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| **Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)**    **Level 1 – Safety of Procedure – DORSAL SLIT PROCEDURE**  **Site Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer’s Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | | | | | | | |
| **Male Circumcision Procedure** | | | | | | | |
| This section assesses standards to ensure:   * The procedure room is suitable for male circumcision by dorsal slit surgery * Materials and supplies for male circumcision procedure are in stock * The providers prepare the client for surgery * The providers administer anesthetic and perform surgery correctly * The providers achieve hemostasis, suture the wound and apply the dressing correctly * The providers complete the procedure and assist the client to the post-operative area * The provider monitors immediate post-op client * The provider gives client appropriate post-op care instructions * Client records are updated and completed prior to discharge   All assessments should be determined through direct observation. Select “yes” if the item being assessed is present/adequate; select “no” if the item being assessed is not adequate; select N/A only if the item being assessed is not applicable. If an item is not available for observation but otherwise necessary, select “no”. | | | | | | | |
| *Observe the procedure room for the following:* | | | **Y** | **N** | **N/A** | **Notes** | |
| L1-DS-1. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Availability of operating/strong lights. | | |  |  |  |  | |
| L1-DS-2. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Restriction of access (signage is sufficient). | | |  |  |  |  | |
| L1-DS-3. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Privacy is available to each patient (doors with handles & locks separating procedure room from rest of clinic; beds enclosed by curtains; at least 1m between patient beds – if services are provided in tents, beds should at least be enclosed by curtains and 1m apart). | | |  |  |  |  | |
| L1-DS-4. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – The procedure rooms have adequate temperature control, ventilation, and space. | | |  |  |  |  | |
| L1-DS-5. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – There is a designated space for surgical scrub with clean running water, soap, and access to sterile towel and PPE. | | |  |  |  |  | |
|  | | | **Y** | **N** | **N/A** | **Notes** | |
| L1-DS-6. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Use of PPE by all personnel, at all times (at a minimum: masks, caps, shoe covers). | | |  |  |  |  | |
| *Physically verify that:* | | |  | | | | |
| L1-DS-7. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – MC instrument set contains necessary instruments to perform the dorsal slit procedure, referring to the following standard instrument list adapted from the Manual for Male Circumcision under Local Anaesthesia and HIV Prevention Services for Adolescent Boys and Men (2018) (*If site is using disposable kits, many commodities are inside of the kits*).  *Note: This tool summarizes the WHO standard list of instruments for all surgical procedure types. In practice there are routinely procured instrument sets that may have a slightly different composition based on local guidelines/supply chain. Some programs may also have chosen to limit supplies to in line with restrictions on procedure type (e.g., programs no longer using the forceps guided method). Use the notes section to account for any of these considerations.*   * Instrument tray wrapped with sterile drape * “o” drape (80 cm x 80 cm, with ~ 5 cm hole) * Anesthetic(s) in one of the following concentrations:   + 1% plain lignocaine/lidocaine (without epinephrine) alone   + 1% plain lignocaine/lidocaine (without epinephrine) and 0.25% bupivacaine   + 2% plain lignocaine/lidocaine (without epinephrine) alone   + 2% plain lignocaine/lidocaine (without epinephrine) and 0.5% bupivacaine * Artery forceps, also known as mosquito forceps   + Straight (x3)   + Curved (x5)   + Large artery forceps (straight cross clamp) ***\*forceps guided only*** * Curved dissection scissors \****dorsal slit/sleeve resection only*** * Dissecting forceps (finely toothed), also known as tweezers * Gallipot for antiseptic solution (for example, povidone iodine) * Gentian violet (no more than 5 mL) or sterile marker pen * Gloves, masks, caps and aprons * Injection needles (21-gauge, 23-gauge, 25-gauge or 27-gauge) * Needle holder * Gauze impregnated with petroleum jelly (5 cm x 5 cm, or 5 cm x 10 cm) and sticking plaster or paper tape * Plain gauze swabs (10 x 10 cm; ten for the procedure, five for the dressing) * Povidone iodine (50 mL 7.5–10% aqueous-based solution)a * Scalpel knife handle and blades ***\*forceps guided/sleeve resection only*** * Stitch scissors * Suture material (chromic catgut or polyglactin 910 (Vicryl RapideTM) 3-0 and 4-0) with 3/8 circle reverse-cutting needle b * Syringe, 10 or 20 mL   a It is important to have available alternative solutions for skin disinfection, such as chlorhexidine gluconate (2% ‐ 4%), for patients allergic to povidone iodine.  b Extra suture materials and needles should be available for every procedure. | | |  |  |  |  | |
| *Please obtain permission from the clinical staff to observe procedures. Then obtain verbal consent from the client (and from the parent/guardian if the client is a minor) to observe.*  *Observe in the care of two clients whether the providers do the following:* | | | | | | | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-8. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Prepare the necessary equipment. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-9. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – At least one provider participating in the procedure periodically speaks with client to detect difficulty speaking or confusion (due to anesthetic toxicity); responds to client questions and provides reassurance when prompted. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-10. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Verify client’s name and age. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-11. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Check for consent. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-12. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Scrub and put on protective clothing. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-13. