

Dos and Don'ts of Rodent Aseptic Surgery

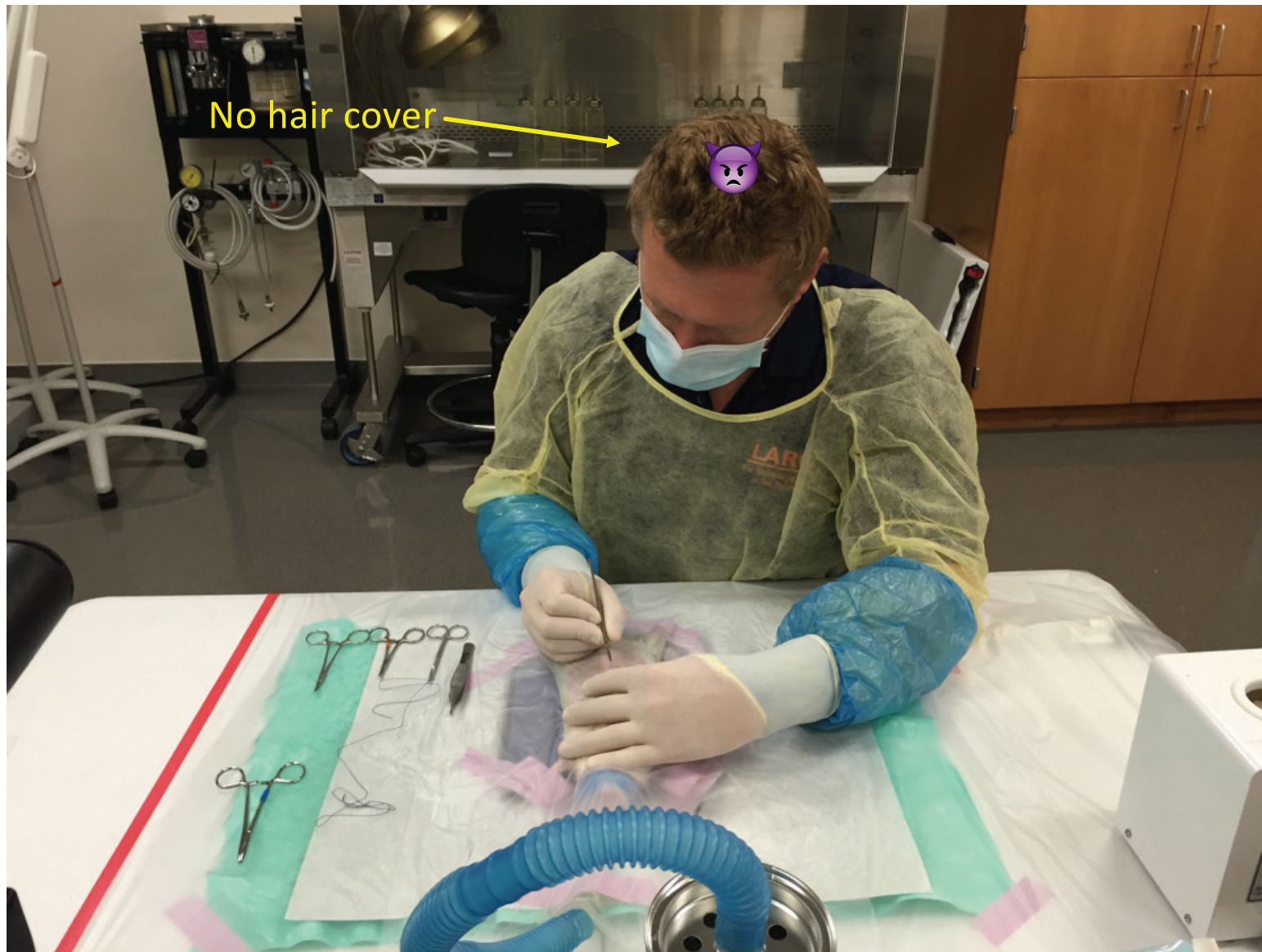
Marcel Perret-Gentil

Laurie Long

Mitch Moore

Objectives

- To identify & correct common mistakes that lead to breaks in aseptic technique made when performing survival rodent surgery
- Illustrate various practical uses of Press'n Seal to perform aseptic rodent surgery
 - Although Press'n Seal is a grocery item, it is packaged sterile
 - Always place sticky side towards surface intended to be draped. Non-sticky side should be away from this surface
- The angel or devil icons throughout this presentation indicate whether the technique is correct or wrong
 - 😇 = Correct technique
 - 😈 = Poor technique







