## Palm Springs' Oasis in the Desert Encore Symposiums: February 23-26, 2026 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 - GLP-1- Drugs and the Anesthesia Implication – S. Wooden                                  |         |
| Describe the pharmacological action of GLP-1 agents.  |         |
| List how GLP-1 agents impact anesthesia care.   |         |
| Describe how to safely manage anesthesia for patients on GLP-1 agents.                                |         |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |         |
| Lecture 02 - Exparel in Peripheral Nerve Blocks and Plane Nerve Blocks – S. Wooden                    |         |
| Define the mechanism of action including pharmacokinetics for Exparel and peripheral nerve blocks     |         |
| and plane nerve blocks for anesthesia care.   |         |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |         |
|   |         |
| Lecture 03 - The Glucose Gauntlet: Perioperative Considerations in managing the Diabetic Patient – L. | MacLean |
| Identify the current state and deleterious effects of diabetes on multi-organ systems.                |         |
| Describe mechanism of action and pre-operative management of oral hypoglycemic agents.                |         |
| Describe the various types, mechanism of action, and pre-operative management of insulin.             |         |
| Explain peri-operative glucose and insulin management best practices and algorithms.                  |         |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |         |
| MacLean   |         |
| Perform a structured airway assessment and demonstrate understanding of the evidence                  |         |
| supporting common assessment tools used to predict difficult intubation.                              |         |
| Apply evidence-based preoxygenation techniques to maximize oxygen reserves and extend safe            |         |
| apnea time during induction.  |         |
| Recognize high-risk aspiration scenarios and implement strategies to reduce peri-intubation           |         |
| aspiration based on current best practices.   |         |
| Interpret key research data on RSI and utilize appropriate apneic oxygenation techniques to           |         |
| improve patient safety during induction.  |         |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |         |
|   |         |
| Lecture 05 - Anesthetic Management of Anticoagulants Part I – R. Shores                               |         |
| Explain the clotting cascade and review clot formation.   |         |
| List the available anticoagulants, antiplatelet drugs, and reversal options.                          |         |
| Analyze drug uses and indications/contraindications for patient needs.                                |         |
| Differentiate anesthetic concerns for drug MOA/classification.  |         |
| Review reversal options.  |         |
| List ASRA guidelines.   |         |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |         |
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|--|--------|
| Lecture 06 - Anesthetic Management of Anticoagulants Part II – R. Shores   |        |
| Explain the clotting cascade and review clot formation.  |        |
| List the available anticoagulants, antiplatelet drugs, and reversal options.   |        |
| Analyze drug uses and indications/contraindications for patient needs.   |        |
| Differentiate anesthetic concerns for drug MOA/classification.   |        |
| Review reversal options.   |        |
| List ASRA guidelines.  |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Lecture 07 - Optimizing Intra-Operative Ventilation: A Review of Best Practices – L. MacLean   |        |
| Review key aspects of respiratory anatomy & physiology.  |        |
| Recall techniques to improve patient perioperative respiratory status.   |        |
| Define and discuss lung protective ventilation as well as the optimization of ventilator modes and setting Analyze common ventilator graphics. | gs.    |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Lecture 08 - Goal Directed Fluid Therapy: The Evolution of Intraoperative Fluid Therapy – L. MacLean   |        |
| Discuss the cellular and physiologic forces that influence fluid distribution.   |        |
| Explain goal directed fluid therapy.   |        |
| List 5 consequences of poorly controlled fluid management.   |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Lectures 09 - Neuromuscular Drugs and Reversal: Past, Present and Future – R. Shores   |        |
| Examine the neuromuscular junction and pharmacodynamics of current neuromuscular drugs.  |        |
| Discuss indications for the use of neuromuscular blockade.   |        |
| Discuss strategies for pharmacologic administration.   |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Lecture 10 - Hypothermia: An Evidence Perspective – R. Shores  |        |
| Review concepts of heat production, loss, and conservation.  |        |
| Provide data regarding the incidence of perioperative hypothermia. Discuss physiologic and anesthetic implications of hypothermia.             |        |
| Provide strategies and intervention to prevent perioperative hypothermia. Overall rating of topic and  |        |
| facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Lecture 11 - Obstetric Pharmacology – S. Wooden  |        |
| Review the pharmacology of the most frequently used medications used in obstetric anesthesia care.   |        |
| Discuss optimal dosing and administration of commonly used medications in obstetric anesthesia.  |        |
| Discuss the updates in research in order to optimize care for obstetric patients.  |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
| Lecture 12 - Age Related Considerations – S. Wooden  |        |
| Define homeostenosis.  |        |
| Identify the most rapidly growing segment of the population.   |        |
| Explain the impact of dementia on pain perception.   |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |        |
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| Lecture 13 - Neuromuscular Management and Monitoring – R. Shores                                       |             |
|--|-------------|
| Describe current monitoring equipment's ability to assess neuromuscular drugs and their proper recove  | r/reversal. |
| Discuss evidence-based monitoring in the perioperative setting.  |             |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |             |
| Lecture 14 - Anesthetic Management of Obstetric Emergencies – R. Shores                                |             |
| Review obstetric complications.  |             |
| Discuss risk factors, pathophysiology and consequences of obstetric emergencies.                       |             |
| Describe pharmacologic and anesthetic management of obstetric complications.                           |             |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |             |
| Lecture 15 - Failure to Treat Pain – S. Wooden   |             |
| Identify at least three reasons why patients may not seek treatment for pain.                          |             |
| Identify at least four reasons providers my not adequately treat pain.                                 |             |
| Describe the consequences of not treating pain.  |             |
| Provide a personal story about lack of pain treatment.   |             |
| Describe what lack of access to health care and health insurance may be doing to our society as whole. |             |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |             |
| Lecture 16 - Patient Centered Approach to Pain Management – S. Wooden                                  |             |
| Describe the difference between nursing and medical theory.  |             |
| Identify the relative risk of NSAIDs for myocardial thrombotic events.                                 |             |
| Explain the two dimensions of perceptive pain.   |             |
| Describe the condition known as Opioid Induced Hyperalgesia.   |             |
| Identify at least five pharmacological agents that can be used as adjuncts to pain management.         |             |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |             |
| Lecture 17 - Ketamine Infusion Therapy for Mental Health: A Practice Update – L. MacLean               |             |
| Discuss the pathophysiology of depression, anxiety, and chronic stress on the body.                    |             |
| Recall the mechanism of action of traditional anti-depressant medications.                             |             |
| Explain the current theories regarding the anti-depressant mechanism of action of ketamine.            |             |
| Discuss clinical considerations for patients receiving ketamine infusion, answer frequently asked      |             |
| questions, and recall strategies for improving outcomes.   |             |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |             |
| Lecture 18 - Mythbusters: Neuromuscular Monitoring and Reversal – R. Shores                            |             |
| Examine currently available methods for neuromuscular monitoring.                                      |             |
| Describe current reversal agents.  |             |
| Compare methods and value of quantitative and qualitative methods.                                     |             |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.   |             |
|  |             |
|  |             |

Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.

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Rating 1 to 5

| Review the anatomy most commonly treated with cryoanalgesia.  Describe the mechanism of action of cryoanalgesia and the expected duration of action.  Discuss the current use of cryoanalgesia and the potential future use.  Review frequently asked questions about cryoanalgesia.  Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  Lecture 20 – No Narcs, No Problem: Multimodal Anesthesia – Ketamine, Precedex, & Lidocaine - L. Ma Explain the principles and goals of multimodal anesthesia and analgesia, highlighting its benefits in opioid reduction, improving pain control, and enhancing postoperative recovery.  Review and differentiate pain pathway types—nociceptive, neuropathic, and central sensitization—and apply that knowledge to selecting appropriate multimodal agents.  Evaluate dexmedetomidine, ketamine, and lidocaine by comparing their mechanisms of action, dosing strategies, clinical effects, side effects, and ideal use cases, supported by current evidence and clinical Formulate an effective multimodal anesthesia plan incorporating dexmedetomidine, ketamine, and lidocaine, justifying the regimen based on patient factors, pain type, and supporting clinical evidence.  Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  Lecture 21 - Preop Pharmacology: When Home Meds Collide with Anesthesia – L. MacLean | ncLean |
|---|--------|
| Identify indications of use for specific home medications.  |        |
| Recall the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of these drugs.  |        |
| Identify pertinent interactions between home medications and common anesthetic drugs.   |        |
| Discuss the anesthetic implications of each home-med drug category and the necessary actions of the anesthesia provider.  |        |
| Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |        |
| Lecture 22 - The Puke Stops Here: PONV Practice Update - Pharmacological Triggers, Preventers, and Treatment Options – L. MacLean Understand the pathophysiology of PONV. Identify patient, anesthetic, and surgical risk factors for PONV. Recall pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic preventative techniques. Identify PONV rescue therapies. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.  |        |
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| Overall Assessment  |        |
| Overall Assessment  |        |

The facilitators were effective in presenting the material.

| Teaching methods were effective.   |  |
|--|--|
| The program content was related to the objectives.                           |  |
| My personal learning objectives were met.                                    |  |
| Physical facilities facilitated learning.                                    |  |
| State one item you learned that will improve your nurse anesthesia practice. |  |
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| State any barriers to implement this change.                                 |  |
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| What future topics would you like presented?                                 |  |
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