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Check for physiological adhesions and if adhesions are detected, administer anesthesia before continuing cleaning. *In case of adhesions, SKIP to question L1-DS-19, follow anesthesia questions, then return to L1-DS-13. Adhesions can usually be separated easily by applying gentle pressure on them using a moist gauze swab or a blunt probe.* | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-14. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Clean genitalia and surrounding area (from umbilicus to mid-thigh) with **three applications** of povidone-iodine (7.5% - 10%) or chlorhexidine gluconate (2% - 4%), and allows it to dry for at least two minutes. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-15. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Assess proper functioning of equipment (Diathermy and patient electrode plate, pulse oximeter). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-16. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Check proper connection of all attachments. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-17. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Ensure proper positioning of the client. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-18. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Drape the client exposing the genitalia only. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-19. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Describe early symptoms of anesthetic overdose, e.g., metallic taste in the mouth, numbness, light-headedness, dizziness, itching, or shortness of breath to the client before administering anesthetic. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-20. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Use safe dose of anesthetic  *Note: Maximum safe doses of anesthetic*   * *Lidocaine alone: 3mg/kg* * *Lidocaine with bupivicaine: lidocaine 2.0 mg/kg; bupivicaine 0.5 mg/kg* | **Y** |  | | |  | | *Enter volume and concentrations as applicable:*  **Client 1**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ml \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ml \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%**  **Client 2**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ml \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ml \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%** |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-21. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Administer anesthetic at the base of the penis (at eleven and one o’clock followed by a ring block). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-22. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Aspirate syringe with each movement of the needle. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-23. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – If further anesthetic is needed, use a new needle and syringe (avoid double-dipping). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-24. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Wait for 3-5 min for the anesthetic to work. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-25. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Test for pain sensation using toothed dissecting forceps. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-26. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Manage pain by administering additional anesthetic if necessary throughout the procedure, up to safe limit. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-27. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Dilate aperture (opening) of the foreskin. If the aperture of the foreskin is tight, dilate with a pair of artery forceps. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-28. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – On a flaccid penis, make a surgical marking or incision at a fraction of a millimeter distal to the prominence of the corona (closer to the tip of the penis). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-29. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Grasp foreskin at 3 o’clock and 9 o’clock using artery forceps. Place two additional artery forceps at the 11 o’clock and 1 o’clock positions, and take care to ensure no forceps have passed up the urethral meatus. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-30. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Using dissection scissors, make a cut at the 12 o’clock position, up to but not beyond the previously marked incision line. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-31. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Using dissection scissors, cut along the incision line all the way around the penis until the foreskin is separated from the penis. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-32. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – If any skin tags on the inner edge of the foreskin are trimmed, provider leaves approximately 5 mm of skin proximal to the corona. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-33. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Identify and clamp bleeding vessels with the artery forceps. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-34. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Ligate bleeding vessels by transfixing, under-running or simple ligature. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-35. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Check for additional bleeding points. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-36. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Align the median raphe with the frenulum (6 o’clock) and apply a horizontal mattress suture. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-37. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Apply a vertical mattress suture at 12 o’clock then 3 o’clock and finally at 9 o’clock. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-38. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Put simple interrupted sutures in between the mattress sutures. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-39. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Apply sterile gauze along the suture line and apply pressure for 2-3 min. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-40. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Once the procedure is finished, check again for bleeding. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-41. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Confirm bleeding has stopped before applying dressing using petroleum jelly-impregnated gauze pads. