





Robotic-assisted surgery (RAS) enables the surgeon to use computer and software technology to control and move surgical instruments through one or more tiny incisions in the patient's body (minimally invasive) for a variety of surgical procedures.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS AND BEST PRACTICE**



## **Training and Competency**

Entire surgical team to include knowledge of and familiarity with the equipment



#### **Drills**

Ensure the vendor companies provide some training on emergency management, equipment and electrical failure to surgeons.



#### **Environment**

Ensure sufficient space for equipment, supplies and staff to move around safely



## **Patient Selection**

Assess the patient's co-morbidities and complexity of the robotic surgical case before proceeding



#### **Informed consent**

Provide open and honest communication of the relative risks and benefits of all surgical options before proceeding



## **Infection Control**

Measures to maintain normothermia as required



## **Equipment maintenance**

Equipment check prior to the surgical case to check for cracks and to ensure the quality of data connection between the surgeon's console and the operating room robot



#### **Post Procedure Huddles**

To reinforce the surgical team awareness of potential complications and how the case could have proceeded smoother

Robotic surgery is not just about purchasing technology, it is about taking a comprehensive approach to establishing a sound and safe robotic assisted surgery program.

We hope you find the newsletter helpful. Should you have questions on this topic or other wellness requirements, please do not hesitate to reach out to JLT.