The Lifebox mission is to ensure that no patient dies because a pulse oximeter and basic safety checks were not used during surgery.

EVERYBODY IS ENTITLED TO SAFER SURGERY.

NOT EVERYBODY GETS IT.

ABOUT LIFEBOX

Lifebox was founded by leaders from several of the world’s highest-regarded professional and public health organizations. Together, we are working to make Lifebox one of the most cost-effective health interventions worldwide, and the global champion of safer surgery.

OUR PARTNERS

The Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain & Ireland
www.aagbi.org

The World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists
www.anaesthesiologists.org

The Harvard School of Public Health
www.hsph.harvard.edu

Brigham and Women’s Hospital
www.brighamandwomens.org

With founding support from Smile Train
www.smiletrain.org

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Designed and Developed Pro Bono by LehmanMillet Inc.
Twenty-five-year-old Mary underwent an emergency caesarian section during labour. While under anaesthesia, Mary died because her breathing became obstructed, causing a shortage of oxygen. Mary’s death could have been prevented if a pulse oximeter had been used during her surgery.

The Lifebox pulse oximeter is a small, noninvasive medical device that measures the level of oxygen in a patient’s blood. It’s accurate, robust and easy to maintain, exceeds ISO standards and World Health Organization (WHO) specifications and is available to hospitals in need for only $250.

THE WHO CHECKLIST: A KEY COMPONENT IN SAFER SURGERY

Lifebox grew out of a global initiative by the World Health Organization to make surgery safer across the globe.

In 2008, an international group of anaesthesiologists, nurses and surgeons gathered to identify essential safety checks that should be performed in every operating room. These checks, designed to prevent errors, raise standards and save lives, were organized into the official WHO Surgical Safety Checklist.

The Checklist (which calls for the use of a pulse oximeter) is simple, takes less than two minutes to complete and has been proven to reduce surgical complications and deaths by over one-third when followed during an operation.