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Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; Notes on Contributors; Foreword; Preface; 1 Introduction; PART I Tools for Measuring Behaviour in the Operating Theatre; 2Development and Evaluation of the NOTSS Behaviour Rating System for Intraoperative Surgery (2003-2008); Figure 2.1 Developing the NOTSS system; Table 2.1 Summary of NOTSS v1.1 evaluation results (see Yule et al. 2008a for detailed results); Figure 2.2 NOTSS skills taxonomy v1.2; Figure 2.3 Completed NOTSS rating form; 3 Competence Evaluation in Orthopaedics - A 'Bottom-up' Approach; Table 3.1 PBA domains Table 3.2 Example elements for total hip replacement PBA, taken from T&O curriculum (Pitts et al. 2007)Figure 3.1 Total hip replacement PBA T&O curriculum (Pitts et al. 2007); Table 3.3 Global assessment taken

from T&O curriculum (Pitts et al. 2007); Table 3.4 Validation worksheet example taken from T&O curriculum (Pitts et al. 2007); 4 Implementing the Assessment of Surgical Skills and Non-Technical Behaviours in the Operating Room; Table 4.1 Index procedures within the surgical specialties; Figure 4.1 Flowchart of the study implementation

5 Scrub Practitioners' List of Intra-Operative Non-Technical Skills - SPLINTS

Table 5.1 Non-technical skill categories examined in the 13 included papers; Table 5.2 Examples of scrub nurse interview questions; Table 5.3 Interviewee responses categorized as communication;

6 Observing and Assessing Surgical Teams: The Observational Teamwork Assessment for Surgery® (OTAS)®; Table 6.1 Operative phases and stages of OTAS®; Table 6.2 Task completion rates in general surgery (first study) versus urology (second study);

7 Rating Operating Theatre Teams - Surgical NOTECHS

Figure 7.1 Escalation model of surgical error

Table 7.1 Summary of first iteration of the surgical NOTECHS scoring system; Figure 7.2 Relationship between minor failures and ranked non-technical skills performance in paediatric cardiac surgery; Figure 7.3 Mechanisms of surgical failure; Table 7.2 Reliability (Rwg) of Oxford NOTECHS tool for 36 dual observed LCs and CEAs; Table 7.3 Reliability (Rwg) of Oxford NOTECHS for 12 dual observed CEAs; Table 7.4 Reliability of Oxford NOTECHS in 14 cases observed independently with third observer

Figure 7.4 Oxford NOTECHS scores against OTAS scores for 5 LCs

8 RATE: A Customizable, Portable Hardware/Software System for Analysing and Teaching Human Performance in the Operating Room; Figure 8.1 The RATE software; Figure 8.2 The RATE event-marking software;

9 A-TEAM: Targets for Training, Feedback and Assessment of all OR Members' Teamwork; Carl-Johan Wallin, Leif Hedman, Lisbet Meurling and Li Fellander-Tsai; Figure 9.1 A schematic presentation of a structured team decision-making process; Table 9.1 The A-TEAM scale for assessment of individual team behaviour

10 Introducing TOPplus in the Operating Theatre

Sommario/riassunto

Operating theatres are very private workplaces. There have been few research investigations into how highly trained doctors and nurses work together to achieve safe and efficient anaesthesia and surgery. While there have been major advances in surgical and anaesthetic procedures, there are still significant risks for patients during operations and adverse events are not unknown. Due to rising concern about patient safety, surgeons and anaesthetists have looked for ways of minimising adverse events. Behavioural scientists have been encouraged by clinicians to bring research techniques used in o