COURSE SYLLABUS

SFA 245 Clinical Preceptorship II

CREDIT HOURS: 8.00

CONTACT HOURS: 360.00

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
This course is a clinical practice, part II of basic surgical skills for surgical first assistant students under the direct supervision of the qualified preceptor, to be accomplished within an appropriate time frame. The student shall demonstrate a safe level of practice and knowledge in each of the areas listed below. A statement of proficiency from the clinical preceptor is required upon completion of each rotation.

The clinical case requirement, defined in the current edition of the Core Curriculum for Surgical Assisting, 2e (CCSA2e), must be defined as completion of a minimum of 135 documented surgical procedures in the role of the surgical assistant.

Student clinical case logs must clearly indicate the number, specialty name of cases completed, the role of the student in each case, and signatures and dates to verify each case.

Of the 135 completed cases, a requisite minimum of 35 cases must be completed in General Surgery. In addition, one Surgical Specialty from the list of surgical specialties listed below must be chosen, and the student must complete a minimum of 50 cases in that chosen specialty.

PREREQUISITES:
SFA 200; 210; 220, 230, 235, 253 and BIO 252

EXPECTED COMPETENCIES:
Upon completion of this course, the student will be familiar with:

1. Identify factors that will result in positive team relationships, the practice of professional ethics, defined role parameters and conformity with legal requisites.
2. Summarize the evolvement of the Surgical First Assistant.
3. Identify the role and responsibility of the Surgical First Assistant.
4. Describe the relationships between the Surgical First Assistant and other team members.
5. Identify methods of stress management.
6. Identify components related to assertive vs. aggressive.
7. The student will interpret and discuss the ethical and legal responsibilities that related to the Surgical First Assistant’s role.
8. Define ethical and legal terminology.
9. Recall and discuss situations in the OR that could result in ethical conflict.
10. Implement a method for decision-making in ethics.
11. Describe how negligence is established.
12. Name and discuss OR incidents that could result in litigation.
13. Differentiate the basic rights of patients and a caregiver.
14. Analyze ethical or legal concerns related to the Surgical First Assistant.
15. Summarize the appropriate role of the Surgical First Assistant during failures of critical equipment and incidents of massive contamination.
16. Discuss the appropriate actions to be taken by Surgical First Assistant if surgical supervision is interrupted.
17. The student will relate the care and handling of surgical first assistant’s role.
18. Recall types of surgical specimens.
19. Discuss the proper care and handling of specimens.
20. Discuss the Surgical First Assistant’s role in specimen care.
21. The student will relate the principles of asepsis and the impact of the microbial environment on the surgical care of the patient.
22. Define terminology related to microorganisms.
23. List the major flora of the different anatomic regions of the human body.
24. Recognize the clinical signs of infected or contaminated wounds.
25. Discuss methods of preventing contamination of surgical wounds.
26. Discuss antibiotic prophylaxis.
27. Discuss the principles of wound or cavity irrigation.
28. Review the principles of universial precautions.
29. The student will relate mechanisms of tissue injury and repair to surgical incisions wound healing, and complications; and also skin assessment.
30. Identify possible preexisting skin conditions.
31. List types of skin reactions to prepping agents.
32. List types of skin reactions to pressure and stretching.
33. Differentiate types of skin reactions to cold or heat.
34. Define the three types of wound healing.
35. Define systemic patient factors that can affect wound healing.
36. List methods and materials used to approximate wounds.
37. Describe the complications that can disrupt wound healing.
38. Define terminology related to wound healing.
39. Describe methods of reporting and documenting skin changes or complications of wound healing.
40. The student will describe the indications for and complications of thermoregulatory devices.
41. Identify patient conditions and procedures requiring hypo/hyperthermia.
42. Discuss complications related to the use of thermoregulatory devices.
43. The student will distinguish between laboratory tests and the management of the surgical patient.
44. Discuss routine laboratory tests, diagnostic imaging, and electrocardiogram information to assess surgical patient.
45. Discuss the importance of intraoperative testing.
46. Discuss the importance of perioperative serial testing.
47. Discuss laboratory tests reliability.
48. The student will describe the computer and identify ways to assist with computerized studies or research projects.
49. Identify major computer parts, peripherals, and power sources.
50. Identify MS DOS commands.
51. Relate computer applications used in OR.
ASSESSMENT METHODS:
Student performance may be assessed by examination, quizzes, case studies, oral conversation, group discussion, oral presentations. The instructor reserves the option to employ one or more of these assessment methods during the course.

GRADING SCALE:
90%-100% = A
80%-89.9% = B
70%-79.9% = C
60%-69.9% = D
<60% = E