

# 14<sup>th</sup> Surgical Nursing & Nurse Education Conference

October 10-11, 2016 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

## The significance of Chalkoo's point in laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Mushtaq Chalkoo

SMHS and Associated Hospitals, India

**Background:** Laparoscopic cholecystectomy has revolutionized the world in the surgical management of benign gallbladder disease. However, for any procedure to learn properly, anatomy becomes a major concern.

**Aims & Objectives:** We present a point, a convenient site, speedily accessible by our maneuver of placing epigastric port on the patient.

**Materials & Methods:** This is an outcome of an observation with the prospective study of 100 patients irrespective of age, sex, body habitus and severity of gallstone disease. Our point for epigastric port satisfies all the criteria for an ideal port.

**Results:** Our general observation with majority of patients with this point specific epigastric port placement was that it is easy to locate, needs less thrust on trocar for creation, stays on the linea alba, is easily maneuverable facilitates safe, easy and speedy dissection, causes less portal bleeds and is easy to angulate towards the right of falciform ligament.

**Conclusion:** The point specific epigastric port conveys many benefits to the operating surgeon in terms of easy location, adds safety and speeds the procedure, causes less portal bleeds, needs less thrust and is easy to angulate to the right of the falciform ligament adding technical ease to the surgeon. It is easy to be learnt, taught and practiced by the young surgeons.

mushtaq\_chalkoo@rediffmail.com

## Safety practices employed by perioperative nurses in selected tertiary health institutions in South Western Nigeria

Oyediran Oyebanji Olufemi

Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria

Surgery plays an increasingly prominent role in healthcare around the world and growing attention is being focused on the safety and quality of such care. Half of all surgery related iatrogenic complications are avoidable and breakdown in communication and non-adherence of surgical team nurses inclusive to standard practice regarding sterilization, aseptic technique and prevention of wrong patient and site are all contributing factors. The study assessed perioperative nurses' knowledge about safety practices in operating theatre and also evaluated various safety measures employed by the nurses to ensure patients safety in operating theatre. Descriptive cross sectional design was adopted and the settings were 8 selected tertiary health institutions in South Western Nigeria. Multistage sampling technique was used to select 211 respondents from the setting. Yamane's formula was used to determine the sample size. 20 point scale was used for knowledge with yes/no option and the score was categorized into poor (10-11), fair (12-13) and good (14-20). Questionnaire and observation were used to collect data between January and April 2015. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data with the aid of statistical product and service solution (SPSS) version 20. The P value was considered significant at >0.05. The results showed that (80.0%) of the respondents in both state and federal institutions had good knowledge about safety practices. Findings from questionnaire revealed that identification of patient at the red line as a measure to ensure patient safety in theatre had the highest mean (2.45±1.42). Result from the observation revealed that use of operation schedule to send for patient from the ward had the highest means 6.91±0.28 while only 57% of the respondents were using WHO surgical safety checklist. Findings also showed that socio-demographic and professional characteristics are predictors of good safety practices (F4,196=5.047, p<0.001). This study concluded that perioperative nurses have good knowledge about safety practices and they engaged in standard safety practices in the operating theatres but WHO surgical safety have not been fully adopted in the selected theatres.

phemyoyediran@gmail.com