

Time-Out (a standardized tool is suggested)

	Case #1	Case #2	Case #3	Case #4	Case #5	Case #6	Case #7	Case #8	Case #9	Case #10
Duration to complete the time-out <i>(enter minutes)</i>										
A separate time-out was conducted prior to regional or local anesthesia, if applicable										
The final time-out was conducted after patient was positioned, prepped, and draped										
All documents (schedule, consent, H&P) were verified during time-out										
Diagnostic, radiology, and pathology results were verified during time-out										
Surgeon was engaged during time-out—all work stopped and verbal acknowledgement occurred										
Anesthesia provider was engaged during time-out—all work except ventilation stopped and verbal acknowledgement occurred										
Nurses were engaged during time-out—all work stopped and verbal acknowledgement occurred										
Surgeon encouraged the entire surgical team to speak up if there were any concerns										

OR Turnover

	Case #1	Case #2	Case #3	Case #4	Case #5	Case #6	Case #7	Case #8	Case #9	Case #10
All patient information and specimens were removed from the OR before the next patient arrived										

When intraoperative verification by an imaging study is indicated, the properly executed intraoperative imaging study is read by the OR surgeon and, if possible, by a radiologist or other qualified physician to verify the correct anatomic location before doing the procedure.

	Case #1	Case #2	Case #3	Case #4	Case #5	Case #6	Case #7	Case #8	Case #9	Case #10
If intraoperative verification by an imaging study is indicated, the physicians document that the imaging studies verify that the anatomic site is correct before the procedure is done.										

Adapted with permission from the Health Care Improvement Foundation