

Circulating nurse:

- collabs w/ surgeons, anesthesia providers, + other healthcare providers to plan the best care
- manages the OR + protects pt's safety
- the team is coordinated by the circulating RN; who ensures cleanliness, proper temp, humidity, lighting, safe function of equipment, + availability of supplies.
- monitors aseptic practices of all team members
- verifies consent
- responsible for the "time out"

Registered nurse 1st assist:

- scope of practice depends on each states practice act
- practices under the direct supervision of the surgeon
- requires a thorough understanding of anatomy + physiology, tissue handling, + principles of surgical asepsis.

the scrub role:

- RN, LPN, or surgical technologist performs the activities of the scrub role
- including performing surgical hand scrub, setting up the sterile tables, preparing sutures, ligatures, + special equipment
- assists w/ instruments
- label all tissue specimens + send to lab
- scrub person + circulating RN count all needles, sponges, + instruments to be sure they are accounted for + not retained as a foreign body in the pt.
- standards call for all sponges used in surgery to be visible on trays

Anesthesiologist:

- specialty trained in the art + science of anesthesiology
- licensed medical doctor who specializes in administering anesthetics before, during, + after medical procedures.
- determine the type of anesthesia to be administered
- administer the anesthesia
- monitor the pt's vital signs

Surgeon:

- performs surgical procedure
- leads the surgical team
- licensed physician (MD, DO, DDS, DMD, or DPM who is specially trained + qualified)

CRNA:

- certified registered nurse anesthetists.
- administering + monitoring pts through their surgeries
- ensuring smooth recovery post operatively.
- maintain pts anesthesia levels during surgery.
- qualified specially trained healthcare professional who administers anesthetic medications