COMPETENCY CHECKLIST: IMPLANT PLACEMENT + REMOVAL SET-UP

There are two skill areas outlined in this checklist:
- **Skill A**: Implant Placement Set-up; and
- **Skill B**: Implant Removal Set-up

Trainee is to be observed demonstrating competency in each area of responsibility. When trainee demonstrates competency, observer will sign and date.

Trainee Name: _____________________________________

**SKILL A: IMPLANT PLACEMENT SET-UP**

- **Washes hands and disinfects area**
  - Washes hands thoroughly
  - Disinfects instrument stand tray and wipes dry
    - A wet tray contaminates sterile field by soaking up contaminants through paper

- **Assembles supplies on Mayo stand, including:**
  - 1 Sterile field, then:
    - 3 cc syringe
    - 22 gauge 1 or 1 ½ inch needle (to draw up Lidocaine)
    - 25 gauge 1 ½ inch needle (to inject Lidocaine)
    - 3 sterile 4x4s gauze pads
    - Sterile gauze roll
    - Steri-Strips (skin closure strips)
    - Band-aid
    - Jumbo tipped swabs*
  - Covers with 2nd sterile field

- **Assembles supplies on counter, including**
  - Betadine, Hibiclens or Chlorhexidine swab sticks – 1 package of 3 swab sticks (depending on health center antiseptic preference)
  - 1 bottle of Lidocaine 1% c Epinephrine
  - Sharpie Pen
  - Sterile gloves
  - Implant in its package (takes out manufacturer’s consent and to have patient sign, unless site has consent form)
  - Roll of Medical tape
  - Alcohol pads – about 4
  - 1 unopened sterile field on exam table
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✓ 1 needle-point lock device (for 25 G needle which isn’t safety needle)

❑ Checks expiration dates on Implant, Betadine swabs, Lidocaine, and disinfectant

❑ Ensures sterile supplies are sterile:
  ✓ Expiration dates checked on sterile field packaging, alcohol pads, needles, syringe, sterile gauze roll, sterile 4x4s, sterile gloves
  ✓ No rips or tears on supply packaging

❑ Places instruments properly, following proper sterile technique:
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile field package, opens sterile barrier and places onto Mayo stand, working away from center so that they are not reaching across sterile field.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile syringe and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile 22 gauge needle and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile 25 gauge needle and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile 4x4s and drops them on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile stretch gauze wrap and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Places a sterile field over the instruments. Working only at corners, opens sterile barrier and place over contents of tray, working away from them so that they are not reaching across sterile field.
  ✓ If whole tray, or part of field, is contaminated, removes to lab and replaces with new sterile supplies.
  ✓ Sets-up trays as close to starting time of procedure as possible. Does not set-up more packs than will be used in the next hour. Understands that even though the trays are covered, it is still possible to contaminate them and time is an enemy.
  ✓ Makes sure the exam table is set up so the arm that the clinician will place the implant in is easily accessible.
Throughout this entire process, trainee follows sterile technique, including:

- At no time is anything on a sterile field touched by any unsterile object.
- Never reaches across the sterile field.
- Does not lean against, or over, sterile field or allow hair or clothing to come into contact.
- Does not cough, sneeze or talk directly over a sterile field.
  - Two (2) inches around the perimeter of the sterile field is considered contaminated. The clinician may pull the tray over using the sterile inside of the field, so its sterility must be maintained.
- Never turns their back on an exposed tray.
  - It is automatically considered contaminated because you cannot see what might have happened with your back turned.
- If they are setting up a tray and find they need something not immediately available, places a sterile barrier over the tray before getting the item they need.
- Ensures there are not excessive movement of air currents around an exposed sterile field, which increases the likelihood of bacterial contamination. Does not allow others close by while setting up.
- Ensures the area they are setting up in is clean and free of clutter (within reaching distance of where the clinician will be working).
- Walks around the pack as they open it instead of reaching over it.
- Demonstrates good judgement: Understands that it is better to lose time by re-sterilizing a pack than to endanger a patient with a contaminated tray.

