Policy Applies to:
All of the Mercy “operating team” which comprises the surgeons, anaesthetists, nurses, technicians and other operating room personnel involved in surgery.

Related Standards:
- National Patient Safety Agency Correct Site Surgery NHS UK: March 2005
- Health & Disability Sector Standards 2008: Standard 2.2.7 - Consumers are protected from exposure to avoidable & preventable risk during each stage of service provision
- EQuIP standards; The organisation provides safe care and services: Criterion 1.5.6 - The organisation ensures that the correct patient receives the correct procedure on the correct site.

Rationale:
Where appropriate surgical site marking shall be undertaken preoperatively:
- To improve patient safety by ensuring the correct site has been identified
- To reinforce accepted safety practices
- To reduce unnecessary surgical complications.

Definitions:
The surgeon must clearly mark where practicable, or otherwise clearly identify the site in a way that is appropriate for the particular procedure to be performed. (Royal Australian College of Surgeons guidelines for ensuring correct patient, correct side and correct site surgery-Position Paper 2009.)

Objectives:
The aim of the Site Marking Policy is to identify unambiguously the intended site of incision.

Implementation:
- Pre-operative surgical site marking is required for procedures involving right/left distinction, multiple structures (fingers and toes)
- Marking should be undertaken by the surgeon who will be performing the procedure.
- The surgical site shall be marked at pre-admissions or DSU prior to patient transfer to Theatre.
- Marking must take place before sedative pre-medication is given.

Where the surgical site has not been marked and a sedative pre-med is prescribed the nurse will:
  - Contact the surgeon.
  - Obtain order to a) administer the premed and / or b) mark the surgical site. In either / both case(s)
  - Ensure a consensus agreement between the Surgeon, Anaesthetist, Clinical Coordinator, and patient (or family where appropriate) is obtained.
  - All consensus members must agree on the side to be operated on.
Document clearly and accurately in the clinical notes, who was involved in the agreement and the site that was marked.

Surgeon to mark or confirm correct site by initialling the mark prior to the patient leaving DSU.

- The process of marking the intended site should involve the patient.
- An indelible, latex free, marker pen should be used.
- The mark should be an arrow that extends to, or near to, the incision site and should remain visible after the application of skin preparation and theatre drapes.
- For digits on the hand and foot the mark should extend to the correct specific digit.
- For Ophthalmic surgery the correct eye is marked with a dot or a Tat “Yes” sticker.
- Spinal Surgery, where side is specified, the surgical site must be marked.
- Intra-operative confirmation of vertebral level with x-ray marker may be required.
- The pre-operative check must ensure that the mark is present and corresponds with the consent form, patient, booking information, and imaging data when applicable.

**NB The patient is not admitted to the operating room unless the surgical site marking is present and correct.**

**Exceptions = Circumstances where marking may not be appropriate:**

- Emergency surgery should not be delayed due to lack of pre-operative marking.
- Teeth and mucous membranes.
- Cases of bilateral simultaneous organ surgery: such as bilateral tonsillectomy etc.
- Situations where the laterality of surgery needs to be confirmed following examination under anaesthesia or exploration in theatre such as revision of squint corrections.
- Single organ cases (where laterality or multiple levels / nodes are not involved)
- Endoscopic procedures

**Evaluation:**

**Audits of compliance with the policy**

Incident reports with robust action plans will be completed for any discrepancies in Site Marking

**Associated External Documents**

Health & Disability Sector Standards 2001- Standard 2.2

**Associated Internal Documents**

- Surgical Safety Checklist
- Consent Policy
- Incident Policy
- Perioperative Record
• Pre-operative checklist
• Surgical Safety Checklist Audit

References:
• Royal Australian College of Surgeons implementation guidelines for ensuring correct patient, correct side and correct site surgery, Ref. No. FES_PST_2031_P.
• New Zealand Orthopaedic Association, NZOA guidelines for ensuring correct patient, correct side and correct site surgery.
• AORN Standards, Recommended Practices & Guidelines 2007 Edition
• New Zealand Nurses Organisation Surgical Site Marking, Guidance Statement. www.nzno.org.nz/groups/colleges/perioperative_nurses_college/standards

Acknowledgements:
• WHO Surgical Safety Checklist
  http://www.who.int/patientsafety/safesurgery/ss_checklist/en/
• Mercy Ascot - Auckland