Potato Man Surgery

Medical Terminology
Body Planes and Directional Terms

Adapted from Texas Health Science
http://www.texashste.com/
• Professional competence is the habitual and judicious use of communication, knowledge, technical skills, clinical reasoning, emotions, values, and reflection in daily practice for the benefit of the individual and community being served.

• *i.e.* No horsing around that can “endanger” the patient!

• Healthcare professionals may not disclose any medical information revealed by a patient or discovered by a physician in connection with the treatment of a patient.
• ie. No sharing information with other teams because they are not involved in the care of YOUR patient!
• If it wasn’t documented it wasn’t done!

• ie. Everything has to be documented. (for our purposes, if everything goes well, mark “ok”. )
• “Time-out” Immediately Prior to Starting the Procedure
• Purpose: To prevent medical error by conducting a final verification of correct patient, procedure, and site.
• Process: Active (two-way) communication among all surgical/procedural team members that is consistently performed prior to all procedures.

  www.ohiopatientsafety.org/surgery

• ie. Be sure to document your “time-out” after prepping your “patient” and prior to starting the procedure.
• **Post Anesthesia Care Unit:** an area adjoining the operating room to which surgical patients are taken for nursing assessment and care while recovering from anesthesia. Vital signs, adequacy of ventilation, level of consciousness, surgical site, and levels of pain are carefully monitored as the patient recovers consciousness. The PACU has nursing staff with specific skills care for patients, and a nurse anesthetist or anesthesiologist is available. Formerly called recovery room.


• **Our PACU is situated in the containers over by the sink.**
• Pneumothorax -
  collection of air or gas in the pleural cavity
• Laceration -
  a wound or irregular tear of the flesh
• Appendectomy –
  Surgical removal of the appendix
• Fracture –
  a break of a bone
• Distal –
  away from the point of origin
• Inferior –
  below
• Cephalic –
  towards the head
• Anterior –
  front part of the body
- Dorsal –
  back part of the body
- Superficial –
  situated near the surface
- Lateral –
  the sides of the body
- Midsagittal –
  divides the body into equal left & right halves
- Intercostal –
  between the ribs

Terms to Review:
1. **Hypochondriac** region – upper lateral regions beneath the ribs.

2. **Epigastric** region
   region of the stomach

3. **Lumbar** region
   two middle lateral regions

4. **Umbilical** region – region of the navel or umbilicus

5. **Inguinal** region – lower lateral

6. **Hypogastric** region
   Lower middle region, below the umbilicus

**Terms to Review:**
Let's get started!