

trauma list - difficult cases

Personal Reflection

Created: 8th February 2023

Title

trauma list - difficult cases

Review

- trauma list with several difficult cases
- Particularly challenging patient with #NOF
 - multimorbid and frail
 - On rivaroxiban for AF in context of renal impairment
 - could not have spinal

Experience gained

- really useful to see these difficult patients, discuss them with my supervisor and then look after them in theatre
- Helping me to gain perspective on the challenges posed by more complex patients and how we can manage them safely

Resulting change

- Will continue to try and see sick and complex patients, especially on call in the emergency setting

Key Capabilities (optional)

EPA 1: Perform an anaesthetic pre-operative assessment

Key Capabilities

EP_01_01

Takes a focused history, performs appropriate physical examinations and interprets relevant investigations

Describes the features of the history and examination which confer increased anaesthetic risk and communicates these to senior colleagues, including:

- Severe comorbidity (ASA ? III)
- Previous anaesthetic complications
- Anticipated or known difficult airway

Explains how a patient's past medical, surgical and anaesthetic history influences the safe conduct of anaesthesia

Communicates the anaesthetic plan to patients in an understandable way, including counselling on commonly occurring risks and addressing patient concerns

Demonstrates understanding of the limitations and scope of practice of a novice anaesthetist

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EPA 2: Provide general anaesthesia for an ASA I/II patient having uncomplicated surgery

Key Capabilities

EP_02_02

Intra-operative Care

Performs airway management including the following techniques:

- Mask ventilation
- Supraglottic airway insertion
- Endotracheal intubation using direct and video laryngoscopy

Performs a Rapid Sequence Induction

Conducts anaesthesia with controlled and spontaneous ventilation

Understands the physiological effects of general anaesthesia

Manages the risks posed to patients when positioning them for surgery, in particular related to pressure areas, peripheral nerves and other delicate structures

Follows infection prevention and control procedures in the operating theatre

Manages tracheal extubation, including common complications occurring during emergence from anaesthesia; eg, laryngeal spasm

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EP_02_01

Pre-operative preparation

Relates knowledge underpinning EPA 1 (Anaesthetic Pre-operative Assessment) to safe perioperative care planning

Understands the scope of practice as an inexperienced practitioner and seeks help appropriately

Recalls starvation policies for administration of general anaesthesia

Demonstrates working knowledge of commonly used anaesthetic equipment, including the anaesthetic machine, standard monitoring and airway equipment

Demonstrates working knowledge of the commonly used anaesthetic drugs (preparation / dose / effects / side-effects / cautions):

- Induction agents
- Antiemetics
- Muscle relaxants/reversal agents
- Sympathomimetics/anticholinergics
- Volatile anaesthetic agents
- Analgesics

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