When frontline team members identify process gaps, they should engage in root cause analysis, problem solving, and applying the appropriate methodologies to correct the problem.

Because lasers can cause dermal, corneal, and retinal injuries, perioperative personnel should use safety control measures to help minimize the hazards associated with laser use.

Appropriate laser protective eyewear is required for both perioperative personnel and patients and should be readily available in the perioperative area.

Perioperative laser use presents a fire risk, and perioperative personnel can use several actions to mitigate that risk.

Perioperative nurses who follow the standards set forth by the American National Standards Institute and AORN recommendations should be able to provide safe and high-quality care to patients when using lasers.