## New Orleans Encore Symposiums' CPC Review 2020 Learner Assessment and Program Evaluation

Name:	
AANA ID#:	
Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.	Rating
Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent	1 to 5
Lecture 01 - Applied Pharmacology: Evidence-Based Anesthetic Considerations for Antihypertensive,	
Diuretics, Beta Blockers, Bronchodilators - S. Ciresi	
Define the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected to antihypertensive	
medications using evidence-based practices.	
Explain the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected to diuretic medications	
State the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected with beta-blocker medications	
Explain the anesthetic implications and adverse effects related to bronchodilator medications	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 02 - Applied Pharmacology: Evidence-Based Anesthetic Considerations for Vasoactive &	
Inotropic Medications, Opioid & Non-Opioid Pain Medications - S. Ciresi	
Define the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected to vasoconstrictor medications using	
evidence-based practices.	
State the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected to inotropic medications using evidence	
based practices.	
Explain the anesthetic implications and adverse effects associated with non-opioid pain management in	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 03 - Cardiac: Evidence-Based Anesthetic Practice Implications for Coronary Disease,	
Congestive Heart Failure and Valvular Disorders - K. Westra	
State the key physiological and anatomical considerations for anesthesia management of	
patients with cardiopulmonary disease, including congestive heart failure, valvular disorders,	
and coronary artery disease.	
Define the essential physiological mechanisms and anesthetic considerations for safe anesthetic	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 04 - Pulmonary: Evidence-Based Anesthetic Practice Implications for Obstructive, Restrictive and Pathological Pulmonary Disorders - K. Westra	
State the key physiological and anatomical considerations for anesthesia management of patients	
with respiratory disease processes, including obstructive and restrictive pulmonary diseases.	
Define the essential anesthesia for the patient and state the key elements of anesthesia	
management of patients with respiratory disease processes including obstructive and restrictive	
Overall rating of tonic and facilitator during this lecture	

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Lecture 05 - Evidence-Based Airway Management: Airway Physiology, Pathophysiology and Airway	
Management Devices - R. Shores	
Explain airway physiology and pathophysiology.	
Describe the indications and contraindications of commonly used airway devices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 07 - Anesthesia Equipment & Technology: The Anesthesia Machine & Evidence-Based	
Anesthesia Practices - R. Shores	
Outline advances in equipment and technology over the past two decades.	
Identify the risks and benefits of various monitoring devices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 07 - Bonus Credit: NBCRNA / CPC (Continued Professional Certification) Update	
Describe anesthesia credentialing and current trends in continued competence.	
Describe the background and rationale for the CPC program for nurse anesthetists.	
List the components of the NBCRNA CPC program for nurse anesthetists.	
Describe the timeline for implementation of the NBCRNA CPC program for nurse anesthetists.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 08 - Applied Pharmacology: Evidence-Based Practice Implications for Inhalational Agents, Induction Medications - S. Ciresi	
State the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected to inhalational anesthetics	
using evidence-based practices.	
Define the anesthetic implications and adverse affects of induction agents using	
evidence-based practices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 09 - Applied Pharmacology: Evidence-Based Practice Implications for Anesthetic Muscle Relaxants, Neuromuscular Reversal Agents, Anticholinergic and Local Medications - S. Ciresi	
Explain the anesthetic implications and adverse effects interconnected to muscle relaxants using	
evidence-based practices.	
State the anesthetic implications and adverse effects connected to Neuromuscular Reversal Agents using evidence-based practices.	
Define the anesthetic implications and adverse effects related to anticholinergic medications using	
evidence-based practices.	
Define the anesthesia implications and adverse effects related to local anesthetics using	
evidence-based practices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	

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Lecture 10 - Airway Management: Airway Emergencies, Airway Devices & Evidence-Based Approach to Best Practices - R. Shores	
State the steps of successful navigation of the difficult airway algorithm.	
Identify possible modes of failure of select airway equipment and actions necessary to correct	
these failures.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 11 - Anesthesia Equipment & Technology: Evidence-Based Implications for Monitoring	
Devices, Advanced Technology and Clinical Data Applications for Best Practices - R. Shores	
Identify some safety-related issues with select anesthetic equipment.	
Describe pertinent aspects of obtaining and utilizing perioperative data.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 12 - Renal & Hepatobiliary: Anesthesia Implications & Evidence-Based Approach for	
Pheochromocytoma and Acute & Chronic Renal Failure, Hepatobiliary Disease - K. Westra	
State the key physiological and anatomical considerations for anesthesia management of patients with renal disease, including pheochromocytomas, acute renal failure, and chronic renal failure.	
Define the essential anesthesia considerations for the patient and state the key elements of	
anesthesia management of patients with renal disease, including pheochromocytomas,	
acute renal failure and chronic renal failure using evidence-based practices.	
State the key physiological and anatomical considerations for anesthesia management of patients with hepatobiliary disease.	
Define the essential anesthesia considerations for the patient and state the key elements of	
anesthesia management of patients with hepatobiliary disease using evidence-based practices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 13 - Musculoskeletal: Evidence-Based Anesthetic Implications for Upper/Lower Extremity	
Fracture & Musculoskeletal Disorders - K. Westra	
State the key physiological and anatomical considerations for anesthesia management of patients	
with musculoskeletal disorders, including orthopedic fractures of the upper and lower extremities.	
Define the essential anesthesia considerations for the patient and state the key elements of	
anesthesia management of patients with musculoskeletal disorders, including upper and lower	
extremity orthopedic fractures using evidence-based practices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 14 - CPC Jeopardy: Making it Across the Finish Line Safely - K. Westra	
Define the mechanism of action for opioids, beta blockers and neuromuscular medications utilized in anesthesia care for adult patients.	
Define the hemodynamic goals in anesthesia management of patients with aortic valve stenosis and mitral valve stenosis.	
Define the anatomical landmarks and structures for placement of an emergency cricothyrotomy in a cannot	
intubate/cannot ventilate scenario.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	

## **Overall Assessment**

Indicate your level of achievement for each statement on the rating scale.	Rating
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The facilitators were effective in presenting the material.	
Teaching methods were effective.	
reaching methods were effective.	
The program content was related to the objectives.	
My personal learning objectives were met.	
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Physical facilities facilitated learning.	
State one item you learned that will improve your nurse anesthesia practice.	
State one item you lear ned that will improve your nurse anestnesia practice.	
State any barriers to implement this change.	
What future topics would you like presented?	
That tatal c topics from the presented.	