Anaesthetic Safety Checklist



Ī	Pre-Induction		
	Patient NAME, owner CONSENT & PROCEDURE confirmed IV CANNULA placed & patent AIRWAY EQUIPMENT available & functioning Endotracheal tube CUFFS checked ANAESTHETIC MACHINE checked today Adequate OXYGEN for proposed procedure BREATHING SYSTEM connected, leak free & APL VALVE OPEN Person assigned to MONITOR patient RISKS identified & COMMUNICATED EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS available		
I	Pre-Procedure—Time Out		
	 Patient NAME & PROCEDURE confirmed DEPTH of anaesthesia appropriate SAFETY CONCERNS COMMUNICATED 		
Ī	Recovery		
	 SAFETY CONCERNS communicated Airway, Breathing, Circulation (Fluid Balance), Body temperature, Pain ASSESSMENT & INTERVENTION PLAN confirmed ANALGESIC PLAN confirmed Person assigned to MONITOR patient 		



Recommended Procedures



Pre-Anaesthesia

- ★ Has anything significant been identified in the history and/or clinical examination?
- ★ Do any abnormalities warrant further investigation?
- ★ Can any abnormalities be stabilised prior to anaesthesia?
- ★ What complications are anticipated during anaesthesia?
- ★ How can these complications be managed?
- **★** Would the patient benefit from premedication?
- ★ How will any pain associated with the procedure be managed?
- ★ How will anaesthesia be induced & maintained?
- ★ How will the patient be monitored?
- ★ How will the patient's body temperature be maintained?
- ★ How will the patient be managed in the postanaesthetic period?
- ★ Are the required facilities, personnel & drugs available?

PRIMARY OXYGEN source checked
BACK-UP OXYGEN available
OXYGEN ALARM working (if present)
FLOWMETERS working
VAPORISER attached and full
SCAVENGING checked
Available MONITORING equipment functioning
EMERGENCY equipment and drugs checked
Anaesthetic machine passes

Drugs/ Equipment

- Endotracheal tubes (cuffs checked)
- Airway aids (e.g. laryngoscope, urinary catheter, lidocaine spray, suction, guide-wire/stylet)
- Self inflating bag (or demand valve for equine anaesthetics)
- Epinephrine/adrenaline
- Atropine
- Antagonists (e.g. atipamezole, naloxone/butorphanol)
- Intravenous cannulae
- Isotonic crystalloid solution
- · Fluid administration set

Drug charts & CPR algorithm (http://www.acvecc-recover.org/)