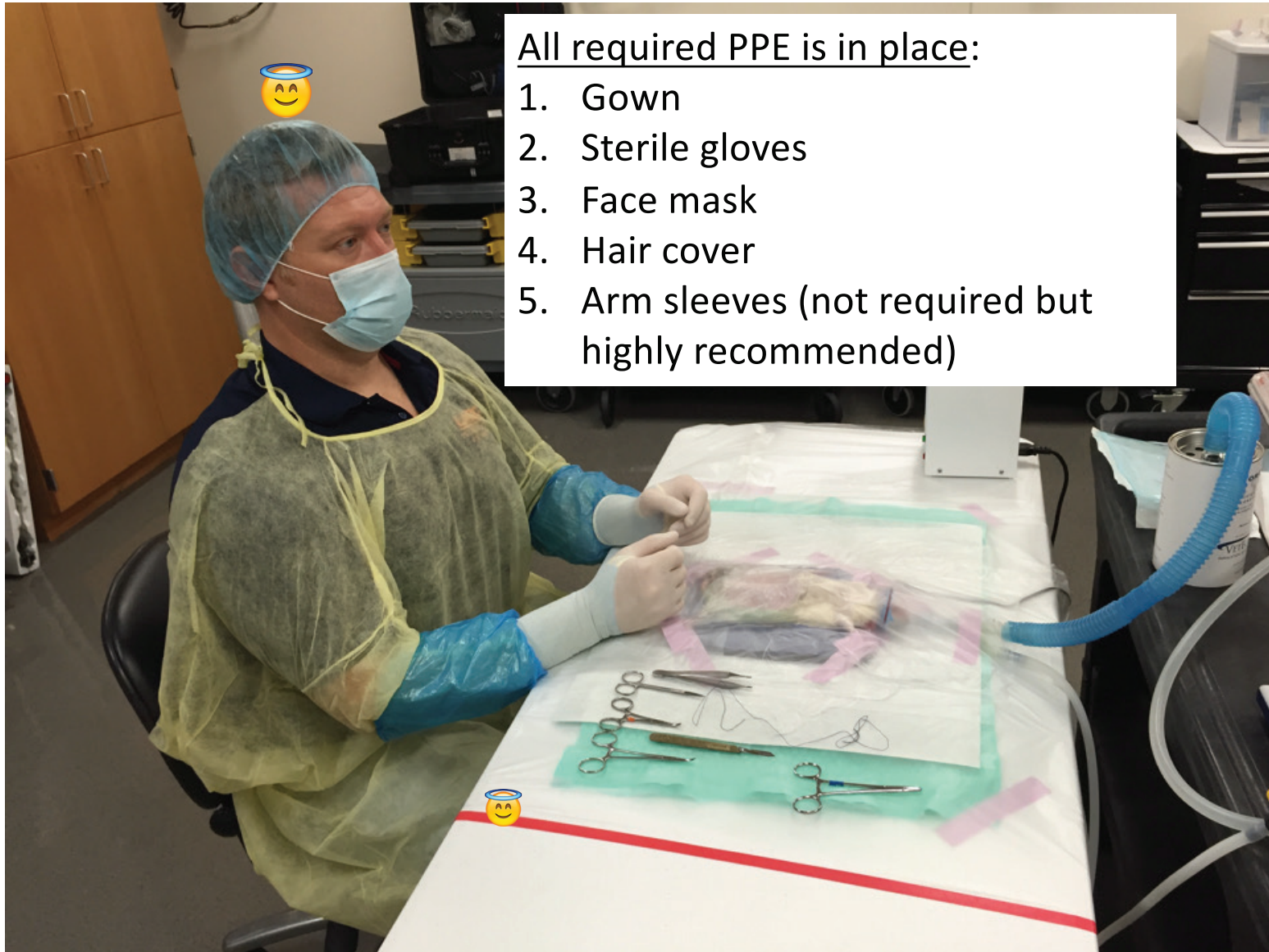






No surgical attire at all





All required PPE is in place:

