



Surgical Technologist Certifying Exam Content Outline

Standard	Northstar Learning Topic
I. Peri-Operative Care	
A. Pre-Operative Preparation	
I.A.1 - Review surgeon's preference card.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.2 - Verify availability of surgery equipment (e.g., reserve equipment for surgery).	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.3 - Prepare and maintain operating room environment according to surgical procedure (e.g., temperature, lights, suction, and furniture).	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.4 - Utilize preoperative documentation (e.g., informed consent, advanced directives, allergies, laboratory results).	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.5 - Obtain and apply additional equipment (e.g., pneumatic tourniquet, sequential compression devices, thermoregulatory devices).	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.6 - Don personal protective equipment.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.7 - Obtain instruments, supplies, and equipment and verify readiness for surgery.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.8 - Check package integrity of sterile supplies.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.9 - Open sterile supplies/instruments while maintaining aseptic technique.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.10 - Perform surgical scrub (e.g., initial, waterless).	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.11 - Assemble, inspect, and set up sterile instruments and supplies for surgical procedures.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.12 - Gown and glove sterile team members.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.13 - Participate in "Time Out."	Preparing the Patient
I.A.14 - Drape the patient.	Preparing the Patient
I.A.15 - Transport patient to and from operating room utilizing correct patient positioning.	 Preparing the Patient
I.A.16 - Transfer patient to operating room table.	Preparing the Patient
I.A.17 - Apply patient safety measures (e.g., safety strap, protective padding, x-ray safety).	 Preparing the Patient
I.A.18 - Apply patient monitoring devices.	Preparing the Patient
I.A.19 - Position the patient.	Preparing the Patient
I.A.20 - Prepare surgical site (e.g., hair removal, surgical preparation).	• Preparing the Patient
I.A.21 - Consider patient needs (e.g., pediatrics, immuno- compromised, patient allergies).	Preparing the Patient

edmentum[®]

I.A.22 - Don gown and gloves.	 Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.23 - Perform medical hand wash.	Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.24 - Secure cords/tubing to drapes and apply light handles.	Preparing the Room and Instruments
I.A.25 - Drape specialty equipment (e.g., c-arm, Da Vinci,	Preparing the Room and Instruments
microscope).	Using Specialty Equipment
B.Intra-Operative Procedures	
I.B.1 - Provide intraoperative assistance under the direction of the surgeon.	Managing InstrumentsSurgical Specialties
I.B.2 - Perform counts with circulator at appropriate intervals.	 Managing Instruments
I.B.3 - Identify instruments by: a.function b.application c. classification	 Managing Instruments
I.B.4 - Prepare bone and tissue grafts (e.g., allograft, autograft, synthetic).	Managing Instruments
I.B.5 - Anticipate the steps of surgical procedures.	Surgical SpecialtiesUnderstanding Surgeries
I.B.6 - Differentiate among the various methods and applications of hemostasis (e.g., mechanical, thermal, chemical).	 Understanding Surgeries
I.B.7 - Specify methods of operative exposure.	 Understanding Surgeries
I.B.8 - Place and secure retractors.	Assisting the SurgeonSurgical Specialties
I.B.9 - Verify with surgeon the correct type and/or size of implantable devices.	 Assisting the Surgeon
I.B.10 - Pass instruments and supplies during surgery.	Assisting the SurgeonSurgical Specialties
I.B.11 - Irrigate, suction, and sponge operative site.	Assisting the SurgeonSurgical Specialties
I.B.12 - Monitor and maintain aseptic technique throughout the procedure.	 Assisting the Surgeon
I.B.13 - Assemble, test, and operate specialty equipment during surgery.	 Using Specialty Equipment
I.B.14 - Utilize specialty equipment: a.microscopes b.computer navigation systems c.thermal ablation d.robotic technology e.laser technology f. ultrasound technology g.phacoemulsification h.endoscopic technology i. power equipment and fracture sets	 Physics and Technology Using Specialty Equipment
I.B.15 - Verify, mix, and label all medications and solutions.	 Handling Supplies and Medications
I.B.16 - Minimize intraoperative cross contamination.	 Handling Supplies and Medications
I.B.17 - Follow Standard and Universal precautions.	 Handling Supplies and Medications
I.B.18 - Monitor medication and solution use.	 Handling Supplies and Medications
I.B.19 - Prepare drains, catheters, and tubing for insertion.	 Handling Supplies and Medications
I.B.20 - Verify, prepare, and label specimen(s).	 Handling Supplies and Medications

