

Theatre Handover to Critical Care

Aim Scope	To provide safe and effective handover of clinical information from theatre staff to Critical Care All patients admitted to Critical Care from theatre or recovery following elective or emergency surgery			
1.	Establish on ICU monitor & v ☐ Breathing / ventilating OK? ☐ Monitoring OK?	ventilator (if needed) & check: ☐ Haemodynamically stable? ☐ Adequate analgesia / sedation?		
2.	Ensure key staff are present for handover Handing over team: Receiving team:			
	□ Anaesthetist*?□ Scrub / Recovery Staff?	□ Nurse?□ SHO?□ Registrar / Consultant?		
	*All ventilated or complex cases should have a For simple, level 1, elective cases, prior telepho SpR (Bleep 1319) or Consultant (Bleep 1373) i	one handover from the Anaesthetist to ICU		
3. Follow Theatre Handover Checklist (overleaf) Handing-over Anaesthetist is the team leader for this handover This is a Hands-Off Handover – all staff should pause & listen				
4.	4. Ensure all questions are answered Handing overteam: Receiving team:			
	□ Is the Anaesthetist's handover complete?□ Is the Scrub Staff's handover complete?	□ Is the receiving Nursing Team's plan complete?□ Is the receiving Medical Team's plan complete?		



Theatre Handover Checklist

Patient Information ☐ Name, Age & ID Bracelet ☐ Medical History ☐ Allergies	Key information should also be available on the ICU Admission Form, completed by the Anaesthetist before leaving theatres		
☐ Name of procedure			
Anaesthetic Information Type of anaesthesia Airway – grade / method / difficulties Intra-operative course & complications Anticipated postop problems – bleeding / pain / airway issues Analgesia plan Informationgiven to relatives Epidural/PCA/LA infusion prescribed & attached Current infusions running			
Surgical Information Surgical Consultant Intra-operative surgical course & complications Blood loss Antibiotic plan Medication plan – restart / withhold & timing DVT prophylaxis Plan for tubes & drains NG tube & feeding plan Postop investigations			
Other Information ☐ Are infusions properlylabelled? ☐ Is the correct fluid in the transducerbag? ☐ Where is the patient's property?			

Continued antimicrobial plan:

ICU admission form from theatres

Pre-departure Communication with ICU: date// time: ventilation, sedation, stability, bed ready □				
Admission Operation: Patient addressograph				
Duration: Working Diagnosis:				
Airway and Ventilation Ease of BVM ventilation: Easy (no adjunct) / Easy (with adjunct) / Difficult / 2 person				
Intubation: <i>Grade Technique</i> DL VL Fibreoptic Other				
Airway for Transfer: Own Endotracheal Tube Tracheostomy Laryngectomy? Size/Type of Airway: Length at teeth:				
Invasive Ventilation: Mode FiO2 Settings: NIV: NC / Facemask / NIV FiO2 Settings:				
ABG at : pH pO2 (FiO2) pCO2 HCO3 BE Lac Glc				
Chest drain(s): Number in situ Secured N/a				
Cardiovascular Vasoactive drugs running (and rate): Syringes labelled □				
Blood loss: Latest Hb:				
Fluid input: Urine output: Fluid Balance:				
Analgesia and Sedation Intraoperative analgesia (and any essential timings): Regional anaesthetic technique(s) and dose: Current analgesia and sedation running (and rate): Catheters in situ and secured: Syringes labelled				
Antibiotics Administered Intraoperatively (including times):				

Comorbidity:	Lines / Drains:			
Functional Status: Resuscitation Status:				
Medication:				
Allergy:	Pressure Areas:			
Relative update:				
Further info / Plan:				
WHO Part Three / MDT considerations (where known): Feed: Head up: Pressure Areas: Analgesia: Ulcer prophylaxis Sedation: Glycaemic control: Thromboprophylaxis: Radiology:				
Name and Grade of Anaesthetist:				
Signature:				
Completed Handover Date and Time://::				