

**Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

**Anesthesiology
Transitional Year Intern Rotation**

Contact Information:

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Location- Basement Room (B304A), Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

Type of Rotation: Elective

Length of Rotation: 2 - 4 weeks

The GOAL of this rotation is to understand the principles of pre-anesthetic evaluation, preparation, and anesthetic care, including history, physical examination, assessment of physiologic state, categorization of anesthetic risk, and care throughout the perioperative period.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

By the completion of this rotation, the TY Resident will:

- a. Develop orotracheal intubation skills.
- b. Demonstrate and understand local anesthetic pharmacology and participate in the conduct of regional anesthetics.
- c. Demonstrate and understand the principles of conduct of a general anesthetic by demonstrating:
 - i. Knowledge of the pharmacology of the major anesthetic agents including appropriate selection and use.
 - ii. Knowledge of the basic physiology and interpretation of intraoperative monitoring including end-tidal CO₂, oxygen saturation, arterial blood gas, pulmonary artery pressures, and other hemodynamic measurements.
 - iii. Knowledge of and administration of appropriate perioperative fluid therapy
 - iv. Knowledge and demonstration of operating room safety
- d. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of post anesthesia recovery care and participate in the conduct of that care including recognition of the common complications seen following an anesthetic.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE:

The TY Resident participates with anesthesiologist preceptors in pre-anesthetic evaluations, placement of monitors, conduction of anesthetics including induction, intubation, maintenance, emergence, and extubation, post-anesthetic recovery care and follow-up. The TY Resident may also have opportunities to gain experience in regional anesthesia, chronic pain management, and sub-specialty anesthesia areas such as pediatric, obstetric, thoracic, and neurosurgical anesthesia.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES:

Following a case-based reading approach, residents are expected to utilize resources for self-education which include anesthesia textbooks available in the Department of Anesthesiology Resident library, bound medical, surgical and anesthesia journals in the Parlow library, and on-line searching capabilities maintained throughout the Institution. The Department of Anesthesiology also provides weekly lecture series and a Grand Rounds also weekly.

RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Decision making

Decisions are made directly under the supervision of the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or Attending Anesthesiologist

b. Planning

Planning for care is done on an ongoing basis with the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or Attending Anesthesiologist

c. Direct patient care

Patient care is performed only with the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or Attending Anesthesiologist

d. Record keeping

Residents may complete or participate in the completion of the pre-anesthesia form on patients prior to surgery, under direction of the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or Attending Anesthesiologist. Operating notes are written by the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or by the Attending Anesthesiologist.

e. Order writing

Orders are generally written by the team responsible for the care of the patient. Perioperative anesthetic related orders are written by the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or Attending Anesthesiologist.

f. Ongoing patient management

Patient management occurs only during preoperative evaluations, during the case and follow-up evaluations the first post-op day.

g. Supervision

Direct supervision by the Supervising Anesthesia Resident or Attending Anesthesiologist

Competency-Based Objectives of the Emergency Medicine Rotation:

1. Patient Care

- demonstrates an effective approach to management of perioperative problems in patients undergoing anesthesia
- plans a therapeutic and monitoring program for patients undergoing anesthesia including priorities for evaluation and management, patient safety, organization, written documentation
- performs an appropriate (general and focused) medical history and physical examination related to perioperative medicine (including documentation of required procedures)

- responds to anticipated and unanticipated problems of patients under anesthesia (patient monitoring)
- Documents appropriately in the anesthesia record regarding monitoring, diagnostic and therapeutic plans

2. Medical Knowledge

- Demonstrates and understands local anesthetic pharmacology and participate in the conduct of regional anesthetics.
- Demonstrates and understands the principles of conduct of general anesthesia including airway assessment and management, pharmacology and monitoring.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of post anesthesia recovery care and participate in the conduct of that care including recognition of the common complications seen following an anesthetic.

3. Practice-Based Learning and Improvement

- uses evidence from the medical literature to answer clinical questions
- identifies areas for potential improvement in personal delivery of care
- maintains a positive attitude towards learning, including attendance and active participation in teaching sessions and conferences, and evidence of reading or other methods of gaining knowledge

4. Interpersonal and Communications Skills

- communicates with patients and concerned others effectively
- writes accurate, complete, and legible entries in the medical record
- works constructively as part of a team
- appreciates the importance of accurate and timely communication to all members of the operative team

5. Professionalism

- recognizes the importance of a patient's cultural, language, or family background and support when addressing perioperative issues or concerns
- demonstrates respect and compassion for patients, including issues of informed consent
- consistently interacts with other health care workers in a professional manner

6. Systems-Based Practice

- appreciates the relationships between different levels of perioperative care, including pre-anesthesia, intraoperative, and post-anesthesia care. Provides continuity of care between various levels of care throughout the immediate perioperative setting
- understands basic information about efficient perioperative care and knows where to seek further information demonstrates awareness of resources for optimal patient care, including ancillary services, guidelines, patient education, social services, and non-physician care specialists