

449.Sec. 12.2 NEW

1.

A person employed to engage in the practice of surgical technology in an ambulatory surgical center pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 449.24185 must have passed a written competency evaluation demonstrating that he or she is competent to practice surgical technology and have:(a) Not less than 1 year of experience within the immediately preceding 3 years practicing surgical technology in a hospital or surgical center for ambulatory patients that is licensed in a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or (b) Completed evidence-based training concerning:(1) Proper surgical attire; (2) Identification of patients; (3) Proper positioning of a patient on an operating table; (4) Consent of a patient to surgery; (5) Time-out before surgery; (6) The proper use of instruments and equipment, including, without limitation, identifying dangers associated with equipment; (7) Asepsis and sterile technique, including, without limitation, identifying a break in the sterile field; (8) Washing hands before surgery; (9) Counting surgical instruments, surgical sponges and any other items used during surgery that may be left in the body of a patient; (10) Preparing medications in the sterile field; (11) The use of gowns and gloves; (12) Draping of the patient; (13) Proper care for specimens; (14) Procedures for disinfecting and sterilizing equipment and supplies; (15)

Procedures for determining whether equipment and supplies have been properly sterilized and measures to be taken if a break in the sterile field is identified; (16) Storage of sterile equipment and supplies; and (17) Environmental cleaning and disinfecting the operating room.

(a)

Not less than 1 year of experience within the immediately preceding 3 years practicing surgical technology in a hospital or surgical center for ambulatory patients that is licensed in a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or

(b)

Completed evidence-based training concerning: (1) Proper surgical attire; (2) Identification of patients; (3) Proper positioning of a patient on an operating table; (4) Consent of a patient to surgery; (5) Time-out before surgery; (6) The proper use of instruments and equipment, including, without limitation, identifying dangers associated with equipment; (7) Asepsis and sterile technique, including, without limitation, identifying a break in the sterile field; (8) Washing hands before surgery; (9) Counting surgical instruments, surgical sponges and any other items used during surgery that may be left in the body of a patient; (10) Preparing medications in the sterile field; (11) The use of gowns and gloves; (12) Draping of the patient; (13) Proper care for specimens; (14) Procedures for disinfecting and sterilizing equipment and supplies; (15) Procedures for determining whether equipment and supplies have been properly sterilized and measures to be taken if a break in the sterile field is identified; (16) Storage of sterile equipment and supplies; and (17) Environmental cleaning and disinfecting the operating room.

(1)

Proper surgical attire;

(2)

Identification of patients;

(3)

Proper positioning of a patient on an operating table;

(4)

Consent of a patient to surgery;

(5)

Time-out before surgery;

(6)

The proper use of instruments and equipment, including, without limitation, identifying dangers associated with equipment;

(7)

Asepsis and sterile technique, including, without limitation, identifying a break in the sterile field;

(8)

Washing hands before surgery;

(9)

Counting surgical instruments, surgical sponges and any other items used during surgery that may be left in the body of a patient;

(10)

Preparing medications in the sterile field;

(11)

The use of gowns and gloves;

(12)

Draping of the patient;

(13)

Proper care for specimens;

(14)

Procedures for disinfecting and sterilizing equipment and supplies;

(15)

Procedures for determining whether equipment and supplies have been properly sterilized and measures to be taken if a break in the sterile field is identified;

(16)

Storage of sterile equipment and supplies; and

(17)

Environmental cleaning and disinfecting the operating room.

2.

An ambulatory surgical center shall be deemed to have conducted a thorough and diligent search for the purposes of subsection 3 of NRS 449.24185 if the ambulatory surgical center advertises for a surgical technologist who meets the requirements of subsection 1 or 2 of NRS 449.24185 for not less than 30 days:

(a) In a newspaper of general circulation within 50 miles of the ambulatory surgical center; or (b) On an Internet website on which jobs in health care are regularly posted.

(a)

In a newspaper of general circulation within 50 miles of the ambulatory surgical center;
or

(b)

On an Internet website on which jobs in health care are regularly posted.

3.

The administrator of an ambulatory surgical center that employs a person to

engage in the practice of surgical technology in the ambulatory surgical center pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 449.24185 shall maintain in the personnel file of the person documentation demonstrating: (a) Compliance with subsection 1 of this section; (b) Evidence of the advertising conducted pursuant to subsection 2 of this section; and (c) The reasons the ambulatory surgical center was unable to employ a sufficient number of surgical technologists who meet the requirements prescribed by subsection 1 or 2 of NRS 449.24185.

(a)

Compliance with subsection 1 of this section;

(b)

Evidence of the advertising conducted pursuant to subsection 2 of this section; and

(c)

The reasons the ambulatory surgical center was unable to employ a sufficient number of surgical technologists who meet the requirements prescribed by subsection 1 or 2 of NRS 449.24185.

4.

As used in this section, "time-out" means pausing immediately before surgery to confirm the identity of the patient, the surgical procedure that will be performed and the site of the surgery.