







#### PRE-OPERATIVE SKIN PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS

# Pre-Operative Skin Preparation

- > Follow hospital protocol for surgical skin preparation.
- Solutions are for single-use only.
- > Apply solution using friction, starting with cleanest area first.
- > Ensure the prepped area extends further than the incision site.
- ➤ Apply 3 coats of solution over the designated area.
- Use an adequate amount of antiseptic solution on a prep ball or gauze.
- Allow the solution to completely dry naturally this will give the solution the necessary time to be effective. Avoid drying of the incision site after application with a swab as this reduces the efficacy of the antimicrobial solution.
- > Do not drape the patient while the skin is still wet this can cause injury to the patient's skin.
- Antiseptic solution should not pool under the patient, fill any crevices on the back or on the buttock area or pool under the blood pressure cuff.
- > Ensure that soaked linen and linen savers have been replaced with dry ones, prior to commencing the procedure.
- Ensure that there are no wet areas especially when a diathermy is being used as this can result in burns.



## Medico-Legal Hazard Precautions

### Alcohol skin preparations are safe if used correctly

- > Skin tests must be conducted prior to surgery to establish possible allergies to one of the active ingredients, e.g., iodine.
- Ensure all jewelry is removed or covered with tape. Check that no alcohol solution is present under rings, etc. (which could not be removed).
- > Be aware of the amount used and do not douche or pour the liquid over the patient's skin use a swab/prep ball
- The volume used should be sufficient to thoroughly wet the site for optimal efficacy but avoid pooling of excess liquid beneath or around the patient as this can cause chemical burns
- ➤ Allow adequate contact time, drying time and vapour dissipation. Alcohol-based skin disinfectants must be allowed to air dry to ensure optimal efficacy
- All alcohol preparations are flammable, it is imperative that all preparations are allowed to evaporate complete before electrocautery/diathermy or laser instruments are switched on.
- Avoid dripping or pooling of the alcohol-based antiseptic solutions on sheets, linen-protectors, padding, positioning equipment, adhesive tape, drapes, under tourniquets & blood pressure cuffs as well as under the patient.
- > Do not drape the patient while the skin is still wet as this can cause injury to the patient's skin.
- ➤ Patient skin integrity on the back, buttock areas and crevices should be assessed and documented following epidural and before patient is transferred from theatre to the ward.

Prevent rushing during the procedure to allow enough time to adhere to the above warnings

Patient safety should always remain your first priority

## BIOTAINE 0.5% CHG IN 70% ALCOHOL



- Active Ingredients: 0,5% Chlorhexidine Gluconate in 70% Propyl Alcohol
- Used as a skin disinfectant
- Sizes: 50ML/100ML/500ML/1L/5L
- SAHPRA REGISTERED: Registration Number 33/13.1/0526
- Pre-heating of the product is not required or recommended



## 2% CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE IN ALCOHOL



- Active Ingredients: 2% Chlorhexidine Gluconate in 70% Isopropyl Alcohol
- Used as a skin disinfectant, CVP sites
- Sizes: 50ML/500ML
- Pre-heating of the product is not required or recommended

