Autumn in Bar Harbor & Acadia National Park: October 19-22, 2020 Learner Assessment and Program Evaluation

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 - Ketamine Infusion Therapy for PTSD and Severe Depression - J. Pabalate	
Review pharmacology of Ketamine for general anesthesia.	
Review the pathophysiology of PTSD and Severe Depression.	
Discuss the evolution of ketamine infusion therapy and ketamine clinics.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 02 - Anesthesia Potpourri: Elevator Talks on Interesting Topics – T. Davis	
Appreciate pharmacogenetics and the implication to anesthetic requirement.	
Support the requirement for reversal of neuromuscular blockade on every patient.	
Discuss the effectiveness of cricoid pressure in reducing aspiration.	
Identify ways in which CRNAs can reduce deaths in mass casualty situations.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 03 - Anesthesia for Emerging Interventional Cardiology Procedures – K. Westra	
List the cardiac pathophysiology associated with patients undergoing cardiac interventional procedures	
for atrial ablation techniques.	
Identify the risk factors associated with thoracic and cardiac interventional techniques performed outside	
of the perioperative care area.	
State the goals of pharmacological and anesthetic management of the patient undergoing the Lariat and	
Atrial Ablation Procedures.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 04 & 05 - Pain Theory and How It Applies to Your Anesthesia Practice – S. Wooden	
Identify two common anesthetic/pain management pharmaceutical agents that might help prevent	
chronic pain.	
List at least three substances that are released when tissue is damaged.	
Describe how opioid and non-opioid pain pharmaceutical agents can be used to interrupt the progression of "windup".	
Identify the key difference between neuropathic and non-neuropathic pain.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 06 - Bonus Credit: NBCRNA / CPC (Continued Professional Certification) Update – S. Wooden	
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.	

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 07 - Old Drugs with a New Twist – K. Westra	
List the mechanism of action and pharmacodynamics for Ryanodex for treatment of malignant	
hyperthermia in anesthesia care.	
Define the pharmacokinetic properties of Ryanodex and the ability to achieve a plasma concentration	
level of Ryanodex in the treatment of Malignant Hyperthermia.	
Define the mechanism of action and pharmacodynamics for Exparel/Liposomal Bupivicaine as used for	
soft tissue infiltration and peripheral nerve blocks for anesthesia care.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 08 - Obstetrical Emergencies – K. Westra	
List the most common complications and management in maternal/obstetrical anesthesia care including	
Maternal Hemorrhage and Amniotic Fluid Embolism.	
State the pharmacodynamics and mechanism of action for use of Methergine and Hemabate when	
used in resuscitation during a maternal hemorrhage in anesthesia care.	
State the mechanism of action and pharmacodynamics for the administration of Atropine, Odansetron,	
and Tordal for the resuscitation of an amniotic fluid embolism Patient for Obstetrical Anesthesia care.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 09 - Technology in Anesthesia: Past, Present, and Future – T. Davis	
Appreciate the contribution of CRNAs to the advancement of technology from open drip ether to	
modern anesthesia machines.	
Identify two examples of the use of technology to augment current anesthesia practice.	
Describe the use of artificial intelligence and advanced technology to create an ideal environment for	
patients 20 years in the future.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 10 - The Pregnant OR Worker: Separating Myth from Fact – T. Davis	
State three occupational hazards to the pregnant worker in the operating room.	
Describe methods to reduce the risk of exposure to radiation, trace gas and infection.	
Review the protection provided to the pregnant worker by Federal Labor laws.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 11 - Underlying Technology for Goal-Directed Fluid Therapy - J. Pabalate	
Explain the mechanisms and technology that enable noninvasive type goal directed fluid therapies to work.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 12 - Bonus Credit: Changing Healthcare Culture by Reporting the Positive - J. Pabalate	
Discuss the impact and development of the American HealthCare System.	
Explain how payment drivers evolved.	
Review the positive result reporting enhanced patient outcomes.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
	<u></u>
Lecture 13 - Hold the Show: Eliminate Drama and Enhance Communication – T. Davis	
Explain the link between Think-Feel-Say/Do-Results.	
Describe the amygdla hijack and the Drama triangle.	
Explain the importance of creating a safe environment for the free flow of thoughts.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	

