

# Anaesthetic Safety Checklist

## Pre-Induction

- Patient NAME, owner CONSENT & PROCEDURE confirmed
- IV CANNULA placed & patent
- AIRWAY EQUIPMENT available & functioning
- Endotracheal tube CUFFS checked
- ANAESTHETIC MACHINE checked today
- Adequate OXYGEN for proposed procedure
- BREATHING SYSTEM connected, leak free & APL VALVE OPEN
- Person assigned to MONITOR patient
- RISKS identified & COMMUNICATED
- EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS available

## Pre-Procedure – Time Out

- Patient NAME & PROCEDURE confirmed
- DEPTH of anaesthesia appropriate
- SAFETY CONCERNS COMMUNICATED

## Recovery

- SAFETY CONCERNS COMMUNICATED  
Airway, Breathing, Circulation (fluid balance), Body Temperature, Pain
- ASSESSMENT & INTERVENTION PLAN confirmed
- ANALGESIC PLAN confirmed
- Person assigned to MONITOR patient

## Pre-Anaesthesia

- ★ Has anything significant been identified in the history and/or clinical examination?
- ★ Do any abnormalities warrant further investigation?
- ★ Can any abnormalities be stabilised prior to anaesthesia?
- ★ What complications are anticipated during anaesthesia?
- ★ How can these complications be managed?
- ★ Would the patient benefit from premedication?
- ★ How will any pain associated with the procedure be managed?
- ★ How will anaesthesia be induced & maintained?
- ★ How will the patient be monitored?
- ★ How will the patient's body temperature be maintained?
- ★ How will the patient be managed in the post-anaesthetic period?
- ★ Are the required facilities, personnel & drugs available?

## Anaesthetic Machine

- PRIMARY OXYGEN source checked
- BACK-UP OXYGEN available
- OXYGEN ALARM working (if present)
- FLOWMETERS working
- VAPORISER attached and full
- Anaesthetic machine passes LEAK TEST
- SCAVENGING checked
- Available MONITORING equipment functioning
- EMERGENCY equipment and drugs checked

## Drugs / Equipment

- Endotracheal tubes (cuffs checked)
- Airway aids (e.g. laryngoscope, urinary catheter, lidocaine spray, suction, guide-wire/stylet)
- Self-inflating bag (or demand valve for equine anaesthetics)
- Epinephrine/adrenaline
- Atropine
- Antagonists (e.g. atipamezole, naloxone/butorphanol)
- Intravenous cannulae
- Isotonic crystalloid solution
- Fluid administration set

Drug charts & CPR algorithm  
(<http://www.acvecc-recover.org/>)