Charleston Harbor-Front Sanctuary 2020: June 8-11, 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 & 02 - Review of Basic Pharmacology - T. Wicks	
Compare and contrast Phase I and Phase II metabolic drug reactions.	
Discuss the factors influencing drug uptake and distribution of drugs.	
Describe the influence of ionization and pKa on drug distribution.	
Discuss the characteristics of a simple 3 compartment pharmacokinetic model.	
Compare and contrast elimination half time and context sensitive half time.	
Compare and contrast ligand gated, voltage gated, and G protein gated ion channels.	
Discuss the factors influencing Minimum Alveolar Concentration.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 03 - Mentoring: Build Your Team from Within - T. Davis	
Correlate the importance of professional development to the creation of a preferred workplace.	
State two elements of a mentoring relationship.	
List two activities that will build trust between the mentor and the mentee.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 04 - Breathe Select Airway Emergencies, Best Evidence - W. Howie	
Identify best practices, as highlighted in the difficult airway algorithm, to employ when confronted	
with select airway emergencies.	
Describe how to recognize and respond to airway management complications in accordance with	
evidence-based practices.	
Delineate preventative strategies to avoid select airway emergencies.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 05 - Can't Intubate, Can't Ventilate What Now? - W. Howie	
Employ an evidence-based airway algorithm when confronted with a "can't intubate, can't	
ventilate scenario.	
Describe best practice airway assessment principles to help predict potential "cannot ventilate,	
cannot intubate" situations.	
Demonstrate appropriate steps to perform a cricothyrotomy when challenged with a "cannot ventilate,	
cannot intubate" situation.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 06 - Bonus Credit: NBCRNA / CPC (Continued Professional Certification) Update - T. Wicks	
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 tonic and facilitator during this lecture	

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Lecture 07 - Flail Chest: Why is there an Elephant on My Chest? - W. Howie	
Describe the physiological and pathophysiologic implications of a traumatically induced "flail chest".	
Describe key factors regarding intraoperative management of a patient with a "flail chest".	
Discuss the current best practice multimodal (opioid limiting) pain management strategies to include NMDA	
receptor drugs, NSAIDS, regional anesthesia, alpha 2 agonists, acetaminophen, and the like while caring for a	
patient with a traumatically induced "flail chest".	
Overallrating of topicand facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 08 - Pharmacology: The Oldies and the Goodies - W. Howie	
Identify the anestheticimplications and bestpractice application of principles of pharmacology.	
Discuss how application of best practice pharmacologic principles can be used to minimize	
patient adverse effect.	
Identify how to recognize and treat adverse effects of related to administration of common	
anesthetic agents to include: induction agents; inhaled agents; local anesthetics; and antifibrinolytics.	
Overallrating of topicand facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 09 - Aging and Cognitive Dysfunction - T. Davis	
Correlate the physiology of aging with altered anesthetic requirements in the elderly patient.	
Explain both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic factors that contribute to cognitive dysfunction.	
Describe pharmacological factors controlled by the anesthetist that could reduce the incidence of	
postoperative cognitive dysfunction.	
Overallrating of topicand facilitator during this lecture.	<u> </u>
Lecture 10 - Anesthesia Potpourri: Dispelling Myths and Other Interesting Facts - T. Davis	
Appreciate pharmacogenetics and the implication to an esthetic requirement.	
Support the requirement for reversal of neuromuscular blockade on every patient.	
Discuss the effectiveness of cricoid pressure in reducing aspiration.	
Overallrating of topicand facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 11 - The Pharmacology and Toxicology of Local Anesthetics - T. Wicks	
Discuss the factors influencing the potency of local anesthetic agents.	
Compare and contrast the metabolic pathways of ester and amide based local anesthetics.	
Describe the symptoms and treatment of local anesthetic toxicity.	
Overallrating of topicand facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 12 - Review of Neuromuscular Blockade Pharmacology - T. Wicks	
Describe the physiologic events of neuromuscular transmission.	
Compare and contrast the characteristics of depolarizing and non-depolarizing neuromuscular blockade.	
Discuss monitoring and antagonism of neuromuscular blockade.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 13 - Hold the Show: Eliminate Drama and Enhance Communication - T. Davis	
Explain the link between Think-Feel-Say/do-Results.	
Describe the amygdala hijack and the Drama triangle.	
Discuss the importance of creating a safe environment for the free flow of thoughts.	
Overallrating of topicand facilitator during this lecture.	

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Lecture 14 - Technology in Anesthesia; Past, Present and Future - T. Davis	
Describe the equipment used and relative risk for administering open drip ether.	
Identify two examples of the use of technology to augment current anesthesia practice.	
Speculate on the use of technology to create an ideal environment for patients 20 years in the future.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 15 - Legal Concepts 101 - P. McMullen	
Explain the concepts of negligence, vicarious liability, comparative negligence and contributory negligence.	
Use knowledge of legal concepts to suggest best practices in nurse anesthesia.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 16 - Mock Deposition - P. McMullen	
Participate as defendant in a deposition.	
Critique expert witness' testimony in a mock deposition.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 17 - Select Anesthetic Emergencies: Pathophysiology and Best Practice Recommendations	
- W. Howie	
Discuss how to best avoid pulmonary aspiration using select H2 blockers and antacids, appropriate dosing	
of neuromuscular blocking agents consistent with evidence-based practices. Discuss the anesthetic implications of Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome in accordance with current best	
practices.	
Discuss anaphylaxis pathophysiology and optimal pharmacologic management (Epinephrine/H1 and H2	
agents/steroids/beta 2 agonists) and manage the anesthetic with care in accordance with current	
evidence-based practices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 18 - Geriatric Pharmacology: Senior Citizens Have Senior Needs - W. Howie	
Discuss how best practice pharmacologic principles are applied to the geriatric patient.	
Identify the anesthetic implications of administration of pharmacological agents to the geriatric patient.	
Identify anesthetic implications and treat adverse effects related to geriatric pharmacology.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 19 & 20 - Review of the Physiology and Pharmacology of Coagulation, Hematologic Disorders,	
and Blood Component Administration - T. Wicks	
Discuss the components and steps of normal hemostasis.	
Describe the role the coagulation cascade in limiting the scope of coagulation.	
Compare and contrast the pathophysiology and pharmacological preparation of patients with hemophilia	
A & B, and von Willibrand disease.	
Compare and contrast the pathophysiologic and pharmacological implications of type I and type II heparin	
induced thrombocytopenia.	
List the common disorders of hypercoagulability.	
Describe the common complication associated with blood product administration.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	

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Lecture 21 - Recent Anesthesia Cases: You are the Judge - P. McMullen	
Describe areas where CRNAs have encountered legal liability.	
Apply knowledge of anesthesia principles to selected legal cases.	
Discuss principles to avoid a lawsuit, while improving quality of patient care.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 22 - Patient Safety: Achieving Zero Defects - T. Davis	
List two common root causes of patient injury.	
Discuss how lessons learned from the aviation industry can improve patient safety.	
Develop a personal commitment to connect with and protect each individual patient.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Leathure 22 AIDDD (Aletianal Durationaus Date Bank) D. MasMallan	
Lecture 23 - NPDB (National Practioners Data Bank) - P. McMullen Delineate major components of NPDB.	
Explain why or why not a CRNA could wind up on the NPDB given a set of case studies.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
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Lecture 24 - Legal Jeopardy: It's Not Just for Lawyers - P. McMullen	
Apply knowledge of key legal concepts to selected CRNA scenarios.	
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?	