

Introductory Anesthesia Rotation Objectives

St. Joseph's Health Care

The following are the detailed Can Meds 2000 objectives for SJHC introduction

Medical Expert:

Assimilation & application of the following knowledge are necessary to become an efficient clinical decision maker in the OR setting for both the ambulatory & admitted patient, on the nursing units, in the preadmission clinic and on the obstetrical suite.

The trainee is to

Acquire expertise in **anatomy** of the

- Airway
- Vertebral column
- Brachial plexus
- Lumbar/Lumbosacral plexus
- Obstetrical anesthesia and analgesia

Acquire expertise in **pharmacology** as it relates to

- Monitored Anesthesia Care (opioids, anxiolytics, other)
- General Anesthesia (induction.& inhalation agents, opioids, muscle relaxants/reversal agents)
 - **This will include the pregnant patient**
- Regional Anesthesia (Local anesthetics and adjuvants)
 - **This will include the pregnant patient**
- Resuscitation (ionotropic agents, atropine, reversal agents, etc)
- Other (Antiemetic, NSAIDs, B-Blocker, Ca-blocker)

Acquire expertise in cardiac, respiratory & neurologic **physiology** as it relates to

- Airway management
- spontaneous & positive pressure ventilation
- hemodynamic stability under GA or RA
- Regional Anesthesia
- Obstetrical Anesthesia/Analgesia

Acquire expertise in various anesthesia topics.

- general use & function of the anesthesia machine
- patient & staff safety in the OR
- ancillary anesthesia equipment

Communicator:

The trainee will demonstrate abilities in effective communication to patients and family, other physicians and ancillary personnel via

Written word.

- charting (complete & legible)
- consultation

Spoken word

- case presentation
- personal discussion

Listening

- Effectively listen and assimilate information important for patient care and personal growth

Formal presentation at rounds will be evaluated

The trainee will strive to attain/improve on the ability to communicate with

- the patient for taking an effective history
- family members of patients
- Drs office
- anesthesiologists
- surgeons
- nursing staff

Collaborator:

The trainee will demonstrate a good relationship with the peri-operative team to provide exemplary care to the patient, all in the teaching hospital environment. Namely;

- the anesthesiology team
- the surgical team,
- the nursing staff of the SDCU, OR,PACU, and inpatient units
- To contribute effectively to any of these groups for interdisciplinary activities i.e. rounds, or research

Manager:

The trainee will demonstrate an understanding for the **perioperative process**.

- From surgical day care through return to SDCU or admission to the hospital.
- Co-ordination of patient flow peri-operatively
- Appropriate Anesthesia selection (general or regional anesthesia, monitored anesthesia care)
- Appropriate timing/calling for the patient

Balance in Personal Growth

Learning

- Information technology as it relates to patient care and life long learning
- Learning in the OR, rounds and formal teaching sessions

Outside activities

Heath Advocate:

The trainee will demonstrate an ability to provide appropriate information to the patient and/or their family so they can

1. make an informed decision regarding their anesthesia care
 - component of their intra & post-op anesthesia and analgesia
 1. regional or general anesthesia, monitored anesthesia care
 2. post operative analgesia methods
 - analgesia choice for management of pain in labour
2. Seek advice or care from appropriate sources with respect to medical conditions, both within the hospital (consultation) or after discharge (follow-up).
3. Provide accurate information to anesthesiologists for future care (such as a difficult airway or pseudocholinesterase deficiency warning)

Scholar:

The trainee will demonstrate an ability to

- implement continuing education strategies
- apply the principles of critical appraisal
- teach other residents, medical students or other personnel contribute to knowledge in the department

Professional:

The trainee will demonstrate appropriate

behaviour towards patients, his/her family and all personnel involved in the care of that patient, namely

- the anesthesiology team
- the surgical team
- the nursing staff

ethical considerations for activities related to patient care