

PROCEDURAL SAFETY CHECKLIST

Before any medical or patient care procedure, review checklist together with the other members of the procedural team. This checklist can also be used by any health professional as a self-assessment tool before performing any procedure.

- Is there any contraindication or increased risk to this procedure (e.g. prolonged INR/PTT, medication or product allergy, or an underlying medical condition that increases the complication rate such as IV contrast with renal disease)
- Does the individual performing this procedure have the knowledge, skill and experience to perform THIS procedure in THIS particular patient without assistance?
- Who else should be called to assist with this procedure (e.g., senior resident or consultant, another medical team, respiratory therapy)?
- Obtain consent (informal or formal) and explain procedure
- Review and complete any procedural checklists (e.g., CT/MRI or central venous and arterial line insertion checklist)
- Assess patient's ability to cooperate. Are additional people required to ensure safety (e.g., for patient positioning or to prevent contamination of a sterile field)
- Is analgesia or sedation required?
- Verify patient identification with 2 identifiers
- Review allergies (including allergies to latex, skin preps, tapes, local anaesthetic or medication)
- Walk through the procedural steps so team members know what to expect
- Use procedural review to determine equipment requirements (including hair clippers, skin prep, local anaesthetics, specimen collecting containers, sutures and dressings)
- Discuss possible complications and review emergency management plans if required
- Review PPE and hand hygiene requirements
- Identify follow-up diagnostic tests and investigations (e.g. chest xray, blood cultures)
- Document procedure and complications

Procedural Pause

December 20, 2012 (bm), Reviewed April 16, 2014