1. Gown
2. Sterile gloves
3. Face mask
4. Hair cover
5. Arm sleeves (not required but highly recommended)



Clipping hair where
surgery is going to
take place



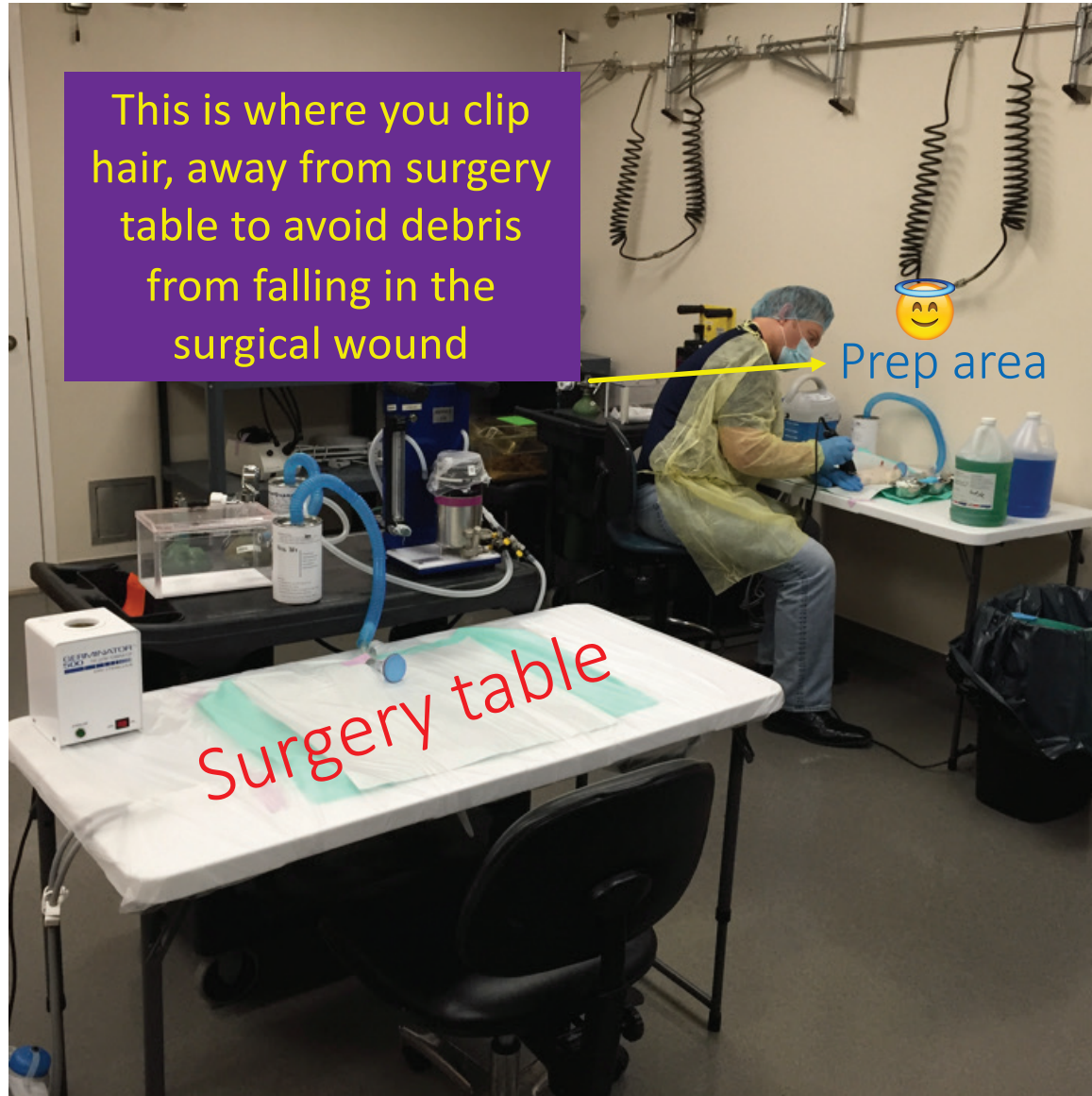
This is the surgery table

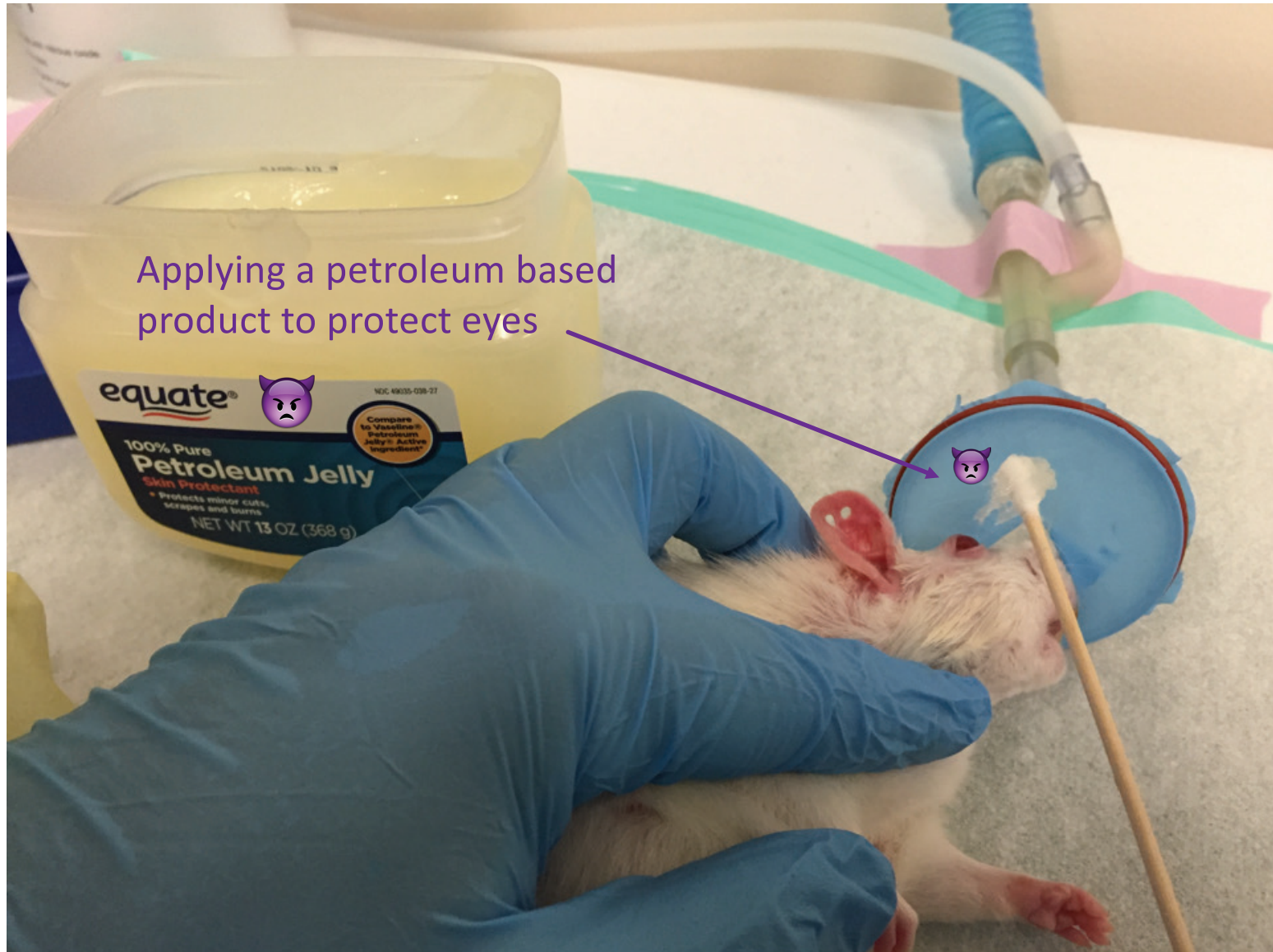
This is where you clip hair, away from surgery table to avoid debris from falling in the surgical wound



