Learner Assessment and Program Evaluation

Indicate your level of achievement for each objective.

Rate on the following scale: 1 = Excellent, 2 = Good, 3 = Adequate, 4 = Fair, 5 = Poor

Lecture 01 - Love Your Work: Anesthesia Provider & Work Life Balance - K. Westra
Define burn out and work/life balance in the anesthesia care provider and the importance in the dynamically changing landscape of healthcare.
State the importance of resilience and fatigue prevention in the anesthesia provider in prevention of errors due to production pressure and work/life imbalances.
List the key strategies to optimize work life balance in the anesthesia provider in the current business practice paradigm in healthcare.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 02 - Preemptive Analgesia: Pain Anatomy Physiology Review - S. Ciresi
Describe the anatomy/physiology of pain perception and pain receptors.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 03 - Preemptive Analgesia: Pain Pharmacology Review - S. Ciresi
Describe the pharmacology analgesic agents available for anesthetic management.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 04 - Anesthetic Management of Pheochromocytoma: Focus on Magnesium and Clevidipine - M. Lord
Identify the classifications of pharmaceuticals used for the anesthetic management of pheochromocytoma.
State the rationale for the use of magnesium and clevidipine prior to tumor resection.
State the rationale for the use of vasopressin after tumor resection.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 05 - Anesthesia Patient Safety 2017 - B. Howie
State how the study of adverse outcomes in Health Care can lead to improved practice and improved patient safety.
List the frequently cited causes of anesthetic mishaps in the US (based on ASA closed claims).
List the most frequently cited causes anesthetic mishaps noted in alternative data bases (AANA/Michigan/Maryland)
Discuss how findings from the closed claims can be used to improve your practice.
Discuss how findings from anesthesia related literature can be used to improve your practice.
List at least 7 effective anesthetic strategies to minimize risk and patient morbidity and mortality.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 06 - NBCRNA / CPC (Continued Professional Certification) Program Update - M. Reiker
Describe anesthesia credentialing and current trends in continued competence.
Describe the background and rationale for the CPC program for nurse anesthetists.
Describe 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.
**Rate on the following scale: 1 = Excellent, 2 = Good, 3 = Adequate, 4 = Fair, 5 = Poor**

**Lecture 07 - Emergency Airway Preparedness at Ambulatory Surgery Centers with Solo Anesthesia Providers**
Describe four characteristics of ambulatory surgery centers with solo anesthesia providers that present challenges to emergency airway preparedness in this setting.
Identify how the interplay between the clinical knowledge and the self-efficacy of interdisciplinary team members contributes to emergency airway preparedness in this setting.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*

**Lecture 08 - Resiliency in Stressful Events: The Second Victim in an Adverse Patient Outcome - B. Howie**
Discuss the concept of “second victim” in an adverse patient event.
List at least four strategies to minimize the stress of an adverse event.
Describe how a RISE program can potentially help a second victim in an adverse patient event.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*

**Lecture 09 - Neuromuscular Blocking: Are You Providing the Very Best Surgical Conditions? - S. Ciresi**
Discuss the anatomy/physiology of the neuromuscular junction, the impact and monitoring of neuromuscular blocking agents, and their reversal to include the agent Sugammadex.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*

**Lecture 10 - NeuroAnesthesia Update: What is New, Old, and Changing - K. Westra**
List the key anesthetic considerations for care of the patient undergoing intracranial surgery for brain tumor resection.
State the physiological considerations for care of the neurosurgery patient for deep brain stimulation and awake craniotomy.
State key anesthetic considerations for patients undergoing neurosurgery with use of neurophysiology monitoring intra-operatively.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*

**Lecture 11 - Anesthesia Providers & Diversion: Discovery, Recovery & Reintegration - K. Westra**
Define the risk factors, incidence and history of drug diversion in the anesthesia providers in the United States.
List the current trends in drug diversion prevention and gap analysis for the anesthesia provider in the United States.
State the key elements in discovery and reintegration of the impaired anesthesia provider following successful addition treatment in the United States.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*

Describe the basic principles of uptake and distribution and compare and contrast inhalational agents and their impact on cognitive function.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*

**Lecture 13 - Surviving Obstetrical Emergencies - K. Westra**
Define the physiological mechanisms of the most common obstetrical emergencies in anesthesia care including placenta previa, placental abruption, pre eclampsia.
List the essential anesthetic care considerations for obstetrical patients undergoing emergent surgical intervention for placenta previa, placental abruptions and eclamptic seizures.
State the importance of a multidisciplinary care team approached to obstetrical surgical emergencies for improved response time, team preparedness and improve patient outcomes.
*Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.*
Rate on the following scale: 1 = Excellent, 2 = Good, 3 = Adequate, 4 = Fair, 5 = Poor

Lecture 14 - Essentials for the Best Practices in Pediatric Anesthesia - K. Westra
Define the key pediatric physiological factors in developing an anesthetic care plan for children age birth to eight years old.
State the importance of weight based dosing in pediatric patients for monitored anesthesia care, regional anesthetics and general anesthesia.
Define the key steps in use of a weight based pediatric dosing system including the Breslow Tape, Unit Based Medication Dosing and Electronic Medical Record Dosing Programs.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 15 - Understanding and Managing Acid-Base Balance in Anesthesia - M. Lord
Articulate the importance of understanding acid-base physiology in regard to anesthetic management.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 16 - Deposition: The Ins and Outs of Providing Testimony - P. McMullen
Describe the process of a deposition
Apply knowledge of the law to a selected mock deposition
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 17 - Oxygen: Friend or Foe? - S. Ciresi
Explain the chemistry and metabolism of oxygen and the physiological impact of excess oxygen and its consequences for anesthetic management.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 18 - Alternative Dispute Resolution - P. McMullen
Delineate types of alternative resolution.
Describe why alternative dispute resolution may or may not be appropriate to particular types of cases.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 19 - Select Anesthesia Related Adult Legal Cases: Legal Jeopardy - P. McMullen
Utilize knowledge you have gained to apply legal principles to selected adult case studies.
Describe strategies that could have been used to avert legal liability.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 20 - Surgical Infection Prevention: Focus on Antibiotics - M. Lord
Recall the mechanisms of action of various classes of antibiotics, and describe the rationale for procedure-specific antibiotic selection.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 21 - Emerging Trends in Interventional Cardiology Anesthesia - K. Westra
List three new interventional cardiology procedures performed in the United States including Lariat Procedure, Watchman Procedure, Cardiac Ablations
List the demographic trends, incidence and risk factors for Atrial Fibrillation and Anticoagulation in the United States.
State the key anesthetic considerations care of the patient undergoing Watchman Procedure, Lariat Procedure, Cardiac Ablation in the interventional cardiac care area.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.
Overall Assessment

*Rate on the following scale: 1 = Excellent, 2 = Good, 3 = Adequate, 4 = Fair, 5 = Poor*

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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