

Clearwater Anesthesia Beach Retreat: March 23-26, 2026
Learner Assessment and Program Evaluation

Name: _____

AANA ID#: _____

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

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

Rating
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 - Innovations in Hemodynamic Monitoring and Recent Advancements in Technology – M. Talon

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of arterial hemodynamic measurements including volume calculations.

Review the concepts of volume management vs. pressure management for volume resuscitation.

Discuss the utilization of pulses pressure and stroke volume variations in identifying volume issues with patients.

Discuss the new concepts and methodologies in monitoring hemodynamic changes.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 04 - Malignant Hyperthermia: Do You Really Know Everything? – M. Talon

Explain the mechanism of action by which the volatile anesthetics and depolarizing muscle relaxants trigger Malignant Hyperthermia.

Describe the DNA variants that make the ryanodine receptor susceptible to succinylcholine and volatile anesthetics.

Examine possible links to other disorders.

Discuss new information related to Malignant Hyperthermia and non-anesthesia related conditions that may or may not be associated with Malignant Hyperthermia.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 05 - Unlocking Pain Relief: Exploring Journavx – K. Westra

Define pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Journavx in anesthesia practice.

State current best practices for use of Journavx in anesthesia practice including risks and benefits.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 06 -Anesthesia for the Asthmatic – K. Westra

Discuss physiologic considerations of acute asthmatic attack during anesthesia care.

List anesthetic medications and inhalation agents impact on the asthmatic patient.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

Rating
1 to 5

Lecture 07 - Perioperative Complications a Closed Claims Approach – M. Talon

Describe the most common errors that occur in anesthesia.

Describe the outcome of those complications.

Identify methods to avoid complications.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lectures 08 - Anesthesia: Pediatric Considerations – M. Talon

Differentiate the anatomical differences with pediatric airways.

Describe the use of Mallampati thyromental distance in the evaluation of the airway.

Examine the predictors of difficult mask ventilation and difficult laryngoscopy.

Discuss the pros and cons of preoperative sedation.

Analyze methods for induction and maintenance of anesthesia.

Compare methods for securing the airway and preparing for extubation.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 09 - The Resurgence of Methadone in Anesthesia – K. Westra

Define pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Methadone in anesthesia practice.

State current best practices for use of Methadone in anesthesia practice including risks and benefits.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lectures 10 - Anesthesia for Cardiac Valvular Disorders for Non-Cardiac Anesthesia – K. Westra

Define pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Methadone in anesthesia practice.

State current best practices for use of Methadone in anesthesia practice including risks and benefits.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lectures 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.

Lectures 12 - Age Related Considerations – S. Wooden

Define homeostenosis.

Identify the most rapidly growing segment of the population.

Describe the three most common treatments for pain in infants.

Identify at least five alternative treatments for pain in neonates.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lectures 13 - Anesthesia and Cancer Recurrence: What We Do MATTERS– K. Westra

Discuss the physiology and pathophysiology of micrometastasis and cancer recurrence.

Discuss the pharmacologic effect of various types of anesthetics on inflammation and cellular mediated immunity.

Discuss current evidence for best practice in the administration of anesthesia to cancer patients in the Hybrid room including pharmacological medications and hemodynamic considerations.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

Rating
1 to 5

Lectures 14 - Anaphylaxis: Evidence Based Approach – K. Westra

List the common triggers leading to anaphylaxis in anesthesiology.

Review the pathophysiology of anaphylaxis.

Review pharmacology and other modalities to best treat an anaphylactic reaction.

Review pharmacologic options for the high-risk patient will be reinforced.

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 may not adequately treat pain.

Describe the consequences of not treating pain.

Provide a personal story about lack of pain treatment.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Describe what lack of access to health care and health insurance may be doing to our society as a 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 at least three items that nursing philosophy can uniquely contribute to the treatment of pain.

Explain the two dimensions of perceptive pain.

Describe five goals of pain treatment.

Identify at least five members of an effective pain treatment team.

Explain how to approach administrators (negotiating with administration. Rights and responsibilities)

Explain the difference between a passthrough hospital and a critical access hospital.

State the IRS guidelines that differentiate between an employee and a contractor.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 17 - Technology in Anesthesia: Understanding Ventilation – M. Talon

Explain the effects of Covid19 and ARDS on the respiratory system.

Describe the physiological effects of hypercapnia, and hypoxia.

Compare the modes of ventilation and types of ventilation.

Describe options to improve oxygenation and ventilation.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 18 - Neuroanesthesia for the Occasional Neuroanesthetist – K. Westra

Discuss the anesthesia medications and adjunct medications used for intracranial procedures in neuroanesthesia to optimize the "slack brain" for surgical exposure.

State the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of Mannitol, Lasix, Levetiracetam for intracranial procedures under general anesthesia.

Discuss the use of remifentanyl, dexmetomidate and propofol infusions for intracranial procedures under neuromonitoring.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 19 - Making it to Retirement Safely – K. Westra

List advantages and disadvantages of independent contractor status versus employee status in professional career trajectory.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

**Rating
1 to 5**

Lecture 20 - Cryoanalgesia: An Alternative Pain Management Technique - S. Wooden

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 21 - Anesthesia for Endocrine and Neuroendocrine Disorders – M. Talon

Given a common neuroendocrine disorder (e.g., diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, adrenal insufficiency)

describe its relevant physiological impact on anesthetic considerations.

Identify at least two anesthetic drug classes that require careful consideration or dose adjustment in patients with specific neuroendocrine disorders.

Given a simulated patient with a known neuroendocrine disorder, outline a perioperative management strategy to optimize hemodynamic stability and prevent complications.

Discuss the potential for undiagnosed neuroendocrine conditions to present during the perioperative period and the implications for patient safety.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 22 - Anesthesia Updates to Postoperative and Post-discharge Nausea and Vomiting – M. Talon

Identify at least three risk factors for developing postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) and post-discharge nausea and vomiting (PDNV).

Differentiate between current pharmacological and non-pharmacological management strategies for preventing and treating PONV and PDNV.

Describe the potential impact of uncontrolled PONV and PDNV on patient recovery, satisfaction, and healthcare resource utilization.

Discuss an appropriate prophylactic regimen for PONV based on a patient's individual risk assessment, given a choice of antiemetic agents.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Overall Assessment

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

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

**Rating
1 to 5**

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.

State any barriers to implement this change.

What future topics would you like presented?
