

Sterile Technique

1. The absence of all pathogenic microorganisms A. sterile or aseptic
2. Technique used when donning surgical gloves. The scrubbed team member dons the gloves without assistance by keeping his or her hands inside the gown sleeves. B. open gloving
3. The use of specific actions and activities to prevent contamination and maintain sterility of identified areas during operative or invasive procedures C. sterile technique
4. Technique used to don sterile gloves without assistance. The cuff of each glove is everted to allow the team member to don sterile gloves by touching only the inner side of the glove with ungloved fingers and the out sterile side of the glove with gloved fingers. D. fomite
5. Patterns of behavior and processes that are implemented to prevent microbial contamination. E. isolation technique
6. A double gloving system comprising a colored pair of surgical gloves worn beneath a standard pair of surgical gloves. When glove perforation occurs, moisture from the surgical field seeps through the perforation between the layers of gloves, allowing the site of perforation to be more easily seen. F. invasive procedure
7. The surgical entry into tissues, cavities, or organs, or the repair of major traumatic injuries. G. aseptic practices
8. Antiseptic hand wash or antiseptic hand rub performed preoperatively by perioperative personnel to eliminate transient bacteria and reduce resident hand flora. H. alcohol-based hand rub
9. The area surrounding the site of the incision or perforation into the tissue, or the site on introduction of an instrument into a body orifice that has been prepared for an invasive procedure. The area includes all working areas, furniture, and equipment covered with sterile drapes and drape accessories, and all personnel in sterile attire. I. surgical hand scrub
10. Instruments and equipment that have been contaminated, and are removed from the sterile field or placed in a separate area that will not be touched by members of the sterile team. J. closed gloving

11. An inanimate object which, when contaminated with a viable pathogen (eg, bacterium, viruses) can transfer the pathogen to a host.

K. scrub attire

12. An alcohol-containing preparation designed for application to the hands for reducing the number of viable microorganisms on the hands.

L. perforation indicator system

13. Includes freshly laundered or single-use, long-sleeved jacket snapped closed with the cuffs down to the wrists. Surgical head covers or hoods that cover all hair and scalp skin, including facial hair, sideburns, and the hair at the nape of the neck. Surgical mask that covers the mouth and nose and is secured in a manner to prevent venting. Shoe covers if shoes have left the perioperative area.

M. sterile field