**«Removing surgical seams»**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Steps**  | **The algorithm of actions** |
| 1  | Correctly selected equipment  | Sterile gloves, surgical, anatomical or noodles, sterile gauze balls and napkins, small pointed scissors or a scalpel, alcohol 70% or 1% solution of iodonate. |
| 2  | Handled hands. Put on sterile gloves. | They washed their hands according to order 111, after which they treated the hands with an antiseptic. Put sterile gloves using the appropriate equipment. |
| 3  | He took off the bandage, examined. Identified indications for the removal of seams | Make an audit, check the storage of the seam. Indications for removing seams - the presence of a dry, clean wound. As well as the deadlines. For the abdominal wall-10-12 days. The hairy part of the head and face are 5-7 days. Mobile parts of the body, limbs, back-14-21 days. |
| 4  | He processed the wound | A sterile ball is taken as an assistant tweezer, which is moistened with an ethyl alcohol solution of 70%, then it is transmitted to the working tweezers. With the help of a working tweezer, the joint line is first processed, and then the skin widely surrounding it, according to the principle from the center to perefius. |
| 5  | With tweezers, he captured the end of the thread above the node and pulled the knot in the opposite direction from the location of the node. | The tip of the ligature is fixed by the same tweezers, pulled in the opposite direction from the location of the node, so that the whitish part of the thread, located under the skin, would appear. The skin at the place of pull -ups of the ligature adheres to scissors with fragrances. |
| 6  | With scissors or scalpel, the seam thread in this place crossed the thread. | The ligature intersects on a whitish area elongated from the skin (sterile). |
| 7  | Then he pulled the thread in the direction of the place of initial fixation of the node. And removed the thread from the channel. | Holding the skin with scissors, the ligature with tweezers is removed and put on a cooked napkin (to control the number of seams removed). |
| 8  | In the same way, he took off the rest of the nodal seams. | The remaining seams are removed in a similar way. |
| 9  | Make a wound toilet. | After removing all seams, the wound is treated with a 70% solution of alcohol or 1% iodonate solution. |
| 10  | He imposed an aseptic bandage. | A bandage with a solution of 1% iodonate, or 70% solution of alcohol, is applied to the wound. Aseptic bandage is superimposed on top. Followed by fixation. |