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Guiding Light in Surgery of the Skilled and Compassionate Art of Surgical Nursing

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DESCRIPTION

Surgical nursing stands as a vital component of patient care, encompassing a diverse array of responsibilities within the Operating Room (OR) and beyond. From preoperative preparation to postoperative recovery, surgical nurses play a crucial role in ensuring the safety, comfort, and well-being of patients undergoing surgical procedures. This article explores the multifaceted nature of surgical nursing, highlighting its significance in promoting positive surgical outcomes and enhancing the overall patient experience.

The role of the surgical nurse

Surgical nurses are essential members of the surgical team, working collaboratively with surgeons, anesthesiologists, and other healthcare professionals to provide optimal care to patients undergoing surgical procedures. Their responsibilities encompass a wide range of tasks aimed at facilitating a safe and efficient surgical experience for patients and ensuring the smooth operation of the OR.

One of the primary roles of the surgical nurse is to assist the surgical team in maintaining a sterile environment within the OR. This involves preparing and organizing surgical instruments, ensuring proper sterilization techniques are followed, and maintaining strict adherence to infection control protocols. Surgical nurses also play a critical role in patient positioning, ensuring that patients are comfortable and properly aligned for the procedure.

Preoperative preparation

Before the surgical procedure begins, surgical nurses are responsible for preparing the patient for surgery. This includes conducting preoperative assessments to gather essential information about the patient's medical history, current health status, and any potential risks or complications. Nurses collaborate with the surgical team to develop individualized care plans tailored to meet the unique needs of each patient.

In addition to assessments, surgical nurses educate patients about what to expect before, during, and after the procedure, addressing any concerns or anxieties they may have. They also ensure that necessary preoperative tests, such as lab work and imaging studies, are completed and reviewed, and coordinate with other members of the healthcare team to optimize the patient's overall health status before surgery.

Intraoperative care: During the surgical procedure itself, surgical nurses serve as integral members of the surgical team, assisting the surgeon and providing support as needed. They are responsible for maintaining a sterile field, passing instruments and supplies to the surgeon, and anticipating the needs of the surgical team throughout the procedure.

Surgical nurses closely monitor the patient's vital signs and assist with anesthesia management, ensuring that the patient remains stable and comfortable throughout the surgery. They also play a crucial role in communicating with the surgical team, relaying important information and coordinating the flow of the procedure to ensure efficiency and safety.

Postoperative recovery: Following the completion of the surgical procedure, surgical nurses transition into the postoperative phase, where their focus shifts to facilitating patient recovery and ensuring optimal healing. They monitor the patient's vital signs, assess pain levels, and manage postoperative complications as they arise.

In addition to physical care, surgical nurses provide emotional support and reassurance to patients and their families during the postoperative period. They educate patients about postoperative instructions, including wound care, activity restrictions, and medication management, empowering them to participate actively in their recovery process.

Continuing education and professional development

Surgical nursing is a dynamic and evolving specialty that requires a commitment to continuous education and professional

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development. Nurses must stay abreast of the latest advancements in surgical techniques, medical technologies, and evidence-based practices to deliver high-quality care.

Many surgical nurses pursue advanced certifications, such as Certified Perioperative Nurse (CNOR) or Certified Surgical Services Manager (CSSM), to demonstrate their expertise and proficiency in the field. These certifications not only validate nurses' skills and knowledge but also enhance their credibility and confidence in providing exceptional patient care.

CONCLUSION

Surgical nursing plays a vital role in ensuring the safety, comfort, and well-being of patients throughout the surgical experience.

From preoperative preparation to postoperative recovery, surgical nurses demonstrate unwavering dedication, clinical expertise, and compassion in caring for patients undergoing surgical procedures. By upholding the highest standards of practice and embracing a patient-centered approach, surgical nurses contribute significantly to achieving optimal surgical outcomes and enhancing the overall patient experience. As healthcare continues to evolve, the role of surgical nursing remains indispensable, driving innovation, promoting patient safety, and advancing the art and science of surgical care.