



# CHS195 Undertake ultrasound guided interventional procedures

### **OVERVIEW**

This standard is about undertaking ultrasound guided interventional procedures. It covers the use of ultrasound equipment to guide interventional procedures such as biopsy sampling, fluid aspiration, fluid injection/infusion/instillation, oocyte collection, embryo transfer and fetal therapy. Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies. Version No 1

### **KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING**

You will need to know and understand:

- 1.The current European and national legislation, national guidelines and local policies and protocols which affect your work practice, including:
  - 1.health and safety at work
  - 2.safe working methods
  - 3.use of medical devices and product liability
  - 4.consent to interventional procedures
  - 5.patient identification
  - 6.data entry, utilisation, recording and transfer
- 2.The effects of different cultures and religions on care management
- 3. The importance of respecting individuals' privacy, dignity, wishes and beliefs and how to do so
- 4. The information that should be given to individuals:
  - 1.before commencing the interventional procedure
  - 2.during the interventional procedure
  - 3.on completion of the interventional procedure
- 5. The principles of ultrasound and its role in your area of practice
- 6. The range of options available following ultrasound examination and the role and importance of additional and complementary imaging techniques
- 7.The national and local guidelines for acceptance of requests for ultrasound guided interventional procedures in your area of practice
- 8. The contraindications associated with each investigation and the implications of proceeding with due consideration of related risks
- 9. The interpretation of relevant images and information to confirm the location of the region/structure(s) under investigation
- 10. The anatomy, physiology and pathology of the anatomical structures under

- investigation
- 11. The pathophysiology of relevant disease processes
- 12. The clinical findings associated with normal and abnormal anatomical structures including benign and malignant tissue and the effects of treatment and age
- 13. The safe use of local anaesthesia
- 14. National and local guidelines and protocols for ultrasound guided interventional procedures in your area of practice, including procedures to minimise risks to any fetus if appropriate
- 15. The strengths, weaknesses and limitations of ultrasound in your area of practice
- 16.Safe operation of ultrasound equipment
- 17. The risks of work-related disorders and how to minimise the risks
- 18.Machine settings and methods available to optimise the ultrasound image
- 19.Image capture and recording devices
- 20. The preparation of the environment and equipment for ultrasound guided interventional procedures in your area of practice
- 21.Legislation and policies for standard precautions for infection prevention and control
- 22. Aseptic techniques and the potential consequences of poor practice
- 23. The importance of minimising any unnecessary discomfort of individuals undergoing interventional procedures, and how to do so
- 24.Local procedures for image acquisition, storage and retrieval
- 25. How to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- 26. How to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise feedback
- 27.Methods of communicating sensitive/stressful information to individuals
- 28. The importance of providing individuals with opportunities to ask questions and increase their understanding
- 29.Effective clinical report writing
- 30. The importance of effective communication within the multidisciplinary team and with patients
- 31. The roles and responsibilities of other members of the multi-disciplinary team
- 32. The importance of recognising and respecting the knowledge and experience of other professionals
- 33. The importance of not operating outside the limits of your own knowledge and experience and the consequences of doing so
- 34. How imaging findings influence decisions by others e.g. surgeons, pathologists, oncologists, etc

### PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

You must be able to do the following:

- 1.check the identification details before commencing the interventional procedure and enter them into the ultrasound machine having confirmed their accuracy
- 2.establish the individual's ability to understand the procedure with the help of a carer or interpreter if necessary
- 3.assess relevant images and information prior to performing the procedure to confirm the location of the region/structure(s) of interest

- 4.review the clinical history for factors which might contraindicate the procedure
- 5.clearly explain the procedure and possible outcomes, including risk, benefits and limitations
- 6.make an assessment of the individual's emotional state and respond appropriately
- 7.obtain valid consent for the procedure in accordance with national and local guidelines and protocols
- 8.ensure the environment is conducive to maintaining the privacy and dignity of the individual
- 9.ensure the individual is in an appropriate and comfortable position for the procedure
- 10.take appropriate steps to minimise the risk of work-related disorders
- 11.apply standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other appropriate health and safety measures
- 12.take appropriate precautions to ensure a clean or aseptic technique as required
- 13.select the correct equipment for the procedure according to national and local guidelines and protocols
- 14.check and prepare the equipment required for the procedure
- 15.administer local anaesthetic if required according to national and local guidelines
- 16.carry out the interventional procedure according to national and local guidelines
- 17.ensure the procedure is carried out under direct ultrasound control with continuous visualisation
- 18.where required by the procedure, obtain fluid/tissue samples and label containers according to local guidelines and protocols
- 19.capture representative images in accordance with national and local guidelines and protocols
- 20.protect the site on completion of the procedure
- 21.carry out immediate post-procedure observations according to national and local guidelines and protocols
- 22.respond appropriately and promptly to any deviation from normal clinical parameters, deterioration in an individual's condition or emergency situations in line with relevant national and local guidelines and protocols
- 23.provide the individual with information relating to the procedure and aftercare, and explain the process for giving results
- 24.document the procedure according to national and local guidelines and protocols and make arrangements for results review
- 25.communicate information and images to other members of the team as necessary

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This National Occupational Standard was developed by Skills for Health. This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004): Dimension: HWB7 Interventions and treatments This standard has replaced HCS\_GI9