- WAC 246-939-030 Who needs to be registered as a surgical technologist? (1) Anyone representing themselves as a surgical technologist by title or by description as a person who performs tasks in the surgical setting under the delegation of authority of a licensed health care practitioner.
- (2) For the purposes of this chapter "surgical setting" means any place surgery takes place where the patient is placed in a sterile field.
- (3) Surgical technologists perform tasks that typically consist of, but are not limited to, the following tasks in a surgical setting:
 - (a) Prepare basic sterile packs and trays.
- (b) Assist with the physical preparation of the operating room, creating the sterile field, and maintaining sterile technique during operative procedure.
- (c) Identify and select appropriate packs, trays and accessory/ specialty equipment for each surgery.
 - (d) Prepare supplies and instruments for sterile field.
- (e) Assists with the count of instruments, sponges, needles and other surgical items. Surgical technologists are not accountable for the final count of surgical instrumentation.
- (f) Pass correct instruments, supplies and sutures as needed by the surgeon.
- (g) Sponge or suction the operative site, retract tissue for exposure at the operative site and assist with irrigation under immediate supervision of the licensed health care practitioner.
- (h) Cut sutures placed by the authorized health care practitioner.
 - (i) Prepare specimens for submission for pathological analysis.
- (j) Fire automatic staple gun as directed by the licensed health care practitioner for skin stapling. Deep tissue stapling is not allowed.
 - (k) Move drugs to the sterile field.
- (4) Registered nurses, practical nurses and other credentialed providers acting within their scope do not need to register.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 18.215 RCW and RCW 18.130.050. WSR 00-23-119, § 246-939-030, filed 11/22/00, effective 12/23/00.]