

Non-CCT CESR Paediatric Anaesthesia

Non-CCT CESR applicants in Paediatric Anaesthesia will be expected to submit much the same evidence as those applying for a CESR in Anaesthetics (please refer to pages 1-9 [Anaesthetics Specialty Specific Guidance](#))

- Primary medical qualification (PMQ)
- Specialist medical qualification(s)
- Recent specialist training
- Specialist registration outside the UK
- Other relevant qualifications and certificates
- Employment letters and contracts of employment
- Job descriptions

There is a difference in the amount of high level learning outcomes, key capabilities and practical procedures that are required when compared to a CESR in Anaesthetics.

Applicants will be expected to evidence Stage 3 Domains 1-8, Stage 3 paediatric anaesthesia key capabilities, a Specialist Interest Area (SIA) in paediatric anaesthesia and the additional selected key capabilities from Stage 3 relevant to the paediatric surgery patient population.

Practical procedures and level of supervision are described in the table at the end of this document

Additional Key Capabilities (applied to the paediatric population)

Curriculum Domain 9: General Anaesthesia

Key Capabilities

- Demonstrates the decision making and organisational skills required to manage operating sessions independently ensuring that the care delivered to patients is safe, effective and efficient
- Applies understanding of co-morbidities in patients requiring general anaesthesia and delivers management strategies to offer individualised care
- Provides safe anaesthetic care for multiply injured patients, from arrival in hospital through definitive treatment, and understands and applies the principles of management for complex situations such as severe burns or poisoning
- Manages patients with complex airway disorders in most situations including independent fibre-optic intubation and can recognise when additional assistance is necessary
- Can manage the anaesthetic challenges of patients needing complex shared airway surgery
- Provides safe anaesthetic care for the critically ill patient who needs to return to theatre from the intensive care unit

Curriculum Domain 11: Resuscitation and Transfer

Key Capabilities

- Maintains resuscitation capabilities achieved in earlier stages
- Identifies situations where specialist retrieval teams are required
- Leads the clinical care of patients requiring retrieval/transfer

- Evaluates the suitability of resuscitation, stabilisation, retrieval or transfer
- Leads debrief sessions for both staff and relatives in a sensitive, compassionate and constructive manner
- Explains the requirements for safe patient transfer by air retrieval

Please refer to [Anaesthetics Specialty Specific Guidance](#) for examples of evidence.

Note that it is possible to cross reference evidence used for Stage 3 Special Interest Area (SIA) Paediatric Anaesthesia.

Additional Practical Procedures (applied to the paediatric population)

		Supervision level
Airway management	Insertion of supraglottic airway	4
	Intubation using standard laryngoscope	4
	Intubation using video laryngoscope	4
	Fibreoptic intubation	3
	Emergency front of neck access (simulation)	4
	Lung isolation technique (e.g. double lumen tube or bronchial blocker)	2a
CVS	Central venous line insertion	4
	Venous access line for renal replacement therapy	4
	Arterial line	4
	Ultrasound guided peripheral venous cannulation	4
Respiratory	Needle thoracocentesis (simulation)	4
	Chest drain insertion (simulation)	4
Regional Techniques	Lumbar epidural	4
	Low thoracic epidural	3
	Spinal anaesthesia	4
	Combined spinal/epidural	4
	Simple peripheral nerve block	4