

# Managing a case on my own for the first time

## Personal Reflection

**Created:** 8th February 2023

### Title

Managing a case on my own for the first time

### Review

- ERPC on emergency list
- Fit and well 28 year old female with 1st trimester miscarriage
- Managed case with consultant in the room watching only

### Experience gained

- Great to do my first case on my own
- Need to remember to stick to my routine when transferring between anaesthetic room and theatres

### Resulting change

- Feeling ready to do simple cases with the reg/consultant nearby if I need them

#### Key Capabilities (optional)

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

#### Key Capabilities

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

Show details

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

Show details

EP\_02\_03

## **Post-operative Care**

Gives a clear patient handover to recovery team

Manages issues arising in recovery including acute postoperative pain, and the use of rescue opiates in recovery

Show details