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 14 - Creating a Preferred Workplace – T. Davis	
List three characteristics of an ideal workplace.	
Describe three indicators of highly engaged employees.	
Discuss the importance of professional development in a preferred workplace.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 15 DONIV. One Drug Deec Not Fit all Droblems C. Wooden	
Lecture 15 - PONV: One Drug Does Not Fit all Problems – S. Wooden	
Will be able to list the classes of pharmacologic agents that can effectively treat post-operative	
nausea and vomiting. Define, Chemoreceptor trigger zone.	
List ten factors that contribute to post-operative nausea and vomiting.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 16 - Delivering Healthcare in the Distracted Perioperative Environment - J. Pabalate	
Review the history and evolution of technology in the healthcare environment.	
Discuss some of the positive and negative ways healthcare has been transformed by technology.	
Identify challenges that technology devices pose to the human practice of healthcare delivery.	
Define the specific dangers of distraction in surgical settings.	
State the legal issues of malpractice and distraction.	
Discuss remedies to prevent distraction and preserve patient-centered care.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 17 - Pediatric Pearls – K. Westra	
Define the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic anesthesia considerations for pediatric and	
neonatal patients for general anesthesia care.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 18 - Bonus Credit: Opioids Sparing Techniques: Anesthesia Toolbox – K. Westra	
Define the mechanism of action and pharmacodynamics for non-narcotic medications used for the	
delivery of an opioid sparing anesthesia plan of care including: Ketamine, Lidocaine, Magnesium, Precedex.	
Define the mechanism of action and pharmacodynamics for preoperative oral medications delivered	
in the preoperative care area including Gabapentin, Clonidine, Acetaminophen.	
List the most common adverse side reactions of narcotics such as morphine, hydromorphone, fentanyl	
when used for pain management for general anesthesia care.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
overall ruling of topic and rulinator daring and rectare.	
Lecture 19 - Demystifying MIPS and MACRA for Anesthesia: Understanding the Impacts for Practice	
- J. Pabalate	
Review the evolution of MIPS and MACRA.	
Discuss Anesthesia specific measures for 2019 and beyond.	
State the financial impact on typical anesthesia practices.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	

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 20 - Remifentanil: Uses in Today's Perioperative Environment - J. Pabalate	
Identify anesthesia implications and treat adverse effects related to opioids in accordance with	
evidence-based practices.	
Describe the Pk/Pd of Remifentanil.	
Discuss the advantages and disadvantages when using Remifentanil.	
Identify the applicable uses cases for Remifentanil.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 21 - Midazolam and Romazicon: An Excellent Partnership – S. Wooden	
Describe the role of pharmaceutical synergism in identifying the risks of Midazolam.	
List at least one of the potential side effects of Romazicon.	
Identify why midazolam reversal is superior to opioid reversal.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Overall facility of topic and facilitator during this fecture.	
Lecture 22 - Patient Safety: Achieving Zero Errors – T. Davis	
List two common root causes of patient injury.	
Understand how lessons learned from the aviation industry can improve patient safety.	
Describe how to make a personal commitment to connect with and protect each individual patient.	
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.	
Lecture 23 - Neuroanesthesia: Old, New and Emerging - K. Westra	
Define the key anesthetic considerations and strategies in managing patients undergoing intracranial	
surgical procedures.	
State the impact of anesthetic agents and medications on neurophysiologic monitoring for intracranial	
and spinal surgical procedures.	
State the importance of multimodal anesthetic approach to optimizing surgical exposure for	
intracranial surgical procedures.	
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?	