

PRACTICE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT PROFILE

Learning Environment (Care Group):	THEATRES	Division:	A
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Education leads and contact details	<p>Emma Mills Education Lead Main Theatres Emma.Mills@uhs.nhs.uk Theatreeducators@uhs.nhs.uk Jane Dunning Education Lead Eye Theatres Jane.Dunning@uhs.nhs.uk Clair Longmore Education PAH Clair.Longmore@uhs.nhs.uk</p>		
UHS VALUES	<p>PATIENTS FIRST WORKING TOGETHER ALWAYS IMPROVING</p>	<p>Please reflect on what these values mean to <u>YOU</u></p>	

USEFUL LINKS



UHS



GETTING HERE



CQC



NMC



LIBRARY



WELCOME LETTERS



NHS ENGLAND



HCPC

INDUCTION INFORMATION

Trust induction	Your induction may take one of the following formats: Trust induction, divisional induction, or placement induction. Please ensure completion of any relevant items in your assessment of practice document linked to induction/orientation.
Orientation / useful documents	Online theatre induction via Staffnet. Please print certificate prior to visit and bring on first day. Further theatre orientation/face to face induction takes place just prior to/on first day of placement.
Expectations	Professional behaviour Willing to learn Punctuality Represent university and UHS Adherence to appearance policy (Below) Wear ID badge always Expected to be flexible across all shift patterns

PROFILE

WARD/AREA	SERVICE & CLIENT GROUP	LOCATION
Theatres	Theatre – scrub/recovery/anaesthetics in: Cardiac, Thoracic, HPB, Urology, General Upper & lower GI, Paediatrics, ENT & Max Fax, Orthopaedics, Vascular, Trauma, Emergency General, Neurosciences, Surgical Day Unit, Sterile Services	Report to F Level Theatres
Ophthalmic	Eye theatres	C level
Princess Anne Hospital	Obstetrics, Breast and Gynae theatres, Recovery and Surgical day unit.	D level PAH
Lymington theatres (from August 2017)	Gynae, Urology, General (Upper GI) and hernias, Colorectal, ENT, Facial Maxillary, Minor orthopaedic	Lymington New Forest Hospital
Knightswood SDU Ward	Admissions and discharge of Patients in the day surgery setting	Lymington New Forest Hospital
Surgical Pre-Operative Assessment Unit	In this department patients are assessed to ascertain their fitness prior to undergoing a variety of surgical procedures. Learners are encouraged to work with the specialist teams in this area to understand the pre-operative assessment process.	C Level Centre Block

LEARNER INFORMATION

Work pattern (shifts, start and finish times)	24 hours a day, 7 days a week all various shifts accommodated where appropriate upon discussion.
IT and resources	There are a number of books, journals and articles available via the Trust Library.
Staff room / rest room facilities	All levels have dedicated staff rest rooms with tea and coffee making facilities, food vending machines and fridges to store own food.
Common conditions and assessments	Learners are given information pertinent to common surgical procedures
Common procedures and expertise	Various from removal of lumps and bumps to major open-heart surgery.
Common prescribed medications	Various Depending on the speciality
Abbreviations and short terms	Learners are provided with a list of abbreviations/short terms used in surgery
Specific learning opportunities and multiprofessional working opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Airway management ▪ Communication skills ▪ Ability to assist the scrub practitioner ▪ Aseptic/sterile field awareness ▪ Intra-operative complications ▪ Assist in the patient journey through theatres, providing reassurance, reducing anxiety and providing a safe environment for the patient ▪ See a patient and following through their care pathway ▪ Support a post operative patient ▪ Care for a patient under anaesthetic and become their advocate ▪ Understand how different multi-professional staff work within Theatre complex ▪ Understand the process of ensuring sterile equipment is available and its journey
Potential opportunities to meet EU directives (Adult nursing only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Midwives ▪ Care of Pregnant Women
Recommended reading prior to placement	Journal of Perioperative Practice by the Association of Perioperative Practice (AfPP)

