

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SCHOOL ANESTHESIOLOGY RESIDENCY PROGRAM

CA-1 YEAR OVERALL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCTION

These are the graduated general goals and objectives for the CA-1 year which should be supplemented by the rotation specific goals and objectives you will receive prior to starting each rotation. The resident completing the first year of clinical anesthesia training should establish good habits that facilitate the assimilation of basic science, clinical science and clinical skills necessary for completion of residency training in anesthesiology. The focus of the first year is on establishment of standards of professional performance.

GOALS

- To train residents who are capable of providing high quality anesthesia care based on principles of teamwork and collaboration for general surgical and nonsurgical procedures;
- To train residents who will provide high quality care to patients including preoperative assessment and preparation of patients for general anesthesia, provision of anesthesia for basic surgical procedures, relief and prevention of pain during and following surgical procedures, clinical management and teaching of cardiac and pulmonary resuscitation, evaluation of respiratory function and application of respiratory therapy.

OBJECTIVES

Patient Care

At the completion of the CA-1 year, residents should be able to

- Use the skills of interviewing and physical examination to perform a thorough preoperative assessment
- Use preoperative laboratory and imaging techniques in accordance with preoperative evaluation guidelines
- Formulate and discuss an anesthetic management plan for a general surgical patient, based upon preoperative assessment
- Formulate and discuss postoperative management plan with specific emphasis on pain and PONV management
- Manage straightforward patients for non-complex procedures with minimal guidance
- Manage critically ill patients with significant guidance
- Prepare anesthesia work area in an organized, systematic fashion
- Draw, check and label medications as recommended by JACHO
- Check out and trouble-shoot the anesthesia machine properly

- Use anesthesia machine monitors, basic monitoring equipment and adjunct monitoring equipment.
- Set up and use syringe pump, intravenous infusion pump, epidural pump, etc
- Set up and use rapid fluid infusing and blood warming devices
- Determine and administer the appropriate doses of anesthetic agents needed to induce anesthesia for a general adult surgical patient
- Perform standard orotracheal intubation in an average adult with a good airway with minimal assistance
- Demonstrate the ability to maintain and manage a difficult airway with significant guidance
- Place an arterial line using proper sterile technique in an average adult
- Manage maintenance of anesthesia for an average adult
- Manage emergence from anesthesia including postoperative pain management after general surgery in an average adult
- Safely perform neuraxial anesthesia with guidance
- Effectively transfer care to a secondary provider
- Initiate management of trauma (airway management, intravascular access, monitoring) and other emergency cases with staff assistance
- Manage massive blood transfusion and identify and manage complications
- Manage PACU cases with supervision, including admission assessment, diagnosis and management of airway, ventilatory, and hemodynamic problems, and discharge assessment

Medical Knowledge

At the completion of the CA-1 year, the resident should have a working knowledge of:

- Pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic principles of anesthetic medications, opioids, neuromuscular blocking agents, local anesthetics, vasoactive medications used in anesthesia practice
- Fluid and blood therapy
- Monitoring principles and function of standard monitors, including capnographs, pulse oximeters, and transducers
- Physiology and interactions of cardiovascular, CNS, respiratory, renal, hepatic and endocrine systems
- Regional and neuraxial anesthetic techniques, as well as contraindications and medications

Interpersonal and Communication Skills

At the completion of the CA-1 year, the resident should:

- Use effective listening, questioning and explanatory skills to gather and provide information to patients and their families
- Effectively and efficiently communicate pertinent patient information when transferring care
- Demonstrate skill in working as a member of a team with others, including physicians, nurses, CRNAs, and other health care providers
- Maintain comprehensive, timely and legible medical records
- Present a concise, organized report of pertinent patient history, as well as anesthetic plan, to assigned faculty
- Be able to work with and teach medical students

Professionalism

At the completion of the CA-1 year, the resident should:

- Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients at all stages of life
- Demonstrate consistent compassion, honesty, integrity and respect for others
- Understand the importance of appropriate dress and demeanor when interacting with patients and health care colleagues
- Understand the importance of performing all required professional and administrative tasks in a timely fashion
- Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles, including confidentiality

Practice-Based Learning

At the completion of the CA-1 year, the resident should:

- Respond appropriately to constructive feedback
- Be able to identify own learning deficits, develop a learning plan and carry it out
- Demonstrate ability to effectively search the literature
- Analyze own practice and determine ways in which you can improve your clinical management skills

Systems-based Practice

At the completion of the CA-1 year, the resident should:

- Be able to work in inter-professional teams
- Recognize and discuss systems-based problems as they pertain to patient care (at Quality Improvement Conferences)
- Begin to understand the principles of resource allocation and cost control