

Scrub Role Cases

⁶ *Observation cases must be documented, but do not count towards the 120 required cases*

⁷ *Counting Cases:*

- *Cases will be counted according to surgical specialty. Examples:*
 - *Trauma patient requires a splenectomy and repair of a LeFort I fracture. Two cases can be counted and documented since the splenectomy is a general surgical specialty and repair of a LeFort I is oral-maxillofacial surgical specialty*
 - *Patient requires a breast biopsy followed by mastectomy. It is one pathology, breast cancer, and the specialty is general surgery; therefore, it is counted and documented as one procedure - one case.*

First Scrub Role:

The student surgical technologist shall perform the following duties during any given surgical procedure with proficiency. The following list is provided to identify the items that must be completed in order to document a case in the first scrub role. A student not meeting the five criteria below cannot count the case in the first scrub role and the case must be documented in the second scrub role or observation role.

- Verify supplies and equipment needed for the surgical procedure.
- Set up the sterile field with instruments, supplies, equipment, medications and solutions needed for the procedure.
- Perform counts with the circulator prior to the procedure and before the incision is closed
- Pass instruments and supplies to the sterile surgical team members during the procedure
- Maintain sterile technique as measured by recognized breaks in technique and demonstrate knowledge of how to correct with appropriate technique.

Second Scrub Role:

The second scrub role is defined as the student who is at the sterile field, but has not met all criteria for the first scrub role, but actively participates in the surgical procedure in its entirety by completing any of the following:

- Sponging
- Suctioning
- Cutting suture
- Holding retractors
- Manipulating endoscopic camera