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-42. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Apply strapping to keep penis elevated to abdomen. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-43. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Help client to get off the operating table. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-44. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Escort patient to the post-operative recovery area. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-45. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Complete Theatre Register. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-46. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – Complete the surgical notes section of the VMMC Client Record. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-47. **Male Circumcision Procedure** – If any complications or adverse events were experienced, record on the VMMC Client Record and the VMMC Adverse Event Reporting Form. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| *Observe whether the provider does the following:* |  | | | | | | |
| L1-DS-48. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Observes the general condition of the client. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-49. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Monitors the vital signs before discharge (BP, pulse, respirations). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-50. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Checks the surgical dressing for oozing or bleeding. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-51. **Male Circumcision Procedure –**Reassures client some post-operative pain is normal and provides paracetamol to be taken at home. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-52. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Shows the client how to remove and reapply strapping before and after urinating. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-53. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Explains the need to avoid intercourse and masturbation for 6 weeks. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-54. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Discusses risk reduction methods if abstinence is absolutely not possible: masturbation poses less risk than sexual intercourse; use a condom if intercourse is not avoidable, but note any type of sexual activity may result in complications or prolong wound healing. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-55. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Instructs the client to remove dressing 48 hours later provided there is no bleeding or oozing or any other complication. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-56. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Instructs client to wear clean underwear that fits comfortably and allows penis to stay in position while healing. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-57. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Instructs client to keep dressing dry for the first 2 days. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-58. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Instructs the client that after 2 days they should wash the genitalia with non-medicated soap and lukewarm water. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-59. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Reminds client to return for follow-up visit after 2 days, one week and one month (or as per national schedule). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-60. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Instructs client not to apply any home remedies or traditional medicines, such as herbal remedies, ash, or animal dung, as these can increase chances of tetanus, which can be fatal. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-61. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Explains how to recognize and return in case of any danger signs or signs of complications (excessive bleeding, difficulty in passing urine, excessive pain, swelling, oozing of pus). | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-62. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Counsels client to avoid any work that requires considerable effort for the next five days, such as lifting heavy sacks, riding/pushing a bicycle, digging, or assisting at a construction site. Work that requires physical strain may cause disruption of the wound, leading to bleeding. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-63. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Gives information on how to manage post-operative penile erections: spontaneous erections may feel uncomfortable in the days following VMMC, but ordinarily are not a cause for concern, and urinating at the first urge may reduce their duration/severity. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-64. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Makes sure the client knows where to go if complication arise and have a contact phone number. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-65. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Gives next appointment date. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-66. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** If age appropriate and/or sexually active client, provides condoms. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-67. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Reinforces HIV prevention messages. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| *Observe whether a staff member or healthcare provider:* |  | | | | | | |
| L1-DS-68. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Fills in the follow-up visit date on the client appointment card. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
|  |  | **Client 1** | | | **Client 2** | | **Notes** |
| L1-DS-69. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Fills in emergency contact number on the client appointment card. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-70. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Completes post-operative notes section of VMMC Client Record. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| L1-DS-71. **Male Circumcision Procedure –** Records any post-operative complications or adverse events on the VMMC Client Record and Adverse Event Form. | **Y** |  | | |  | |  |
| **N** |  | | |  | |
| **N/A** |  | | |  | |
| **Additional Comments/Notes:** | | | | | | | |