APPEARANCE

REQUIRED STANDARD	RATIONALE
Clothes/designated uniform: All clothes/uniform should be smart and in good repair. An overall professional appearance which cannot be deemed offensive to patients, colleagues and the public should be maintained e.g. no low necklines, bare midriffs, very short skirts or potentially	Professional appearance.

offensive slogans or tattoos. No denim, leggings, flip flops or strappy vest tops to be worn. The only exception to these standards for clinical environments is where health and safety legislation require a person to wear specialist protective clothing for health and safety purposes.	Health and safety regulations
Hair: Must be clean, neat, and tidy and tied back off the face and off the collar. Hair must not be able to fall forward onto patients. Hair accessories and fastenings should be discreet. Any headwear worn for religious purposes should be clean and laundered daily and should be in keeping with the overall corporate appearance.	Potential for wound contamination from loose hair. Providing hair is clean and tidy the risk of dispersal is minimal. When hair is touched micro-organisms on the hands will transfer to the hair and from hair to hands, potentially increasing risk of infection to staff.
Fingernails: Must be clean and short. Nail varnish, acrylic nails and false nails must NOT be worn.	To avoid transferring bacteria under the fingernails. Reduces the risk of trauma when involved in direct patient contact.
Jewellery: Rings: Only one plain metal band ring may be worn. Watches: No wristwatches are to be worn in any clinical environment. Necklaces: No necklaces are to be worn in the clinical environment. Medic-alert jewellery is not to be worn on the wrist (but could be attached to uniform) and must be cleanable, plain and discreet.	jewellery may be hazardous for the following reasons: Jewellery, even plain gold bands (wedding rings) have been shown to colonise with micro-organisms (Hoffman et al 1985) Rings with stones are hazardous and may cause trauma to patients Stones in jewellery may become dislodged Jewellery that is hanging e.g. necklaces, could be dangerous to staff and patients in potentially violent situations Appropriate hand washing techniques are prevented by the wearing of wristwatches
Piercings: Earrings: one pair of small plain metal studs only should be worn. All new visible body piercings must be covered with a blue plaster until the wound has healed. No other visible piercings are allowed.	New wounds shed high levels of bacteria. Professional appearance is important for patient confidence. Food hygiene regulations
ID Badge: As for all staff Trust ID Badges must be worn at all times in a clearly visible	To conform to Trust Security Policy
Footwear: Must be clean, plain, low heeled, non-porous, enclosed and in a good state of repair and ideally have a non slip tread. Shoe style and colour must be in keeping with the overall uniform style. Only staff wearing scrubs may wear white/black shoes/clogs or 'crops' (without holes). Theatre footwear may be of various colours Footwear for ward based staff should be soft soled to reduce the level of noise particularly at night. In some areas protective footwear must be worn (as detailed in local policies).	Shoes in a poor state of repair and those with no tread are a safety risk. Staff working in a clinical area must take noise issues into account regarding their footwear. It cannot be decontaminated, and/or does not provide adequate protection from spillages and dropped equipment Health and Safety statutory requirement.
Belts/Epaulettes: Belts should not be worn when involved in direct patient contact/care. Epaulettes should be clean and laundered at least weekly	Risk of trauma to patients. Ease of movement for staff. Reduces risk of cross-infection.
Tights/Stockings/Socks: If not wearing trousers, tights must be worn and be plain black or natural colour. In the case of extreme hot weather, deviations from this policy will be communicated to staff by the appropriate authorising manager / professional lead.	To promote a professional appearance.
Designated uniform: Must be changed daily and laundered at 60 C and ironed prior to wearing.	Reduces the risk of cross-infection. Care of Linen Policy. Professional appearance and patient confidence.
Makeup and Perfume: Discreet makeup may be worn. Perfume and aftershaves must be subtle	To promote a professional appearance. For patient and colleagues comfort.
Additional garments e.g. fleece/cardigan: must not be worn when delivering direct patient care. Fleece/cardigans that are worn must be of a plain dark colour, must not have any non Trust logo's and be of smart appearance. Theatre jackets may be worn when the environmental temperature is low (e.g. cardiac) but must be removed if direct patient care is involved.	Reduces the risk of cross-infection

To promote a professional appearance. For patient and colleagues comfort

PARKING

