

MEDICAL/SURGICAL SKILLS CHECKLIST

Your Completion of this checklist will help us match your skills to the assignment of your choice. Please place a "√" in the column that best describes your experience level with each skill.

KEY

1. Two or more years consistent experience
2. One year consistent experience
3. Intermittent experience
4. No experience

	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
CARDIOVASCULAR:									
Assessment:					Equipment & procedures:				
a) Auscultation (rate, rhythm & volume)	_____	_____	_____	_____	a) Airway management devices/suctioning				
b) Blood pressure/non-invasive	_____	_____	_____	_____	1) Endotracheal tube/suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____
c) Doppler	_____	_____	_____	_____	2) Nasal airway/suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____
d) Heart sounds/murmurs	_____	_____	_____	_____	3) Oropharyngeal/suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____
e) Pulse/circulation	_____	_____	_____	_____	4) Sputum specimen collection	_____	_____	_____	_____
Equipment & procedures:					5) Tracheostomy/suctioning	_____	_____	_____	_____
a) Telemetry:					b) Assist with intubation	_____	_____	_____	_____
1) Basic 12 lead IKG interpretation	_____	_____	_____	_____	c) Assist with thoracentesis	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Basic arrhythmia interpretation	_____	_____	_____	_____	d) Care of the patient on the ventilator	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) Lead placement	_____	_____	_____	_____	e) Care of a patient with a chest tube	_____	_____	_____	_____
b) Pacemaker:					1) Assist with set-up & insertion	_____	_____	_____	_____
1) Permanent	_____	_____	_____	_____	2) Measuring & emptying	_____	_____	_____	_____
2) Temporary	_____	_____	_____	_____	3) Removal	_____	_____	_____	_____
Care of the patient with:					f) Chest physiotherapy	_____	_____	_____	_____
a) Abdominal aortic bypass	_____	_____	_____	_____	g) Incentive spirometry	_____	_____	_____	_____
b) Aneurysm	_____	_____	_____	_____	h) Oxygen therapy & medication delivery systems:				
c) Angina	_____	_____	_____	_____	1) Bag & mask	_____	_____	_____	_____
d) Cardiac arrest	_____	_____	_____	_____	2) External CPAP	_____	_____	_____	_____
e) Cardiomyopathy	_____	_____	_____	_____	3) Face masks	_____	_____	_____	_____
f) Carotid endarterectomy	_____	_____	_____	_____	4) Inhalers	_____	_____	_____	_____
g) Congestive heart failure	_____	_____	_____	_____	5) Nasal cannula	_____	_____	_____	_____
h) Femoral-popliteal bypass	_____	_____	_____	_____	6) Portable oxygen tank	_____	_____	_____	_____
i) Myocarditis	_____	_____	_____	_____	7) Trach collar	_____	_____	_____	_____
j) Post MI	_____	_____	_____	_____	i) Oximetry	_____	_____	_____	_____
k) Post angioplasty	_____	_____	_____	_____	Care of the patient with:				
l) Post cardiac cath	_____	_____	_____	_____	a) Bronchoscopy	_____	_____	_____	_____
m) Post cardiac surgery	_____	_____	_____	_____	b) COPD	_____	_____	_____	_____
n) Thrombophlebitis	_____	_____	_____	_____	c) Fresh tracheostomy	_____	_____	_____	_____
Medications:					d) Lobectomy	_____	_____	_____	_____
a) Heparin drip	_____	_____	_____	_____	e) Pneumonectomy	_____	_____	_____	_____
b) Oral anticoagulants	_____	_____	_____	_____	f) Pneumonia	_____	_____	_____	_____
c) Oral & IV antihypertensives	_____	_____	_____	_____	g) Pulmonary embolism	_____	_____	_____	_____
d) Oral & topical nitrates	_____	_____	_____	_____	h) Thoracotomy	_____	_____	_____	_____
RESPIRATORY:					i) Tuberculosis	_____	_____	_____	_____
Assessment:					NEUROLOGICAL:				
a) Breath sounds	_____	_____	_____	_____	Assessment:				
b) Rate & Work of breathing	_____	_____	_____	_____	a) Glasgow coma scale	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interpretation of lab results	_____	_____	_____	_____	b) Level of consciousness	_____	_____	_____	_____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Assist with lumbar puncture _____
- b) Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Aneurysm precautions _____
- b) Closed head injury _____
- c) Basal skull fractures _____
- d) Coma _____
- e) CVA _____
- f) DT's _____
- g) Encephalitis _____
- h) Externalized VP shunt _____
- i) Meningitis _____
- j) Neuromuscular disease _____
- k) Post craniotomy _____
- l) Seizures _____
- m) Spinal cord injury _____

Administration of anticonvulsants _____

ORTHOPEDICS:

Assessment:

