

Residency Rotation-Specific Objectives**Rotation: OBGYN PGY1: ANESTHESIA Rotation**

Resident name:	Supervisor name:
Rotation dates:	Hospital:

IMPORTANT: Supervisor and resident must discuss these rotation-specific objectives during the rotation orientation, and sign below to confirm discussion has taken place.

Resident signature	Supervisor signature	Date

1 MEDICAL EXPERT**1.1 Knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, and Pharmacology Objectives**

- 1 Demonstrate an understanding of the pharmacology action, dose, and problems associated with drugs commonly used in anesthetic practice; and knowledge equivalent to the undergraduate course of medical pharmacology, including, induction agents, volatile anesthetics, narcotics and antagonists, muscle relaxants (succinylcholine and a non-depolarizing relaxant) and antagonists, local anesthetic drugs, and those drugs required for resuscitation (to the level of ACLS).
- 2 Demonstrate basic knowledge of physiology, pharmacology, anatomy, and clinical conditions relevant to anesthetic care delivery.

1.2 Data Gathering Objectives:

- 1 Obtain a complete, systematic, and appropriate history from a patient.
- 2 Conduct the physical examination: able to detect important signs and know the significance with regard to the provision of anesthesia.
- 3 Correctly assign an ASA score to the patient after an appropriate history and physical exam.

1.3 Clinical Reasoning, Management and Judgement/Diagnostic and Therapeutic Planning Objectives:

- 1 Demonstrate:
 - a) basic knowledge of the interaction of the above drugs (1.1) with other medications and with common patient problems.
 - b) basic ability to assess a patient's airway, breathing, and cardiovascular system, during the pre-anesthetic, anesthetic, and post anesthetic periods.
 - c) familiarity with a fundamental plan of anesthesia, particularly for gynaecologic surgery, and for obstetrical cases.
 - d) appropriate use of basic monitors.
- 2 Recognize problems that may occur with the airway management, especially in pregnant patients.
- 3 Manage acute pain, including use of local and regional anesthesia, opioid and non-opioid drugs
- 4 Manage chronic pain, such as pelvic pain and vulvar pain, including use of local and regional anesthesia, with a Pain Team
- 5 Engage in managing patients in the operating room through preoperative assessment, discussion of the anesthetic considerations of the case to develop a plan for the procedure, obtaining vascular access, managing the airway, and observation of regional anesthetic techniques.
- 6 Demonstrate and routinely practice appropriate universal precautions.
- 7 Demonstrates an awareness of personal limitations, seek advice when necessary; accept advice graciously.

1.4 Procedural Skills Objectives:

- 1 Cannulate peripheral veins.
- 2 Manage an airway:
 - a) apply basic and advanced airway management skills (bag and mask ventilation,
 - b) demonstrate familiarity with the basics of oral and nasal airways, orotracheal intubation by direct laryngoscopy and alternative techniques, laryngeal mask
 - c) assess the airway
 - d) attenuate responses to intubation
 - e) confirm successful intubation.
- 3 Manage procedures under conscious sedation.

2 COMMUNICATOR

2.1 Physician/Patient Relationship Objectives:

- 1 Establish a therapeutic relationship with patients/families.

2.2 Verbal / Written Communication Skills Objectives:

- 1 Listen effectively, discuss appropriate information with patients/families and the healthcare team.
- 2 Teach patients/families, as appropriate
- 3 Demonstrate a basic understanding of how to convey bad news with empathy to patients and families.
- 4 Use appropriate common terms associated when documenting individual cases.
- 5 Complete health records in an accurate and timely manner.

3 COLLABORATOR

1. Demonstrate appropriate communication skills when interacting with all members of the multidisciplinary healthcare team and administrative staff.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of all inter-professional team member roles
3. Participate actively as a team member.
4. Consult the appropriate medical services to optimize patient care.

4 MANAGER/LEADER

4.1 Time Management Objectives:

- 1 Prioritize patient-care requests in an effective and efficient manner in a general anesthetic setting.

4.2 Resource Stewardship Objectives:

- 1 Utilize resources effectively to balance patient care, learning needs, and work-life activities.
- 3 Demonstrate responsible stewardship.

5 HEALTH ADVOCATE

- 1 Demonstrate knowledge of principles of patient safety, and guidelines for anesthesia practice
- 2 Pay attention to preventive measures
- 3 Ensure that the patient's safety is placed above all else.
- 4 Identify opportunities for patient counselling regarding their physical condition, and education regarding lifestyle modifications.

6 SCHOLAR

6.1 Self-Directed Learning Objectives:

- 1 Develop and implement an ongoing and effective personal learning strategy.
- 2 Demonstrates an awareness of personal limitations, seeking advice when necessary. Accepts advice graciously.

6.2 Critical Appraisal Skills Objectives:

- 1 Demonstrate basic principles of evidence-based medicine for decision making.
- 2 Critically appraise medical information by asking relevant questions and determining which information is reliable. Successfully integrates information from a variety of sources.

6.3 Teaching Skills Objectives:

- 1 Teach medical students, as appropriate .

7 PROFESSIONAL

7.1 Responsibility Objectives:

- 1 Be available to the healthcare team and participate in the management of patients in conjunction with the staff, fellows, and nurses.
- 2 Demonstrate professional attitudes in interactions with patients and other healthcare personnel.
3. Report absences in a timely manner

7.2 Self-Assessment Skills/Insight Objectives:

- 1 Communicate with attending staff and request assistance in patient management when appropriate.
- 2 Consult ancillary services when required to enhance patient care.

7.3 Ethics Objectives:

- 1 Demonstrate an awareness of the medico-legal issues and ethical issues with respect to patient confidentiality.
- 2 Demonstrate familiarity with some of the common ethical issues that arise in the provision of anesthesia.