Prep area

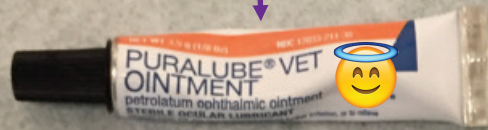
surgery table





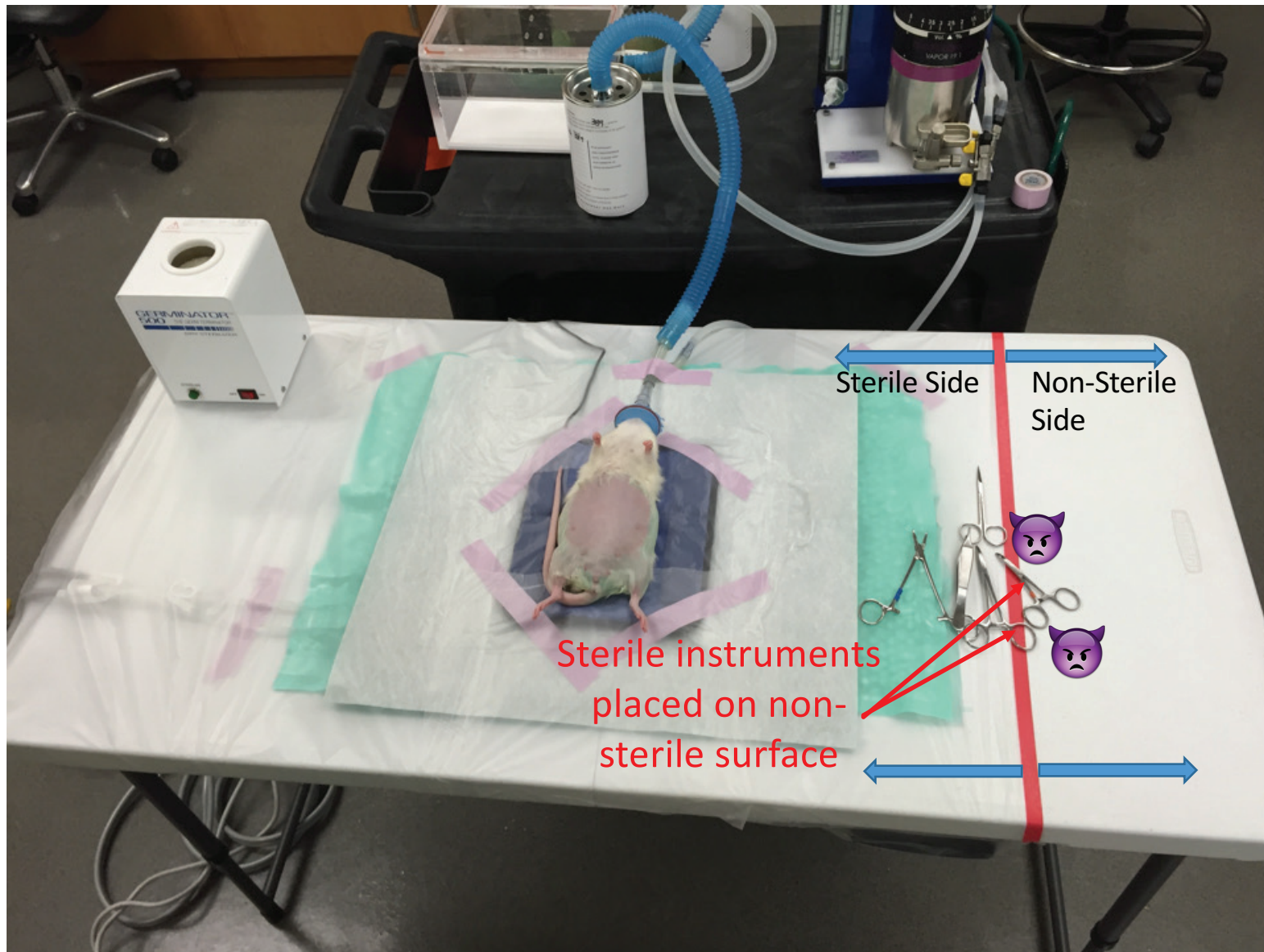
Applying a petroleum based product to protect eyes

Only ophthalmic
ointment should be used
to protect eyes when an
animal is anesthetized



Eye protection







Sterile Side

Non-Sterile Side

All instruments
are on sterile field





Impermeable material
such as Press'n Seal as
seen on this rat makes for
an ideal drape



Overcrowded hot bead
sterilizer



Too many instruments
will cool down beads
precluding sterilization
of instrument tips



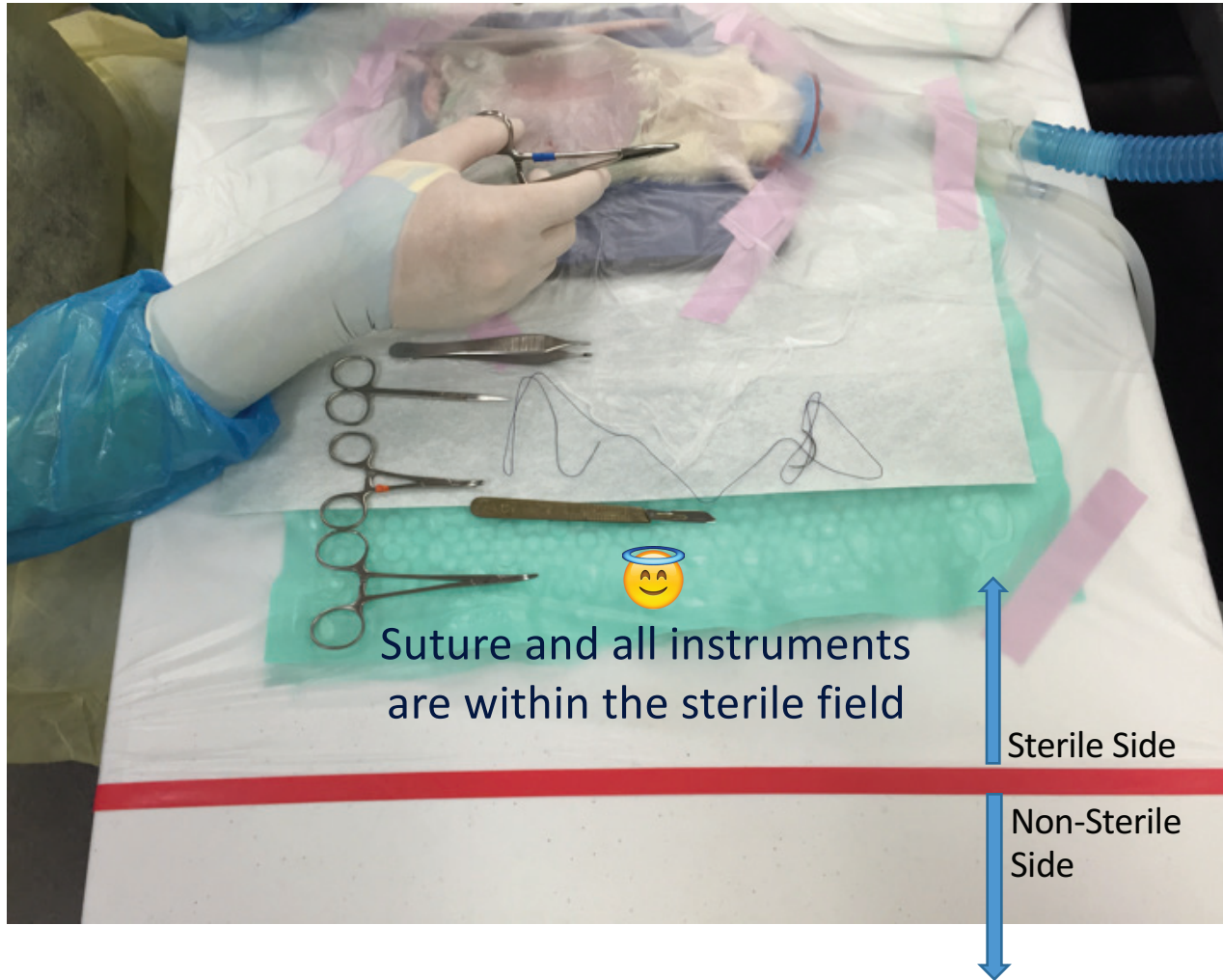
Only a few instruments
should be placed in the
hot bead sterilizer
to properly sterilize
instrument tips





