

SUBJECT: PATIENT IDENTIFICATION FOR CLINICAL CARE AND TREATMENT	REFERENCE #2001
DEPARTMENT: GI LABORATORY	PAGE: 1 OF: 1
APPROVED BY:	EFFECTIVE:
	REVISED:

POLICY:

It is the policy of _____ Hospital to ensure that all patients are properly identified prior to any care, treatment or services provided.

Exception: Patients unable to provide identifying information, who experience conditions requiring emergency care, will receive treatment prior to identification if such care and treatment is necessary to stabilize the patient's condition (i.e., unidentified patient arriving comatose to the Emergency Department).

PRINCIPLES OF IDENTIFICATION:

- A system for positive identification of all hospital patients fulfills four (4) basic functions:
 - Provides positive identification of patients from the time of admittance or acceptance for treatment.
 - This identification system shall apply to patients in all areas of the hospital.
 - Provides a positive method of linking patients to their medical records and treatment.
 - Minimizes the possibility that identifying data can be lost or transferred from one patient to another.
 - Improves the accuracy of patient identification.

SUBJECT: SEDATION	REFERENCE #2020
DEPARTMENT: GI LABORATORY	PAGE: 1 OF: 1
APPROVED BY:	EFFECTIVE: REVISED:

PURPOSE:

To provide guidelines for patient management of all procedures requiring the use of sedation throughout the facility.

DEFINITION:

- Sedation is produced by the administration of pharmacologic agents. The patient under sedation has a depressed level of consciousness, but retains the ability to maintain a patent airway independently and continuously, and respond purposefully to physical stimulation and/or command. The following are definitions for the four (4) levels of sedation and anesthesia:
 - Minimal sedation (anxiolysis):
 - A drug-induced state during which patients respond normally to verbal commands. Although cognitive function and coordination may be impaired, ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected.
 - Moderate sedation/analgesia (conscious sedation):
 - A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands (reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered a purposeful response), either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.
 - Deep sedation/analgesia:
 - A drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.

SUBJECT: CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY	REFERENCE #2034
DEPARTMENT: GI LABORATORY	PAGE: 1
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APPROVED BY:	EFFECTIVE:
	REVISED:

DEFINITION:

- The endoscopic capsule contains a camera. The capsule is for oral administration.
- The camera takes pictures of the patient's GI tract over an eight (8) to 10-hour period and is expelled in the patient's feces.

EQUIPMENT:

- Endoscopic capsule
- Data recorder
- Sensor leads
- Adhesive sleeves
- Sensory location guide
- Waste belt with suspenders
- Battery back, fully charged
- Measuring tape
- Razor
- Glass of water

PROCEDURE:

- Prepare equipment. Ensure battery pack is fully charged.
- Identify the patient using two (2) patient identifiers.
- Ensure that informed consent has been signed and the patient's medical record is complete.
- Complete initial assessment of the patient:
 - Vital signs
 - Height, weight, waist measurement
 - Allergies
 - Current medications
 - Information regarding current complaint
 - Any history of GI obstruction, stricture and/or fistula
 - Patient implants: pacemaker, internal defibrillator

SUBJECT: GLUTARALDEHYDE PRECAUTIONS	REFERENCE #4016
	PAGE: 1 OF: 1
DEPARTMENT: GI LABORATORY	EFFECTIVE:
APPROVED BY:	REVISED:

PURPOSE:

To provide all employees with information regarding the potential hazards of glutaraldehyde.

SYMPTOMS/HAZARDS:

- Glutaraldehyde is a noncombustible chemical. All extinguishing agents are allowed in case of fire in the surrounding area.
- Glutaraldehyde may cause the following symptoms in the event of exposure:

Symptoms	Prevention	First Aid
Cough, headache, labored breathing and nausea from inhalation	Adequate ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated and contact a physician.
Skin redness	Protective clothing	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse and then wash skin with soap and water.
Pain and redness in eyes	Safety goggles and eye protection in combination with breathing protection	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lens if possible. Contact a physician.
Ingestion will cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting	Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting only if person is conscious. Contact a physician.

POSITION DESCRIPTION / PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Job Title: GI Laboratory Registered Nurse
 Prepared by: _____
 Date: _____

Supervised by: GI Laboratory Head Nurse
 Approved by: _____
 Date: _____

Job Summary: Provides direct patient care to pediatric through geriatric patient populations. Assesses, plans, implements and evaluates the care of patients undergoing endoscopic procedures. Communicates with gastroenterologist and/or anesthesiologist continuously and as needed about patient condition. Assists with procedures. Assists with maintaining equipment and inventory. Participates in performance improvement activities. Maintains regulatory agency requirements, nursing and Hospital policies, procedures and standards.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

E = Exceeds the Standard M = Meets the Standard NI = Needs Improvement

Demonstrates Competency in the Following Areas:

	<u>E</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>NI</u>
Coordinates and supervises patient care.	2	1	0
Demonstrates ability to perform head-to-toe preprocedure assessment on all patients and reassesses intraprocedure and post procedure as needed. This includes pediatric, geriatric and the general patient population.	2	1	0
Ability to adequately assess and reassess pain. Utilizes appropriate pain management techniques. Educates the patient and family regarding pain management.	2	1	0
Performs all aspects of patient care in an environment that optimizes patient safety and reduces the likelihood of medical/health care errors.	2	1	0
Ability to perform waived testing (point-of-care testing) per Clinical Laboratory's and the patient care unit's policies and procedures.	2	1	0
Ability to interpret results of waived tests; take appropriate action on waived tests results.	2	1	0
Demonstrates ability to formulate an individualized plan of care as indicated and evaluates for effectiveness.	2	1	0
Demonstrates an ability to assist physicians in performing procedures in the GI Laboratory.	2	1	0
Demonstrates knowledge of medications and IV fluids and their correct administration based on age of the patient and patient's clinical condition.	2	1	0
Follows the five (5) medication rights and reduces the potential for medication errors.	2	1	0
Formulates a teaching plan based on identified patient learning needs and evaluates effectiveness of learning; family is included in teaching as appropriate, from pre-op to discharge.	2	1	0
Provides patient with explanation and verbal reassurance consistently.	2	1	0
Identifies physical symptoms and changes and takes appropriate action in a timely manner.	2	1	0
Demonstrates knowledge in all areas of care specific to the GI Laboratory, including moderate sedation.	2	1	0
Demonstrates knowledge of cardiac monitoring and can identify dysrhythmias.	2	1	0