I.B.21 - Observe patient's intra-operative status (e.g., monitor color of blood, blood loss, patient position).	• Caring for the Patient
I.B.22 - Apply thermal surgical techniques and safety precautions (e.g., cryo-surgery, laser surgery, ESU).	Caring for the Patient
I.B.23 - Prepare suture materials.	• Suturing
I.B.24 - Cut suture material as directed.	• Suturing
I.B.25 - Identify appropriate usage of sutures/needles and stapling devices.	• Suturing
I.B.26 - Provide assistance with stapling devices.	• Suturing
I.B.27 - Perform appropriate actions during an emergency.	• Suturing
I.B.28 - Initiate preventative actions in potentially hazardous situations.	• Caring for the Patient
I.B.29 - Connect and activate drains to suction apparatus.	Caring for the Patient
I.B.30 - Prepare and apply sterile dressings.	Assisting the Surgeon
I.B.31 - Assist in the application of casts, splints, braces, and similar devices.	Assisting the Surgeon
C. Post-Operative Procedures	
I.C.1 - Report abnormal post-operative findings (e.g., bleeding at surgical site, hematoma, rash).	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.2 - Transfer patient from operating table to stretcher.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.3 - Remove drapes and other equipment (e.g., suction, cautery, nondisposable items) from patient.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.4 - Perform room clean up after surgery.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.5 - Dispose of contaminated waste and drapes after surgery in compliance with Standard Precautions.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.6 - Dispose of contaminated sharps after surgery in compliance with Standard Precautions.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.7 - Report use of local anesthetic.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.8 - Complete terminal cleaning of operating room.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.9 - Transport laboratory specimens.	Post-Operative Procedures
I.C.10 - Participate in case debrief (e.g., following sentinel event).	Post-Operative Procedures
II. Additional Duties	
A. Administrative and Personnel	
II.A.1 - Revise surgeon's preference card as necessary.	Administration and Personnel
II.A.2 - Utilize computer technology for: a. surgeon's preference cards b.interdepartmental communication c. continuing education d.research	 Administration and Personnel Physics and Technology
II.A.3 - Follow hospital and national disaster plan protocol (e.g., safety drills, mass casualty drills, biologic hazard).	Administration and Personnel
II.A.4 - Recognize safety and environmental hazards (e.g., fire, chemical spill, laser, smoke).	Administration and Personnel
II.A.5 - Follow proper cost containment processes.	Administration and Personnel
II.A.6 - Apply ethical and legal practices related to surgical patient care.	Administration and Personnel

II.A.7 - Use interpersonal skills (e.g., listening, diplomacy, responsiveness) and group dynamics.	 Administration and Personnel
II.A.8 - Understand the importance of cultural diversity.	 Administration and Personnel
II.A.9 - Serve as preceptor to perioperative personnel.	Administration and Personnel
II.A.10 - Understand concepts of death and dying.	Administration and Personnel
II.A.11 - Participate in organ and tissue procurement.	Administration and Personnel
II.A.12 - Understand basic principles of electricity and electrical safety.	 Administration and Personnel
B . Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance	
II.B.1 - Operate cleaning and sterilizing devices (e.g., ultrasonic washers, autoclave, cart washer).	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.2 - Troubleshoot equipment malfunctions.	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.3 - Decontaminate and clean instruments and equipment.	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.4 - Inspect, test, and assemble instruments and equipment.	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.5 - Package and sterilize instruments and equipment.	Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.6 - Perform quality assurance functions (e.g., biological monitoring of sterilization methods).	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.7 - Maintain equipment records and logs (e.g., Sterrad, biological, laser log, sterilizers).	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
II.B.8 - Sterilize equipment for immediate use (e.g., short cycle).	 Equipment Sterilization and Maintenance
III. Basic Science	
A. Anatomy and Physiology	
III.A.1 - Use appropriate medical terminology and abbreviations.	Medical Terminology
III.A.2 - Demonstrate knowledge of anatomical systems as they relate to the surgical procedure.	Anatomy and PhysiologySurgical Specialties
III.A.3 - Demonstrate knowledge of human physiology as it relates to the surgical procedure.	Anatomy and PhysiologySurgical Specialties
 III.A.4 - Identify the following surgical pathologies: a. abnormal anatomy b.disease processes c. traumatic injuries d.malignancies 	• Pathology
B. Microbiology	
 III.B.1 - Apply the following principles of surgical microbiology to operative practice: a. classification and pathogenesis of microorganisms b.infection control procedures (e.g., aseptic technique) c. principles of tissue handling (e.g., Halsted principles, tissue manipulation methods, traction/counter traction) d.stages of, and factors influencing wound healing (e.g., condition of patient, wound type) e.surgical wound classification. 	• Microbiology
III.B.1 - Identify and address factors that can influence an infectious process.	• Microbiology

<u>edmentum</u>

III.C.1 - Apply the following principles of surgical pharmacology to operative practice:

a. anesthesia related agents and medications
b.blood and fluid replacement
c. complications from drug interactions
(e.g., malignant hyperthermia)
d.methods of anesthesia administration
(e.g., general, local, block)
e. types, uses, action, and interactions of drugs and solution
(e.g., hemostatic agents, antibiotics, IV solutions)
f. weights, measures, and conversions

III.C.2 - Maintain awareness of maximum dosage.



(Effective August 1, 2012) ©2012 National Board of Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting This product is not licensed by, endorsed by, or affiliated with the National Board of Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting (NBSTSA).

edmentum

edmentum.com 800.447.5286 info@edmentum.com 0290-01 02/13 3232 McKinney Avenue Suite 400 Dallas, TX 75204 © 2013 EDMENTUM, INC.