Suture and thumb forceps crossing
over into non-sterile field

Sterile Side
Non-Sterile
Side



Autoclaved package is
compromised – torn
package renders items
non-sterile



Autoclaved package has not
been compromised and all
contents are considered sterile

Cat. 92510

Qty. 1 ea

Self-Seal Sterilization Pouch,
5 1/2" x 10" 😇

For Single Use Only



Bar Darkens When
Steam Processed



Circle Darkens When
Gas Processed



Lot No.: 101002F-SH



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Post-op recovery
cage is dirty

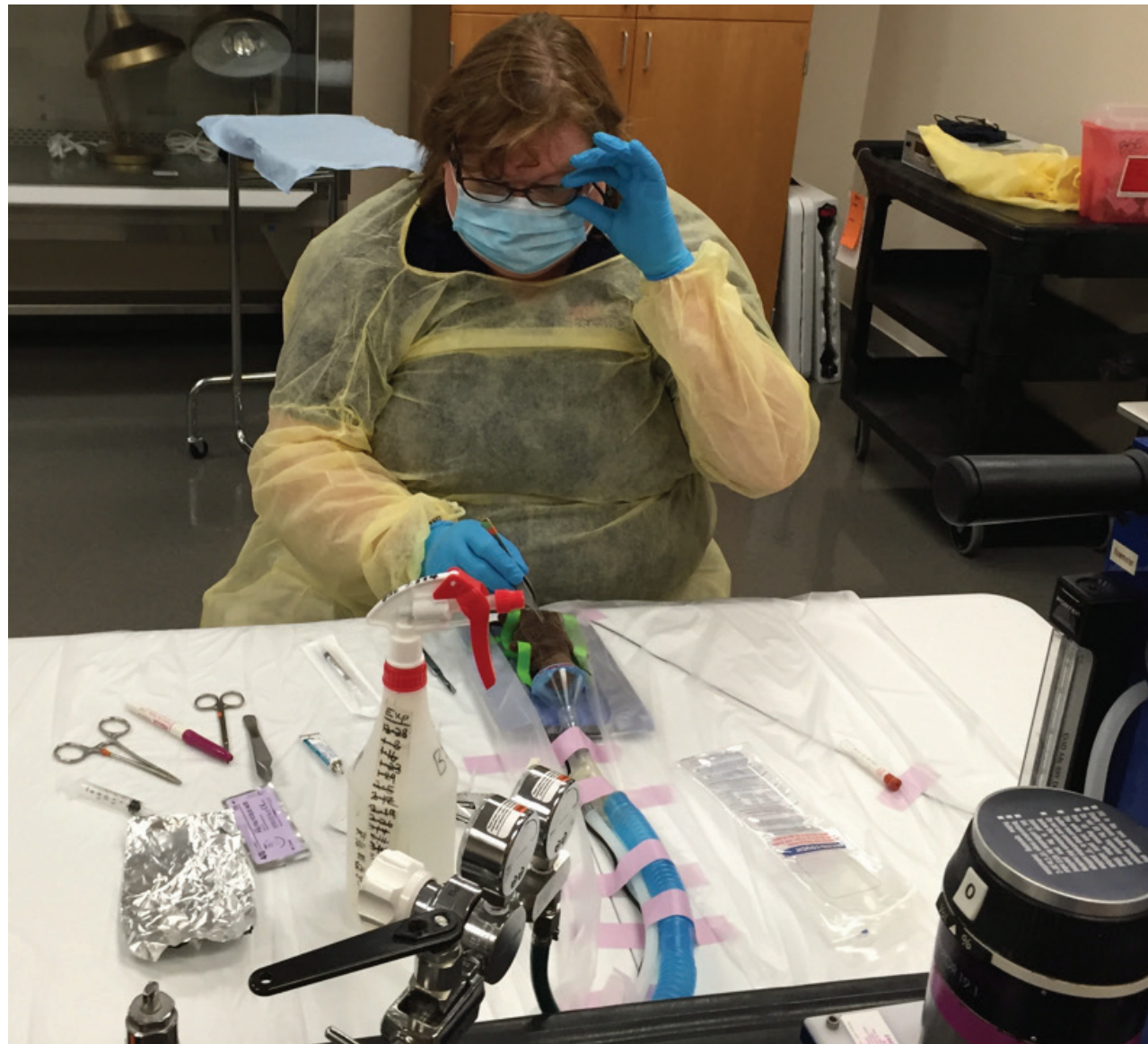




Post-op recovery cage is
clean, which decreases
the potential for post-op
infections

