

AMBULATORY ANESTHESIA – ADVANCED SPECIALTY

Goals

Patient Care

- Understand the cause and relief of PONV.
- Understand the benefits and contraindications for regional anesthesia for outpatient surgery.
- Understand the characteristics and functions of various airway adjuncts.

Medical Knowledge

- Understand the pharmacologic characteristics of anesthetic agents especially suited for use in ambulatory surgery.
- Understand the principles of preoperative evaluation.
- Understand the techniques useful in minimizing postoperative morbidity in outpatient surgery.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- Communicate anesthesia-related risks in a reassuring manner.
- Demonstrate an effective methods for communicating with peers and coworkers

Professionalism

- Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities, adherence to ethical principles, and sensitivity to a diverse patient population. Residents are expected to:
 - demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients and society that supercedes self-interest; accountability to patients, society, and the profession; and a commitment to excellence and on-going professional development
 - demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business practices
 - demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and disabilities

Practice Based Learning and Improvement

- Access electronic databases and information repositories for relevant information on outpatient anesthesia
- Critically review a manuscript on a topic relevant to outpatient surgery. The resident should have a sufficient knowledge base to identify those issues that are of concern and prioritize them in a rational fashion.
 - Locate/summarize, Critique, Evaluate and debate articles

- Analyze cases performed personally, and within the institution
- Utilize information related to CQI process to understand and enhance practice
- Create and implement strategies to achieve learning goals objectives each year
 - Create and implement strategies to achieve professional each year
 - Participate in academic projects
 - Create study plan
 - Create a learning issues listing
 - Discriminate between different methods/procedures and discuss
 - Educate other health professionals

System Based Learning

- Understand the issues involved in the selection of drugs for use in the outpatient setting. The resident should be able to justify drug selection from an economic, as well as a patient care standpoint.

Objectives

Patient Care

- Be aware of the consensus guidelines regarding the use of antiemetics in day surgery.
- Describe the various classes of drugs that can be used as antiemetics
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of each class of antiemetic drug
- Discuss the recent history regarding the use of droperidol as an antiemetic.
- Describe and discuss a “black box” warning?
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of regional anesthesia for outpatient surgery
- Describe an anesthetic plan using block and defend reasoning. blocks that you would feel comfortable using for outpatient surgery.
- Describe the differences between the ProSeal and the original LMA.
- Describe at least two insertion techniques for the ProSeal.
- What size NG tube can be passed through the ProSeal?

Medical Knowledge

- Discuss the benefits of an effective preoperative evaluation clinic.
- Describe what features are important to include in the design and organization of the clinic
- Discuss the recommendations from the Practice Advisory for Preanesthesia Evaluation developed by the American Society of Anesthesiologists.

- Diagram the steps recommended by the AHA for the cardiac evaluation of patients with intermediate or minor clinical predictors before non-cardiac surgery.
- Describe the economic impact of the ordering of “routine” preop laboratory studies and how this wasteful use of resources can be controlled.
- Describe the physical properties of sevoflurane and desflurane that make them well-suited for use in ambulatory surgery.
- Explain the blood-gas solubilities of sevoflurane and desflurane
- Discuss any unusual properties or hazards sevoflurane and desflurane possess
- Compare and contrast alfentanil, remifentanil and fentanyl.
- Formulate equivalent doses for alfentanil, remifentanil and fentanyl
- Describe how alfentanil, remifentanil and fentanyl are metabolized
- Name 2 surgical procedures that are ideally suited for the use of remifentanil.
- Create an anesthetic for a remifentanil-based, 45 minute anesthetic plan for an inguinal hernia repair in a healthy male.
- Identify pretreatment before succinylcholine for outpatient anesthesia
- Identify the effects of preoperative rofecoxib oral suspension as an analgesic adjunct after lower abdominal surgery
- Identify 3 challenges to COX-2 inhibitors
- Identify the risk and benefits associated with patient outcomes following ambulatory anesthesia.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- Provide a thorough, but efficient description of anesthesia-related risks in a reassuring manner.
- Describe an effective method for dealing with a nurse who uses an excessive amount of time to preop a patient.
- Describe a technique for encouraging surgical utilization of a preop clinic.

Professionalism

- Demonstrates responsibility and physical and mental attentiveness in a positive and constructive manner
 - Negotiates conflict and exchanges with patients, colleagues and peers using respectful communication and conscientious behaviors
 - Arrives for clinical and learning responsibilities punctually, and prepared to perform, analyze and debate a variety of topics
 - Answers pages in a timely manner
 - Completes all rotations with a rating of satisfactory or better
- Demonstrates willingness to show consideration and appreciation for patients and co-workers
 - Negotiates resolution to interactions reflecting a lack of respect
 - Educates patients on creating a leadership role in their own care
 - De-escalates exchanges among colleagues and peers not

- demonstrating respectful and conscientious teamwork
 - Promotes and encourages respectful interactions
- Exhibits compassion, empathy and support in patient care and professional interactions
 - Demonstrates insight to patient vulnerability and communicates understanding
 - Interrupts and mediates communication among peers and co-workers that diminish open, inclusive engagement in patient care and teamwork
 - Addresses the demands of social, economic, cultural and psychological needs of patients and coworkers while providing equanimity in patient care and therapeutic and work relationships
 - Directs and manages exchanges with patients, colleagues and peers using respectful communication and conscientious behaviors
- Demonstrates truthful and ethical standards in professional interactions and conduct
 - Adheres to departmental and university policy and procedures
 - Completes all record keeping and medical records to reflect ethical standards
 - Analyzes and teaches appropriate responses to ethically challenging situations
 - Presents and receives information, concerns, and suggestions without bias or for personal gain
 - Develops reports and encourages others to report concerns, errors, or potential problems in a clear manner to specific & appropriate personnel
 - Demonstrates an understanding of the value of continuing education and life-long learning through membership to professional organizations including OMA & ASA

Practice Based Learning and Improvement

- List several lecture topics you would like to present to the nursing staff at your facility.
- Describe the statistical tests you would use to compare outcomes in groups of patients who received one or another anesthetic agent/technique at your facility.

System Based Learning

- Defend the added acquisition cost of propofol/sevoflurane in the outpatient setting.
- Describe how you and your nurse manager would successfully petition the administration for additional FTEs for late cases.
- Detail methods by which access to preoperative evaluations could be improved and utilization increased.
- Explain how you would create guidelines for preoperative testing of patients using your facility.

Instructional Methods

Assessment and Evaluation

References and Resources