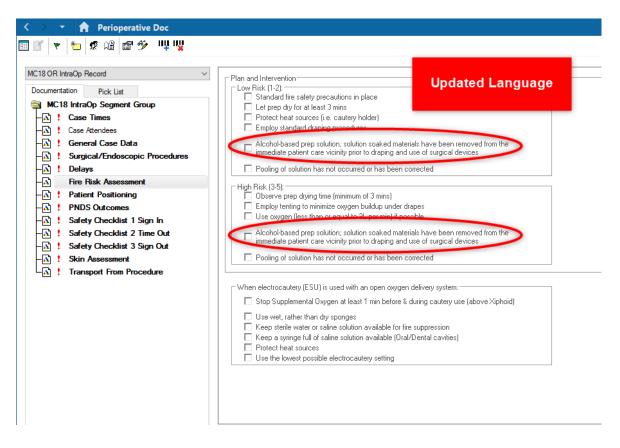




12/13/2022

Updated Surgical Documentation Surgical Services - OR

Fire Risk Assessment Segment has been updated.



In the Plan and Interventions, the language in both the Low and High Risks related to alcohol-based prep solutions has changed in accordance with AORN recommendations.



Doing what's best



Cerner Flash

Previously, solution prep and solution-soaked materials were to be removed from the OR room. New recommendation states that removal should be from the immediate patient care vicinity.

Should materials wet with skin antiseptic solutions be removed from the OR on completion of surgical site preparation?

It is not necessary to remove antiseptic-soaked materials from the OR. According to the National Fire Protection Association, any materials wet with flammable skin antiseptic agents should be removed from the patient care vicinity, which is defined as the space extending 6 feet beyond the normal location of the OR bed. Removal of solution-soaked material from the immediate patient care vicinity before draping decreases the chance of fire.

Resources:

- Guideline for preoperative patient skin antisepsis. In: Guidelines for Perioperative Practice. Denver, CO: AORN, Inc.
- Guideline for a safe environment of care. In: Guidelines for Perioperative Practice. Denver, CO: AORN, Inc.
- National Fire Protection Association. *NFPA 99: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.* 2021 ed. Quincy, MA: National Fire Protection Association; 2021

Updated May 6, 2021



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