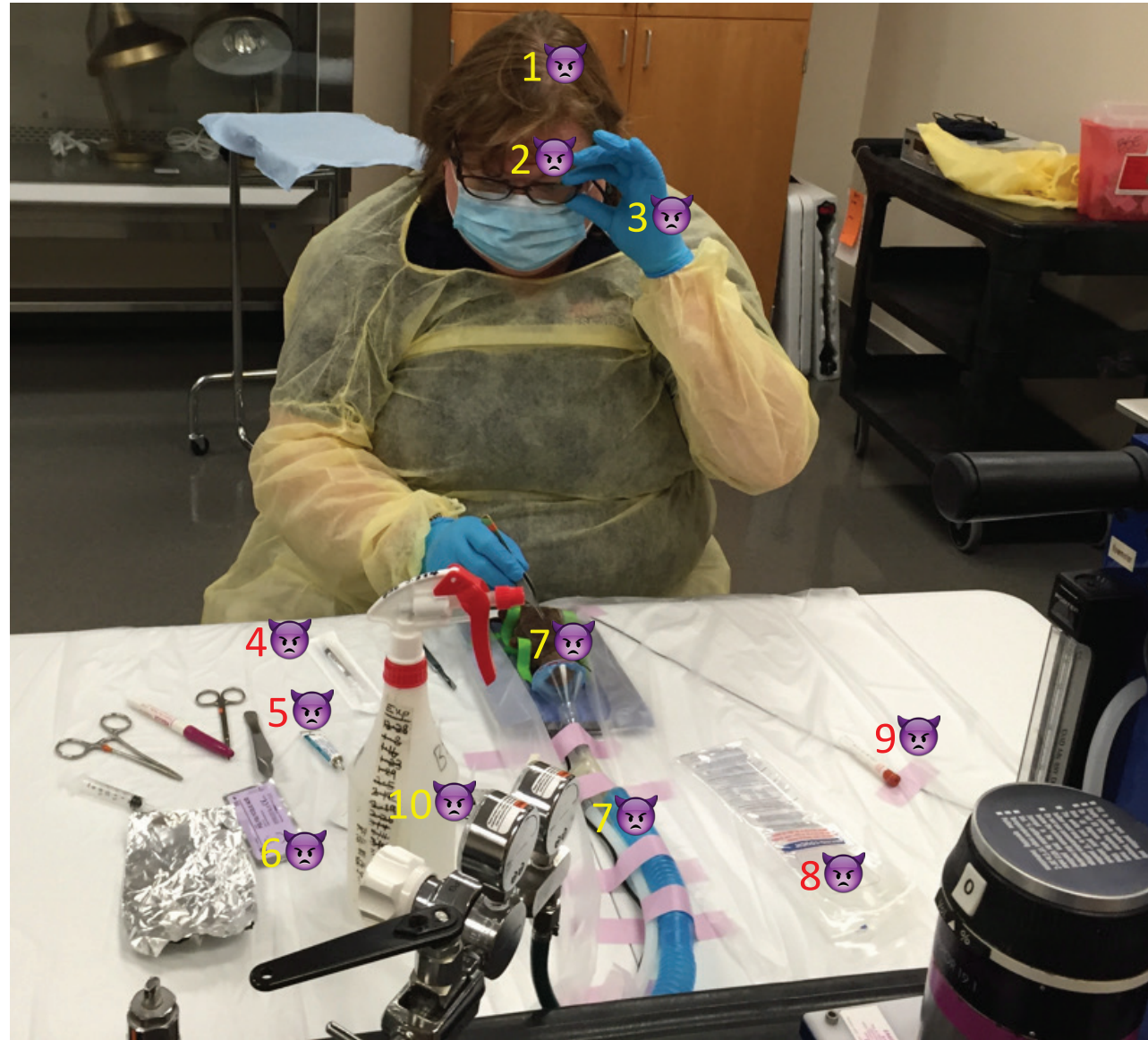


There are many devils in
this picture. See if you can
identify them before going
to the next slide



Here are the devils:

