## Regional anaesthesia blocks performed as a sole procedure inside or outside theatre environment- EKHUFT

SIGN IN  To be completed by the individual conducting the procedure prior to scrubbing		TIME OUT read out loud by the assistant before invasive part redure is commenced	SIGN OUT To be completed by the operator before anyone leaves the procedural area
Confirm all individuals have introduced themselves. Confirm patient identity. Confirm and record the block to be performed: Explanation of potential side-effects given. Block site confirmed and marked with a 'B'( red pen) Check consent: Verbal Written Unable (document best interest decision.) Baseline observations recorded. Intravenous access secured if appropriate for block. Confirm operator appropriately: Trained OR Supervised by: Is the patient on any anticoagulant/antiplatelet drugs? No Yes, specify: Confirm blood results if applicable. Platelets: PT: APTT: Confirm: Absence of contra-indications to proposed block. All required equipment available. Monitoring appropriate to proposed block in place. Resuscitation equipment and intralipid present in the clinical vicinity if indicated by the proposed block.	addition appropri Bloc Ster Safe  STO  A STO the block The oper NOTE: Ti	operator is wearing sterile gloves after scrubbing, with all protective clothing (e.g. gown, mask and hat) worn if it is interest for procedure. So the site cleaned with tinted Chloraprep 2% rile drape in place. So dose of local anaesthetic prepared.  PREFORE YOU BLOCK.  Proment must take place immediately before inserting k needle. The block site marking.  The block site marking.  The site and side of the block.  This step should be repeated for each block if more than ducted on the same patient.	Confirm:  Dressing placed over insertion site.  Sharps disposed of safely by operator.  Patient observed for immediate signs of local anaesthetic toxicity.  Instructions given to record observations/pain scores for an appropriate duration dependent upon block performed.  Confirm:  Procedure/complications documented in patient notes.  Further analgesia prescribed.  Regional block prescription/pain monitoring chart started.  Forward plan documented
Patient details		Signatures (print name) Operator: Assistant: Supervisor: Location/ward:	Date Time

## REGIONAL BLOCK UNDERTAKEN AS A SOLE PROCEDURE INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE THEATRE ENVIRONMENT

Local Safety Standard for Invasive Procedures- Regional blocks performed as a sole procedure inside or outside theatre policy EKHUFT / V1/Athma Thottungal/Feb 20 (review date February 2021)

This LocSSIP applies to all regional blocks undertaken as a sole procedure inside or outside the theatre environment (includes all wards and emergency departments) at EKHUFT.

All regional blocks undertaken in theatre as a part of anaesthesia for another surgical procedure are subject to use of the theatre WHO Surgical Safety Checklist.

## Must-do procedural steps

- 1. To ensure compliance with best practice:
  - a. EKHUFT regional block procedural checklist must be used.
  - b. The operator must dispose of all sharps before leaving the procedural area.
- 2. To eliminate the risk of 'wrong site' (NEVER EVENT), the operator must:
  - a. Confirm the patient's identity and take consent appropriate for the procedure.
  - b. Confirm the correct side to be blocked following clinical/x-ray assessment involving the patient whenever possible.
- c. Mark the correct side for the block with a 'B' using red marker pen before scrubbing. A 'B' must be used to avoid confusion with surgical site marking. (which is done using black pen and arrow mark as per WHO guidelines)
  - d. Use a sterile drape.
- e. STOP BEFORE YOU BLOCK: A STOP moment must take place immediately before inserting the block needle. The operator and assistant must double-check: the block site marking and the site and side of the block. This check should involve the patient whenever possible.
- 3. To reduce the risk of procedure-related infections:
  - a. The operator must 'scrub' and wear sterile gloves and the block insertion site must be cleaned with tinted 2% Chloraprep in 70% alcohol.
  - b. Additional protective clothing must be worn that is appropriate to the procedure (e.g. gown, mask and hat if indicated).
- 4. To reduce the risk of arterial puncture and other sources of bleeding:
  - a. Blood results must be checked and abnormalities in clotting corrected if indicated.
- 5. To reduce the risk of, and to ensure prompt treatment of, life-threatening complications:
- a. Local anaesthetic drugs must only be drawn up immediately prior to conducting the procedure and 'open systems' must never be used.
- b. Intravenous access must be secured and resuscitation equipment/drugs (including Intralipid) must be available in the clinical vicinity before commencing a regional anaesthesia block in which there is significant risk of 'systemic' side effects.