

## General Anesthesia Rotation Objectives

The goal of the General Anesthesia rotation for trainees is development of an enhanced understanding of the basics of anesthesia practice. Development of enhanced skills of anesthesia practice will also be stressed.

### Medical Expert/Clinical Decision Maker:

#### KNOWLEDGE

The resident will be able to

- Describe the essential elements of assessing a patient for anesthesia
- Describe the function and list all components of the anesthesia machine, including safety features, as well as vaporizers, ventilators, and breathing circuits
- Discuss the principles of operation, uses, and limitations of the common monitors: ECG, pulse oximeter, noninvasive blood pressure monitor, capnograph, temperature monitors, and peripheral nerve stimulator
- Describe the various types of lasers and their uses in surgery
- Be cognizant of the hazards of laser surgery and know the appropriate precautions and how to manage an airway fire
- Describe techniques of airway management including mask ventilation, use of oral and nasal airways, laryngeal mask airway, tracheal intubation via direct laryngoscopy, lighted stylet, intubating LMA, glidescope, Bullard laryngoscope, and fiberoptic bronchoscopy
- Describe the advantages of each technique of airway management in various situations
- Describe the components of anesthesia (analgesia, amnesia, areflexia, unconsciousness, and immobility) and discuss various ways of achieving them
- Describe the pharmacology of the commonly used drugs in anesthesia

#### SKILLS

The resident will be able to

- Independently evaluate (eg. appropriate history and physical examination, deciding when additional investigations are required, etc.) and prepare (eg. appropriate management of patient's concomitant disease, optimization of the patient prior to surgery, proper premedication and arrangement of post-operative care, etc.) ASA Class I, II, and III patients for anesthesia and describe the anesthetic considerations for these patients
- Outline the pros and cons of various anesthetic techniques and know the risks and benefits of these techniques
- Provide anesthesia (eg. general, regional, central neuraxial, etc.) for ASA Class I and II patients undergoing uncomplicated operative procedures without direct supervision
- Provide anesthesia for ASA Class I, II and III patients undergoing simple or complicated procedures, with limited supervision
- Demonstrate development of skills in the techniques required for anesthetic management (eg. airway management, line insertion, provision of anesthesia

- including general, TIVA, regional, central neuraxial, post-operative pain relief techniques, etc.)
- Recognize and treat common post-operative complications (eg. nausea/vomiting, pain, respiratory insufficiency, hyper/hypotension, etc.)

### **Communicator:**

The resident will be able to

- Obtain and document the relevant medical history and physical examination thoroughly and efficiently
- Effectively communicate with the surgical team regarding preoperative status and further investigations/optimization required, extent of the planned procedure and implications on the anesthetic management, any problems encountered intra-operatively (either anesthetic or surgical), and post-operative care of the patient
- Demonstrate the ability to discuss the risks and benefits of the various anesthetic techniques relevant to the patient and procedure honestly and without inducing undue alarm
- Demonstrate compassion and respect when communicating with patients and families
- Recognize when further involvement of the family is necessary either for consent purposes or for help in decision-making

### **Collaborator:**

The resident will be able to

- Be aware of the contribution of each member of the perioperative care team to patient care and utilize the abilities of other health care team members such as nursing, respiratory therapy, perioperative assistants and surgeons when in the operating room
- Work with the surgeons and other members of the health care team to ensure optimal patient assessment and preparation
- Communicate changes in patient status openly and appropriately to other members of the health care team when needed
- Ask for help appropriately, recognizing their limitations in knowledge and skills

### **Manager:**

The resident will be able to

- Consider health care resources when determining the patient's perioperative management plan
- Acknowledge the difficulties and decision-making involved in utilization and allocation of finite health care resources
- Function as a member of the daily operating room managing team
- Demonstrate the ability to organize anesthetic tasks efficiently without sacrificing quality of patient care

- Work cooperatively as part of a team
- Use resources wisely without sacrificing standards of care

**Health Advocate:**

The resident will be able to

- Provide appropriate education to ensure patients are well informed and well prepared for their procedure and anesthetic
- Act as the patient's health advocate in ensuring all guidelines and standards of care are met
- Demonstrate awareness of the anesthesiologist's role in balancing patient safety, patient comfort, and optimal conditions for surgical success
- Encourage patients to optimize their health status

**Scholar:**

The resident will be able to

- Teach medical students skills and knowledge regarding anesthesia and perioperative patient management
- Demonstrate ongoing review of procedures/policies with the goal of detecting areas of potential improvement
- Critically evaluate the medical literature pertaining to anesthesia and alter his/her practice accordingly

**Professional:**

The resident will be able to

- Demonstrate integrity and honesty when interacting with patients, families, and other health care professionals
- Be punctual, efficient, and respectful at all times
- Work with the surgical services, recognizing differences in personal opinion, methods of practice, and communication styles, all the while maintaining the highest standards of care

**Evaluation:**

- There will be continuous daily assessment and feedback to the trainee by the consulting staff
- A mid-rotation evaluation form will be completed by the rotation coordinator and discussed with the trainee
- An end-of-rotation written evaluation will be completed by both the resident and coordinator of the rotation
- The resident evaluation will be discussed with the resident and signed by both the resident and the coordinator
- A short oral examination will take place at the end of the rotation