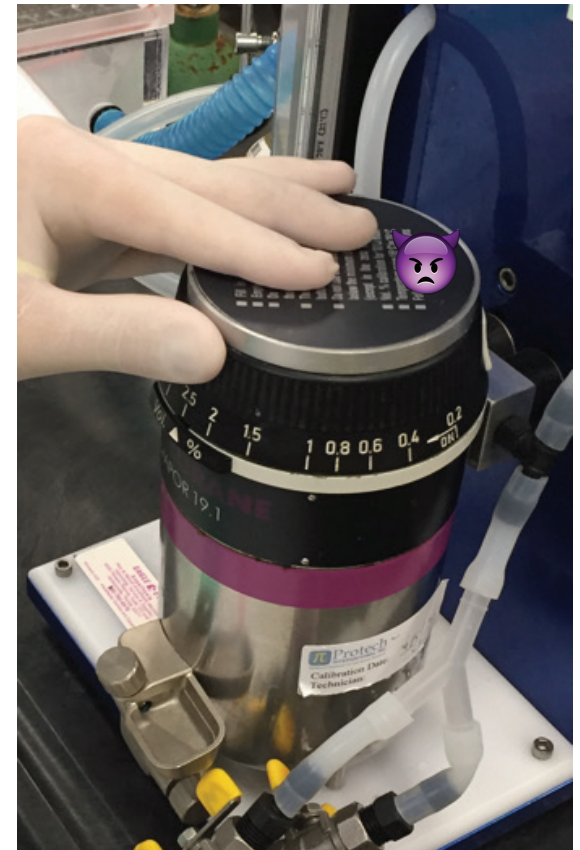
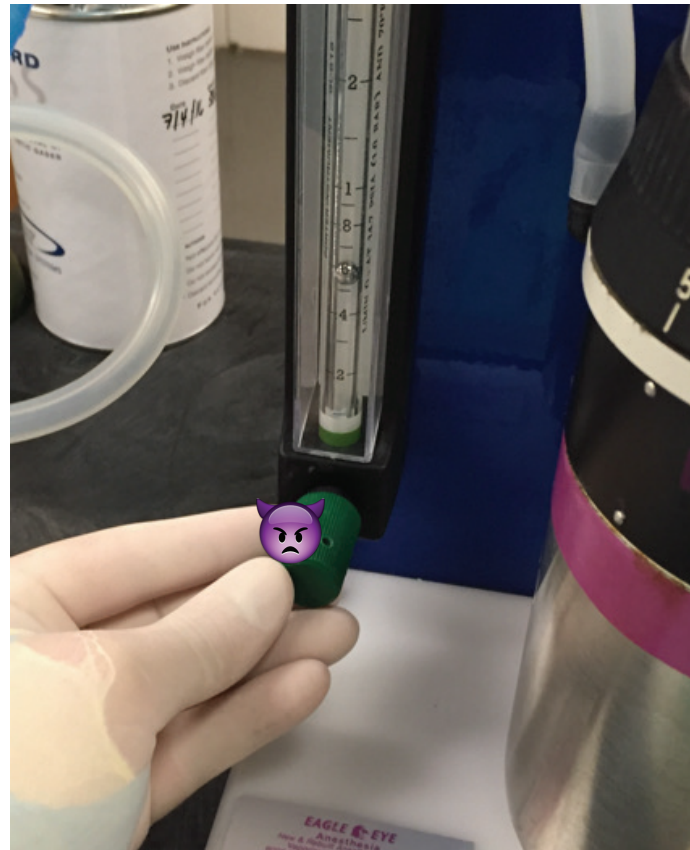
1. Not wearing hair cover
2. Touching contaminated object (glasses) with gloves
3. Using non-sterile (nitrile) gloves
4. Syringe outer package on sterile field
5. Tube of ophthalmic ointment on sterile field
6. Suture outer package on sterile field
7. Anesthesia tube & animal not covered with sterile drape
8. Sterile glove outer packaging on sterile field
9. Red top blood tube on sterile field
10. Disinfectant bottle on sterile field



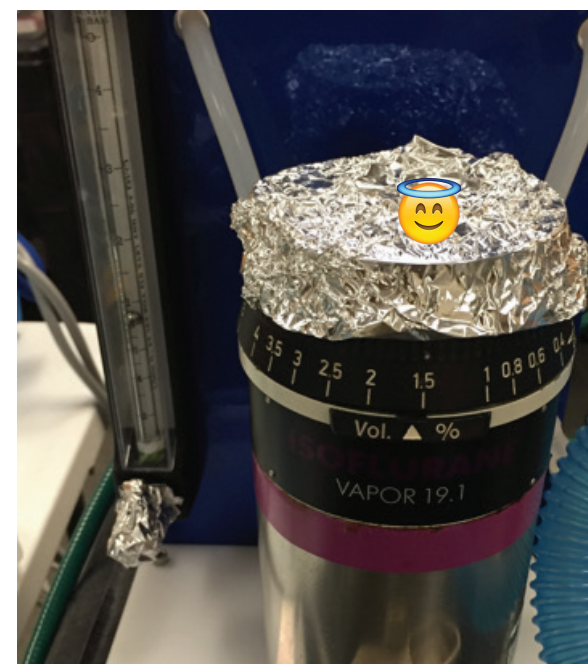
The Solo Surgeon

- Frequently investigators assign surgery duties to a member of their lab without additional help. The lab member ends up performing every aspect of the surgery alone
- So what happens if non-sterile items such as the anesthesia dial, stereotaxic apparatus knobs, light handles and microscope dials have to be manipulated during surgery?
- The next slides provide practical solutions to the “Solo Surgeon”

