

Back to Basics: Positioning the Patient

LISA SPRUCE, DNP, RN, ACNS, ACNP, ANP, CNOR;
SHARON A. VAN WICKLIN, MSN, RN, CNOR, CRNFA, CPSN, PLNC

1.1 ©

www.aorn.org/CE

Continuing Education Contact Hours

© indicates that continuing education (CE) contact hours are available for this activity. Earn the CE contact hours by reading this article, reviewing the purpose/goal and objectives, and completing the online Examination and Learner Evaluation at <http://www.aorn.org/CE>. A score of 70% correct on the examination is required for credit. Participants receive feedback on incorrect answers. Each applicant who successfully completes this program can immediately print a certificate of completion.

Event: #14530

Session: #0001

Fee: Members \$8.80, Nonmembers \$17.60

The CE contact hours for this article expire September 30, 2017. Pricing is subject to change.

Purpose/Goal

To provide the learner with knowledge specific to positioning the patient in the prone position and preventing positioning injuries.

Objectives

1. Discuss common areas of concern that relate to perioperative best practices.
2. Discuss best practices that could enhance safety in the perioperative area.
3. Describe implementation of evidence-based practice in relation to perioperative nursing care.

Accreditation

AORN is accredited as a provider of continuing nursing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

Approvals

This program meets criteria for CNOR and CRNFA recertification, as well as other CE requirements.

AORN is provider-approved by the California Board of Registered Nursing, Provider Number CEP 13019. Check with your state board of nursing for acceptance of this activity for relicensure.

Conflict of Interest Disclosures

Lisa Spruce, DNP, RN, ACNS, ACNP, ANP, CNOR, and Sharon Van Wicklin, MSN, RN, CNOR, CRNFA, CPSN, PLNC, have no declared affiliations that could be perceived as posing potential conflicts of interest in the publication of this article.

The behavioral objectives for this program were created by Helen Starbuck Pashley, MA, BSN, CNOR, clinical editor, with consultation from Susan Bakewell, MS, RN-BC, director, Perioperative Education. Ms Starbuck Pashley and Ms Bakewell have no declared affiliations that could be perceived as posing potential conflicts of interest in the publication of this article.

Sponsorship or Commercial Support

No sponsorship or commercial support was received for this article.

Disclaimer

AORN recognizes these activities as CE for RNs. This recognition does not imply that AORN or the American Nurses Credentialing Center approves or endorses products mentioned in the activity.

Back to Basics: Positioning the Patient



LISA SPRUCE, DNP, RN, ACNS, ACNP, ANP, CNOR;
SHARON A. VAN WICKLIN, MSN, RN, CNOR, CRNFA, CPSN, PLNC

1.1

www.aorn.org/CE

ABSTRACT

Positioning the surgical patient requires special attention from the entire surgical team because anesthetized or sedated patients are not able to reposition themselves when needed to relieve discomfort or alert team members of the need for repositioning. Perioperative nurses must pay attention to positioning details and the possibility of injury at all times during the patient's procedure. This includes assessing the patient's circulatory, respiratory, integumentary, musculoskeletal, and neurological structures to help ensure that the patient is properly positioned and safe from injury. Working as a member of the surgical team, the perioperative RN is key to speaking up when positioning issues need to be addressed and helping to minimize the risk of injury to the patient. This "Back to Basics" article discusses positioning the patient in the prone position. *AORN J* 100 (September 2014) 299-303. © AORN, Inc, 2014. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.aorn.2014.06.004>

Key words: *positioning, surgical positions, prone position, intraoperative injury, pressure ulcers.*

Positioning the surgical patient is perhaps one of the most basic concepts that perioperative nurses must understand and incorporate into daily practice. Positioning the patient requires a coordinated effort by the entire perioperative team. It requires special attention, because anesthetized or sedated patients are not able to reposition themselves when needed, and perioperative nurses must pay attention to detail and the possibility of injury at any time during the patient's procedure. In addition to details such as ensuring the patient is correctly positioned and protected from injury, perioperative nurses also must assess the patient's circulatory, respiratory, integumentary, musculoskeletal, and neurological structures during

positioning. Working as a member of the team, the perioperative RN is key to monitoring the process, speaking up when positioning issues need to be addressed, and minimizing the risk of injury to the patient.¹ This article will revisit the basics of placing the patient in the prone position and provide additional resources for perioperative nurses to safely care for patients regardless of the position required. A full discussion of all surgical positions is outside the scope of this article, so the prone position is used as an example.

POSITIONING

As technology increases, surgical procedures and their requirements change. New types of surgery,

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/2643337>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/2643337>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)