- a) Circulation checks _____
- b) Gait _____
- c) Range of motion _____
- d) Skin _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Continuous passive motion devices _____
- b) Support devices:
 - 1) Cane _____
 - 2) Cervical collar _____
 - 3) Gait belt _____
 - 4) Prosthetic _____
 - 5) Sling _____
 - 6) Transfer bed _____
 - 7) Walker _____
 - 8) Wheelchair _____
- c) Traction _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Amputation _____
- b) Arthroscopic surgery _____
- c) Cast _____
- d) Osteoporosis _____
- e) Pinned fracture _____
- f) Rheumatic/arthritis disease _____
- g) Total hip replacement _____
- h) Total knee replacement _____

GASTROINTESTINAL:

Assessment:

- a) Abdominal/bowel sounds _____
- b) Fluid balance _____
- c) Nutritional _____

Interpretation of lab results _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Administration of tube feeding:
 - 1) Feeding pump _____
 - 2) Gravity feeding _____
 - 3) Saline lavage _____
- b) Flexible feeding tube _____
- c) Management of: _____

- 1) Gastrostomy tube _____
- 2) Jejunostomy tube _____
- 3) T-tube _____
- d) Placement of nasogastric tube _____
- e) Salem sump to suction _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Bowel obstruction _____
- b) Colostomy/ileostomy _____
- c) GI bleed _____
- d) GI surgery _____
- e) Hepatitis _____
- f) Inflammatory bowel disease _____
- g) Liver failure _____
- h) Paralytic ileus _____

RENAL/GENITOURINARY:

Assessment:

- a) Arterial venous fistula/shunt _____
- b) Fluid balance _____

Interpretation of lab results _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Insertion & care of straight & foley catheter:
 - 1) Male _____
 - 2) Female _____
- b) Catheter care:
 - 1) 3-way foley _____
 - 2) Supra-pubic _____
- c) Bladder irrigations:
 - 1) Continuous _____
 - 2) Intermittent _____
- d) Specimen collection:
 - 1) Routine _____
 - 2) 24-hour _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Hemodialysis _____
- b) Nephrectomy _____
- c) Peritoneal dialysis _____
- d) Renal failure _____
- e) TURP _____
- f) Urinary diversion/ileal conduit nephrostomy _____
- g) Urinary tract infection _____

ENDOCRINE/METABOLIC:

Assessment:

- a) S/S diabetic coma _____
- b) S/S insulin reaction _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Blood glucose monitoring:
 - 1) Electronic measuring device _____
 - 2) Performing finger sticks _____
 - 3) Visual blood glucose strips _____
- b) Indwelling insulin pump _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Diabetes mellitus _____
- b) Addison's disease _____
- c) Diabetes insipidus _____
- d) Hyperthyroidism _____
- e) Hypothyroidism _____

f) Thyroidectomy _____

d) Staring IV's _____

e) Central line/catheter/dressing _____

f) Peripheral line/dressing _____

Medical/Surgical Skills Checklist

Administrations of medications:

- a) Insulin _____
- b) Oral hypoglycemics _____
- c) Steroids _____
- d) Thyroid Medications _____

WOUND MANAGEMENT:

Assessment:

- a) Skin for impending breakdown _____
- b) Stasis ulcers _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Air fluidized, low airloss beds _____
- b) Sterile dressing changes _____
- c) Wound care/irrigations _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Burns _____
- b) Pressure sores _____
- c) Stages decubitus ulcers _____
- d) Surgical wounds with drains _____
- e) Traumatic wounds _____

ONCOLOGY:

Assessment:

- a) Nutritional status _____
- b) Pain control _____

Interpretation of lab results _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Reverse isolation _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Bone marrow transplant _____
- b) Fresh oncologic surgery _____
- c) Inpatient chemotherapy _____
- d) Inpatient hospice _____
- e) Leukemia _____
- f) Radiation implant _____

Medications:

- a) Chemotherapy certification YES NO

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

Interpretation of lab results _____

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Fever management _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) AIDS/HIV _____
- b) Hepatitis _____
- c) Lyme disease _____

PHLEBOTOMY/IV THERAPY:

Equipment & procedures:

- a) Administration of blood/blood products:
 - 1) Albumin _____
 - 2) Cryoprecipitate _____
 - 3) Packed red blood cells _____
 - 4) Plasma _____
 - 5) Whole blood _____
- b) Drawing blood from a central line _____
- c) Drawing venous blood _____

PAIN MANAGEMENT:

Assessment of pain level/tolerance _____

Care of the patient with:

- a) Epidural anesthesia/analgesia _____
- b) IV conscious sedation _____
- c) Narcotic analgesia _____
- d) PCA pumps _____

MY EXPERIENCE IS PRIMARILY IN:

- Medical _____ years
- Surgical _____ years
- Oncology _____ years
- Neurology _____ years
- Telemetry _____ years
- Orthopedics _____ years

Name

Signature

Date
