

## **OBSTETRIC ANESTHESIOLOGY ADVANCED CLINICAL SPECIALTY**

*The goals of the senior obstetric anesthesia rotation are designed to build upon the core rotation and to facilitate the development of the senior anesthesiology resident into a consultant for the peripartum patient. This is done by emphasizing advanced and complex areas of the field, encouraging resident directed care plans executed with minimal need for faculty intervention while also providing faculty input, teaching and required supervision. A particular emphasis is placed on teaching residents to manage our patients with a patient centered multidisciplinary team approach. The CA-3 or residents enrolled in the specialty track OB rotation will have achieved the goals and objectives of the Core OB rotation with a satisfactory or above to enter this rotation.*

### **Goals:**

#### **Patient Care:**

- Understand the design and implementation of an anesthetic management plan for the complicated/high risk obstetric patient
- Serve as a consultant for the high risk parturient including patients with significant medical illness including cardiac, hematologic, endocrine and neurologic disease.
- Serve as a consultant to a pregnant patient undergoing non-obstetrical surgery.
- Demonstrate the skills necessary to evaluate and treat patients presenting with possible complications from regional anesthesia techniques including neurologic deficits.
- Teach medical students rotating on OB anesthesia

#### **Medical Knowledge:**

- Understand the obstetrical and anesthetic implications of patients with high-risk pregnancies.
- Understand the pathophysiology of significant pre or co existing disease on the parturient
- Understand the diagnostic approaches to peripartum neurological changes with an emphasis on lower extremity anatomy and physical exam findings
- Understand the implications of non-obstetrical surgery and anesthesia on the pregnant patient

#### **Interpersonal and Communication Skills:**

- Communicate with all care providers in planning and executing complex care plans for high-risk patients.
- Demonstrate listening skills and use non verbal cues with patients in eliciting critical information needed to optimally manage complex patients
- Educate patients and explain/discuss advanced care plans with patients and families.

#### **Professionalism:**

- Demonstrates responsibility and physical and mental attentiveness in a positive and constructive manner
- Demonstrates willingness to show consideration and appreciation for patients and co-workers
- Exhibits compassion, empathy and support in patient care and professional interactions
- Demonstrates truthful and ethical standards in professional interactions and conduct

Practice Based Learning and Improvement:

- Understand the role of examining one's own practice and those of others in improving practice
- Understand medical literature and medical information regarding the care of complex patients.

System Based Learning:

- Understand the role and responsibilities of hospital and external social services, family support services
- Understand the impact of health payers, hospital administration and societal views on the care of obstetrical patients.
- Advocate for high risk patients.

**Objectives:**

Patient Care:

- Design and implement an anesthetic management plan for the complicated/high risk obstetric patient with minimal need for faculty intervention.
- Demonstrate expertise in providing regional and general anesthesia to peripartum patients in an urgent situation.
- Communicate clearly and succinctly with patients, allied health professionals and other physicians
- Apply medical knowledge in developing and executing appropriate care plans.
- Evaluate and prepare a care plan for patients presenting with peripartum neurological deficits.
- Teach and assess competence of medical students rotating on OB anesthesia

Medical Knowledge:

- Explain the medical and physiological disturbances of high risk obstetrical patients including patients with diabetes, severe hypertension, ischemic and/or congenital heart disease, preeclampsia/eclampsia, multiple gestations, placenta previa/accreta, placental abruption, retained placenta, amniotic fluid embolism, HIV and other infectious disease, intra cranial aneurysms, myasthenia gravis, seizures and other neurologic/muscular disorders, substance abuse and complex autoimmune or rheumatologic

disorders

- Discuss the implications for anesthesia in high-risk obstetrical patients
- Describe the physiological effects of significant medical illness on pregnancy and post partum patients
- Explain the potential complications of regional anesthesia and demonstrate expertise in diagnostic methods to differentiate anesthetic and nonanesthetic neurological deficits

Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

- Engage other team members, patient and patient selected supporting individuals in developing multidisciplinary care plans for complex patients.
- Deescalates conflict between care providers or between care providers and patients/family members consistently

Professionalism:

- Involves patients in the decision-making process and shows respect for other viewpoints.
- Recognizes and acts upon potential ethical concerns including maternal/fetal conflicts of interest, differing moral and ethical viewpoints, awareness of fetal development and viability.
- Recognizes own ethical attitudes versus patient's moral concerns and is willing to arrange for non-prejudicial transfer of care if needed

Practice Based Learning and Improvement:

- Assimilate and apply evidence-based medicine to complex patients.
- Critique and evaluate own patient care and discusses methods for improvement.
- Examine own practice and those of others to provide continuing improvement in the care of peripartum patients.
- Analyze the medical literature, synthesize and apply this information in the care of complex patients.

System Based Learning:

- Synthesize and report the responsibilities of hospital and external social services, family support services
- Identify three complex system issues that affect patient care and develop a rational, thoughtful approach to a solution for each.

### **Instructional Methods**

- 1) Biweekly formative assessment will be given to the resident by OB anesthesia faculty.
- 2) Mini-seminars, case-based discussions, and clinical-case discussions will be used to evaluate the residents knowledge and judgement.
- 3) Reading/didactic material is available and expected to be used during the rotation.

**Assessment and Evaluation**

- 1) Evaluation of the resident will be done by the Obstetrical Anesthesiology faculty in accordance with departmental guidelines. An end of rotation summative evaluation will be performed by the specialty rotation chief.
- 2) The resident will be expected to evaluate the rotation using the electronic evaluation system at the end of the rotation.

**References and Resources**

1. A collection of relevant articles is found at J:\ANES\Adult Anesthesia articles\Obstetric Anesthesia
2. A copy of Obstetric Anesthesia Principles and Practice, 3rd. Ed by David Chestnut is available in the OB anesthesia office.