Trainee meets all of the above requirements and demonstrates competency in implant placement set-up:

____________________________________________ ______________________________
Signature and title of manager, clinician, trainer or other designee ____________________________
Date
SKILL B: IMPLANT REMOVAL SET-UP

❑ Washes hands and disinfects area
  ✓ Wash hands thoroughly
  ✓ Disinfects instrument stand tray and wipes dry
    • A wet tray contaminates sterile field by soaking up contaminants through paper

❑ Assembles supplies on Mayo stand, including:
  ✓ 1 Sterile field, then:
  ✓ 3 sterile 4x4s gauze pads
  ✓ 1 scalpel (Bard-Parker #11 blade)
  ✓ 1 TB syringe
  ✓ Stretch gauze wrap
  ✓ Instruments (curved and straight mosquito, plus modified vasectomy clamp if clinician uses)
  ✓ Steri-strips (skin closure strips)
  ✓ Band-Aid
  ✓ Cover with 2nd sterile field
  ✓ Jumbo tipped swabs*

❑ Assembles supplies on counter, including
  ✓ 1 pair sterile gloves
  ✓ 1 bottle Lidocaine 1% with epinephrine
  ✓ 1 packet of 3 Betadine or Hibiclens swab sticks
  ✓ Alcohol pads – about 10
  ✓ Medical tape
  ✓ Skin marker

❑ Assembles supplies on exam table, including:
  ✓ 1 unopened sterile field (to be placed under arm by clinician)

❑ Checks expiration dates on all instruments that may be used (curved and straight mosquito forceps, modified vasectomy clamp) and disinfectant

❑ Ensures sterile supplies are sterile:
  ✓ Expiration dates checked on sterile field packaging, alcohol pads, scalpel, syringe, steri-strips, sterile 4x4s, sterile gloves
  ✓ No rips or tears on supply packaging
COMPETENCY CHECKLIST: IMPLANT PLACEMENT + REMOVAL SET-UP

☐ Places instruments properly, following proper sterile technique:
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile field package, opens sterile barrier and places onto Mayo stand, working away from center so that they are not reaching across sterile field.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile 4x4s and drops them on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile syringe and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile stretch gauze wrap and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens steri-strips and drops them on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile Band-aid and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile scalpel and drops it on to the instrument tray.
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile instruments (straight and curved mosquito forceps, modified vasectomy clamps) and drops on to the instrument tray (as needed, per clinician preference).
  ✓ Working only at corners of sterile package, opens sterile Jumbo tipped applicators and drops it on to the instrument tray (as needed).
  ✓ Places a sterile field over the instruments. Working only at corners, opens sterile barrier and place over contents of tray, working away from them so that they are not reaching across sterile field.
  ✓ If whole tray, or part of field, is contaminated, removes to lab and replaces with new sterile supplies.
  ✓ Sets-up trays as close to starting time of procedure as possible. Does not set-up more packs than will be used in the next hour. Understands that even though the trays are covered, it is still possible to contaminate them and time is an enemy.
  ✓ Makes sure the exam table is set up so the arm that the clinician will remove the implant from is easily accessible.

☐ Throughout this entire process, trainee follows sterile technique, including:
  ✓ At no time is anything on a sterile field to touched by any unsterile object.
  ✓ Never reaches across the sterile field.
  ✓ Does not lean against, or over, sterile field or allow hair or clothing to come into contact.
✓ Does not cough, sneeze or talk directly over a sterile field.
  • Two (2) inches around the perimeter of the sterile field is considered contaminated. The clinician may pull the tray over using the sterile inside of the field, so its sterility must be maintained.
✓ Never turns their back on an exposed tray.
  • It is automatically considered contaminated because you cannot see what might have happened with your back turned.
✓ If they are setting up a tray and find they need something not immediately available, places a sterile barrier over the tray before getting the item they need.
✓ Ensures there are not excessive movement of air currents around an exposed sterile field, which increases the likelihood of bacterial contamination. Does not allow others close by while setting up.
✓ Ensures the area they are setting up in is clean and free of clutter (within reaching distance of where the clinician will be working).
✓ Walks around the pack as they open it instead of reaching over it.
✓ Has good judgement: Understands that it is better to lose time by re-sterilizing a pack than to endanger a patient with a contaminated tray.

Trainee meets all of the above requirements and demonstrates competency in implant removal set-up:

__________________________________________________________________________

Signature and title of manager, clinician, trainer or other designee

________________________________________
Date