

SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY (SRGT)

SRGT 110. Introduction to Surgical Technology

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: BIOL 220 and BIOL 220L.

Corequisites: SRGT 120, SRGT 130 and SRGT 125L.

Typically Offered: SPRING

SRGT 110 will cover the fundamentals of working as a surgical technologist. Included will be discussions of the surgical technologist and the field of surgical technology, professional credentialing, and the disciplines of other surgical team members. The organizational structure of health care facilities and their financing, hospital departments and interdepartmental communication will continue the semester. Surgical suite design, individual operating room design, safety considerations and communication skills for the surgical technologist will complete the semester.

SRGT 120. Introduction to Operating Room Procedures

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: BIOL 220 and BIOL 220L.

Corequisites: SRGT 110, SRGT 125L and SRGT 130.

Typically Offered: SPRING

SRGT 120 begins with an introduction to the principles of asepsis, the surgical conscience, disinfection, and antisepsis. The procedures related to decontamination and sterilization follow. Routine procedures for patient preparation and admission to the operating room are discussed which include patient identification and transportation to the operating room. Next students learn positioning for surgery, surgical skin preparation, care and handling of specimens, and an introduction to incisions and wound closure.

SRGT 125L. Introduction to Operating Room Procedures and Materials Lab

Credits: 2

Prerequisites: BIOL 220 and BIOL 220L.

Corequisites: SRGT 110, SRGT 120 and SRGT 130.

Typically Offered: SPRING

SRGT 125L begins with an introduction to the practice of the principles of asepsis, the surgical conscience and disinfection & antisepsis, along with an introduction of surgical supplies and instrumentation. The types, identification, and functions of surgical supplies and instruments are included and assessed throughout the course. The routine procedures for patient preparation and admission to the operating room; including patient identification and transportation follow. The semester continues with the practice of preparing the operating room, positioning of the patient and performing the surgical skin preparation. The sterile set-up process of opening sterile supplies, scrubbing, gowning, and gloving, preparation of the sterile field, and performing the initial counts are next. The semester concludes with instruction and practice of draping materials and basic draping sequence for any operative procedure.

SRGT 130. Introduction to Operating Room Materials

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: BIOL 220 and BIOL 220L.

Corequisites: SRGT 110, SRGT 120 and SRGT 125L.

Typically Offered: SPRING

SRGT 130 begins with basic surgical techniques utilized during surgery, directly followed by surgical suture identification, properties, materials, and uses. The use, identification, and application of wound drains and implants, and the concepts related to wound healing continue the semester. Next are concepts related to surgical energy sources, equipment, and safety. The semester concludes with instrumentation, equipment, and materials used during minimally invasive procedures (including robotics) and interventional radiologic applications.

SRGT 215. Introduction to Pharmacology for Surgical Technology

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: BIOL 221, BIOL 221L, SRGT 110, SRGT 120, SRGT 130 and SRGT 125L.

Corequisites: SRGT 240, SRGT 250, and SRGT 260.

Typically Offered: FALL

This course covers the basic knowledge of pharmacology that a surgical technologist needs for safe patient care. The course begins with anesthesia administration, including preoperative medication identification, patient monitoring, local and regional anesthesia, and general anesthesia techniques. The semester will continue with basic pharmacology including drug sources, classification, medication orders, drug distribution systems, drug forms and preparations, drug administration routes, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics. Medication regulation, development, and references are also covered. This information is followed by pharmacology math, including military time, identifying the various systems of dosage and measurement utilized in standard pharmacology, and converting equivalents from one system to another. The concepts related to the surgical technologists role in medication administration will also be examined including accurately and safely receiving, identifying, mixing, measuring, labeling, and passing medications for the surgeons use. Applied surgical pharmacology utilizing the classifications of drugs and the principles of drug use in the care of surgical patients, and emergency situations conclude the semester.

SRGT 240. Specialty Surgical Procedures

Credits: 5

Prerequisites: BIOL 221, BIOL 221L, SRGT 110, SRGT 120, SRGT 130 and SRGT 125L.

Corequisite: SRGT 240, SRGT 250 and SRGT 260.

Typically Offered: FALL

This course covers surgical procedures in many surgical specialty areas as required by the 7th edition of the Core Curriculum for Surgical Technology. Included will be discussion on the types of surgical incisions and wound closure. The specialties of general and rectal surgery, peripheral vascular surgery, endoscopic surgery, obstetric and gynecologic surgery, and genitourinary surgery begin the semester. These are followed by the specialties of ear, nose and throat surgery, head and neck surgery, plastic and hand surgery, and orthopedic surgery. Neurosurgery and cardiothoracic surgery will be the next specialties discussed. The semester concludes with an overview of ophthalmic surgery. Pediatric and laparoscopic surgeries are discussed in each specialty area (if applicable.)

SRGT 250. Surgical Procedures Lab

Credits: 2

Prerequisites: BIOL 221, BIOL 221L, SRGT 110, SRGT 120, SRGT 130 and SRGT 125L.

Corequisites: SRGT 240, SRGT 215 and SRGT 260.

Typically Offered: FALL

In this course, students continue to learn about and practice the skills of; scrubbing, gowning, gloving, table set-up, patient positioning, skin preparation and sterile draping. In addition, students will practice safely preparing, passing, and utilizing surgical instruments. The semester continues with mock surgeries and the practices relating to the surgical technologists role during the intraoperative and postoperative portions of procedures. The types, identification, and functions of specialty surgical instruments are included and assessed throughout, including instruments related to the specialties of; general and rectal, peripheral vascular, endoscopic, obstetric and gynecologic, genitourinary, otorhinolaryngologic, oral and maxillofacial, plastic and hand, orthopedic, neurosurgical and cardiothoracic surgeries. Pediatric instrumentation is presented with each set of surgical specialty instruments (if applicable).

SRGT 260. Professional Skills for the Surgical Technologist

Credits: 3

Prerequisites: BIOL 221, BIOL 221L, SRGT 110, SRGT 120, SRGT 130 and SRGT 125L.

Corequisites: SRGT 215, SRGT 240 and SRGT 250.

Typically Offered: FALL

SRGT 260 provides students with an opportunity practice the hands-on skills utilized by the surgical technologist in the surgical setting. Learning occurs under the watchful eye of a surgical technologist functioning in the preceptor role. The student will apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the classroom and laboratory to develop, grow, perform, and meet the competencies associated with the surgical technology program. The development of anticipatory and reactive skills are also expanded during this time.

SRGT 280. Operating Room Clinical Internship

Credits: 12

Prerequisites: All other SRGT courses and required General Education courses.

Typically Offered: SPRING

SRGT 280 provides students with an opportunity practice the hands-on skills utilized by the surgical technologist in the surgical setting. Learning occurs under the watchful eye of a surgical technologist functioning in the preceptor role. The student will apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the classroom and laboratory to develop, grow, perform, and meet the competencies associated with the surgical technology program. The development of anticipatory and reactive skills are also expanded during this time.