





Objectives

Upon completion of this module the learner will be able to:

- Define the rationale for use of the Bowel Isolation Technique during a gastrointestinal anastomosis.
- Describe how to prepare the surgical field for bowel isolation.
- Describe how to isolate clean and dirty items during and after anastomosis has been completed.



Bowel Isolation

Rationale

 Instruments, suture, and equipment used during the open gastrointestinal tract contain peritoneal microorganisms that can lead to surgical site infections.

 Isolation of instruments and supplies used during bowel anastomosis can reduce the chance of a post operative infection.



All supplies and instruments needed for the Bowel Isolation Technique should be placed in a large basin. Items may include the following:

- Towels x 2
- Needle Counter
- GIA Stapler
- New Suction Tip
- Needle Driver x 2
- Debakey Forceps x 2
- Curved Mayo
- Allis x 3
- Sponge Stick







Before opening bowel:

- Drape towels around surgical site and any place where there is potential exposure to open bowel contents.
- Clear off mayo stand and drape with additional towels before adding items for the anastomosis:
 - New needle counter
 - Needle drivers
 - Debakey forceps
 - Suture
- Identify a neutral zone for contaminated sharps.







During Anastomosis:

 Have a large basin available for grossly contaminated instrument, stapler and specimen. Do not return contaminated instruments or supplies to the back table.



 If additional instruments are needed, use a sponge stick to retrieve clean instruments from the back table.





Once bowel is closed and anastomosis is complete:

- Return all instruments and supplies,
 (sponges, suction tip, staplers and towels)
 that were used during the anastomosis,
 back into the blue basin.
- Close isolation needle counter and place inside of basin.
- Basin with dirty instruments, supplies and needle counter are handed off of the surgical field.







- The Surgical Technologist changes gloves and assists other team members with changing both gowns and gloves.
 - Attending surgeon
 - Resident surgeon
 - Students



 Once each team member has changed, they may return to surgical field and continue with the procedure.