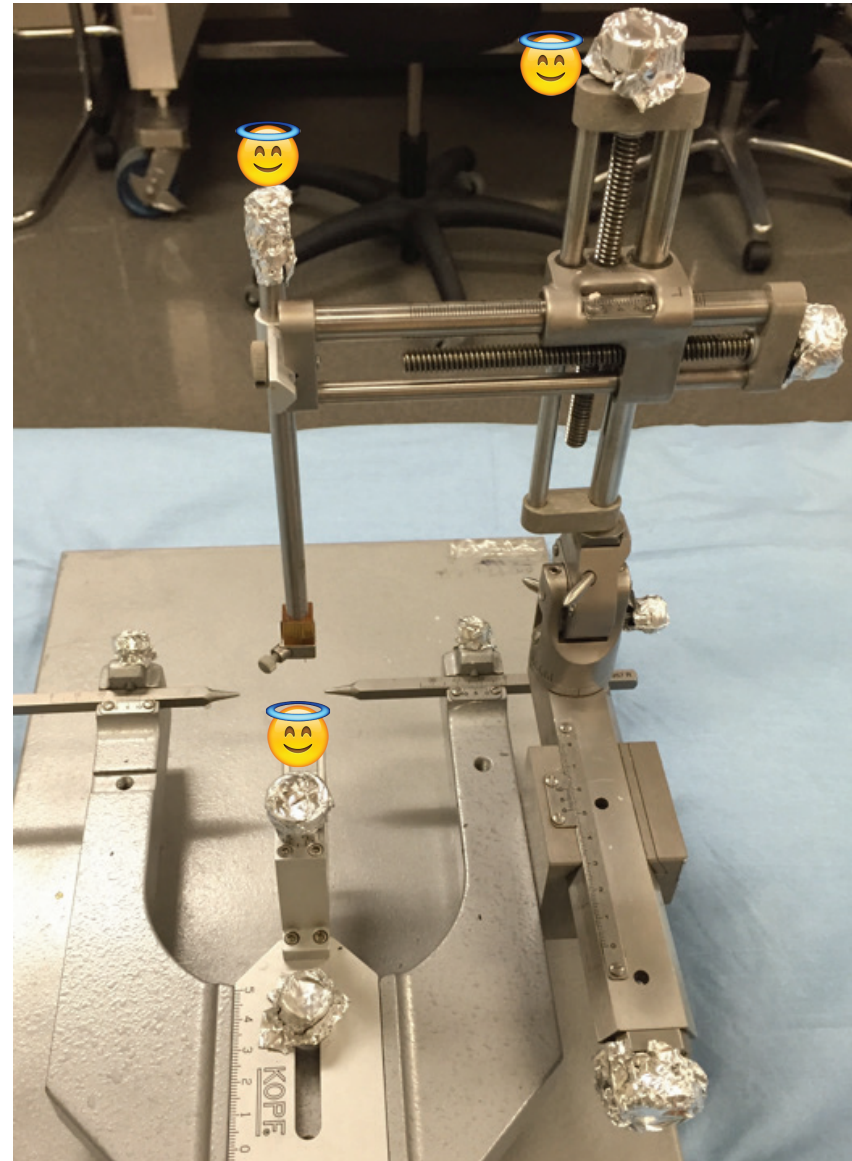
Surgeon touching
non-sterile parts
with sterile gloves



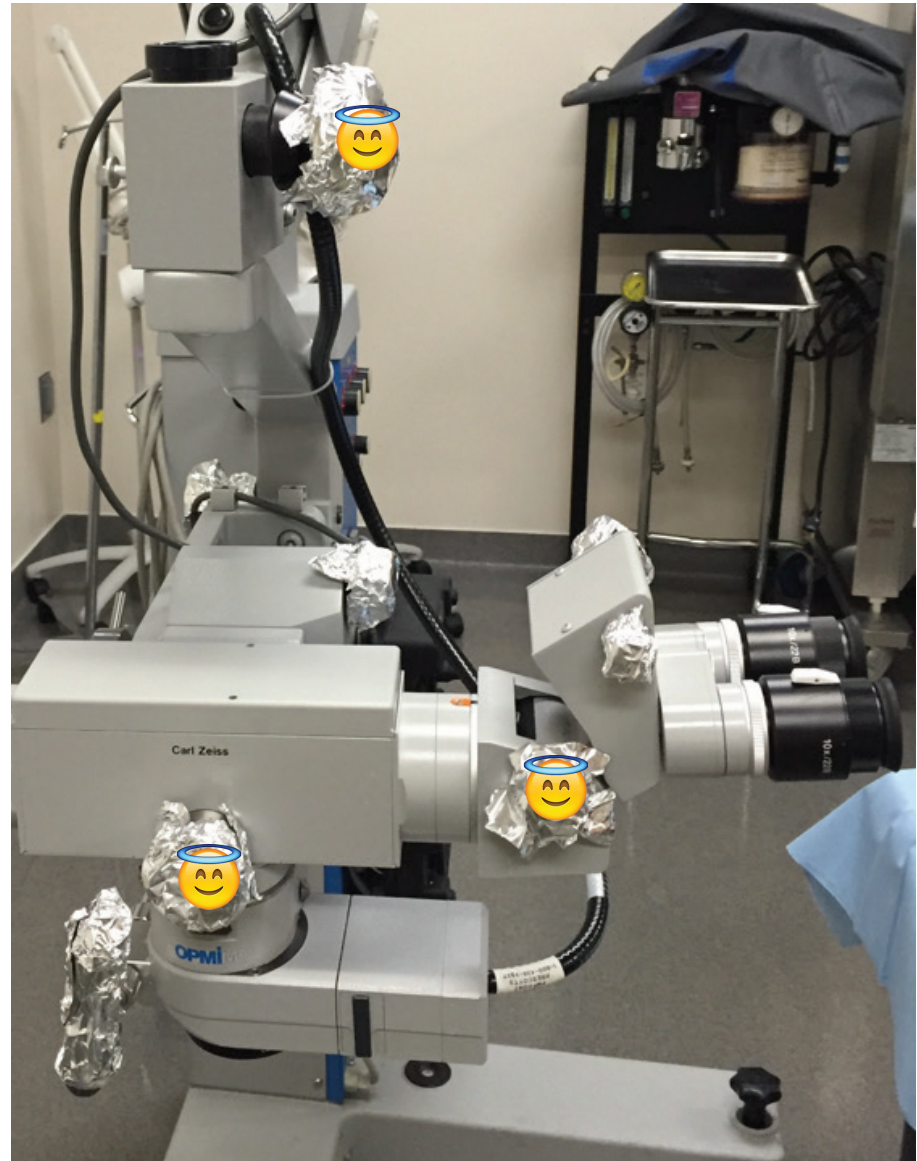
Covering the anesthesia machine dials with Press'n Seal or autoclaved aluminum foil prevents cross-contamination of the surgical wound



Covering parts of the stereotaxic apparatus that need to be manipulated with Press'n Seal or autoclaved aluminum foil prevents cross-contamination of the surgical wound



Covering knobs of the
surgical microscope with
Press'n Seal or autoclaved
aluminum foil



Covering light
handles with Press'n
Seal or autoclaved
aluminum foil

