Wrong-site-wrong-IOL checklist

What follows is one example of how to document in the surgery chart that all the appropriate steps have been taken in preventing wrong-site and wrong-surgery. Surgeons and administration may wish to include something similar in their charts to ensure that steps are being followed appropriately for every patient.

Pre-operative Area

- The informed consent form describes the procedure and operative eye. Abbreviations are not acceptable.
- Prior to administration of eye drops, the nurse asks the patient which eye is to be operated on. The patient’s operative eye is appropriately marked in the pre-operative holding area.
- The pre-operative nursing staff ensures the patient’s response, informed consent, and doctor’s orders for dilation all match for the operative eye.
- The surgeon discusses with the patient the appropriate procedure and ensures that the appropriate eye is marked.

Operating Room

- The office chart notes are available in the operating room.
- Prior to draping, a time out is performed verifying:
  - Patient’s name
  - Patient’s birth date
  - Procedure
  - Operative eye
  - Lens implant style
  - Lens implant power
- Prior to draping, circulating nurse ensures that operative plan is visible so that the surgeon can read it while gowned and gloved.
- The circulating nurse writes the patient’s name, operative eye, IOL style, and IOL power on the white board.