New England at the Cliff House 2023: October 16-19, 2023 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

Lecture 01 - Sepsis and Inflammation: Current Trends in Anesthesia Management - K. Westra

Discuss the pathophysiology associated with the inflammatory process.

Discuss pharmacological agents associated with increasing/decreasing the inflammatory process.

Identify an anesthetic strategy that meets the needs of the patient with inflammatory disease.

Discuss the statistical incidence and the population at risk for developing sepsis.

Discuss the pathophysiology associated with sepsis.

Discuss the pharmacological management of sepsis.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 02 - Anesthesia: Cardiac Valvular Disorders for Non-Cardiac Surgery – K. Westra

State the perioperative hemodynamic goals for patients with aortic stenosis in regional

and inhalation anesthesia.

State the hemodynamic goals for patients with mitral valve stenosis for general anesthesia.

State the pharmacological considerations for patients with mitral valve regurgitation for general anesthesia. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 03 - Practical Pharmacology Review: Clarifying Key Tools for the CRNA - J. Lowrance

Review the pharmacology of: sugammadex, dexmedetomidine, clevidipine, tranexamic acid, liposomal bupivacaine, non-opioid analgesic infusions and nitrous oxide. Review the clinical utilization and relevancy of: sugammadex, dexmedetomidine, clevidipine, tranexamic acid, liposomal bupivacaine, non-opioid analgesic infusions and nitrous oxide. Discuss other trends in perioperative pharmacology relevant to CRNAs. Provide recommendations for action related to medications discussed.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

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

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

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

Discuss possible links to other disorders.

Review the newer 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 - Non-opioid Anesthesia: A Look at Multi-Modal Therapy - K. Driscoll

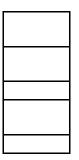
Provide a refresher of pain pathways.

Outline pain pharmacology.

Describe approaches to non-opioid anesthesia to include benefits and concerns.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

1 to 5



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

Lecture 06 - Bonus Credit: NBCRNA / CPC (Continued Professional Certification) Update - K. Driscoll

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.

Lecture 07 - Thromboelastography - K. Driscoll

Describe the clotting cascade. Discuss utilization of TEG for analysis and pharmacologic intervention related to clotting. Discuss evidence regarding TEG in various case studies. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 08 - Anesthesia for Laser Surgery - M. Talon

Describe the basic principles behind laser technology. Identify the common medical lasers used. Identify the hazards and safety measures associated with laser therapy. Describe considerations for various anesthetic techniques and pharmacological choices. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 09 - Anesthesia: Pediatric Considerations - M. Talon

Describe the anatomical differences that make pediatric airway management different. Identify the possibilities and techniques for sedation and induction of pediatric patients. Examine the effects of anesthetic agents on neurological development (nitrous oxide, Ketamine etc). Revisit and compare airway techniques in the management of pediatric patients Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 10 - Leadership in Emergencies: The Art and Science of Resuscitation - J. Lowrance

Discuss core concepts of leadership and decision making including common cognitive errors related to anesthesia practice.

Review current peer-reviewed literature and popular publications related to the fields of medical systems engineering, safety, crew resource management, decision making and leadership.

Discuss cases studies highlighting core concepts of leadership in emergencies.

Provide recommendations for action related to the theory, literature and cases studies presented. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 11 - Neuromuscular Blockade, Monitoring and Reversal: Pharmacology and Perioperative Considerations - J. Lowrance

Review core pharmacological and monitoring techniques and devices related to neuromuscular blockade and reversal in nurse anesthesia practice.

Review current peer-reviewed literature and case studies relevant to managing neuromuscular blockade and reversal.

Provide recommendations for action related to the theory, literature and case studies presented. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Rating 1 to 5

_





_
 -



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

Lecture 12 - 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. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 13 - What's New in Anesthesia: Highlights of New Trends and Issues - J. Lowrance

Review the anesthesia infection prevention guidance document from the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America and its implications for CRNA practice.

Review "A-OK" (atropine - ondansetron - ketorolac) therapy for amniotic fluid embolus.

Discuss vaping-related lung injuries and relevant news, regulations and information.

Discuss other current trends in anesthesia and provide recommendations for action related to topics discussed. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 14 - Enhanced Recovery After Surgery: An Overview and the Case to Make Surgery Better

- J. Lowrance

Review the development and current utilization of Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) programs. Review current peer-reviewed literature and case studies related to components of ERAS relevant to nurse anesthesia practice.

Discuss the process of change implementation in healthcare related to establishing ERAS protocols at local institutions. Provide recommendations.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 15 - For Your Eyes Only: From Corneal Abrasions to Visual Loss in Anesthesia - K. Westra

Discuss the incidence, risk factors and physiology of corneal abrasions in anesthesia care.

Define the Opthalmic medications and mechanism of action including treatment regime for corneal abrasions following anesthesia care.

Discuss incidence, risk factors and physiology of postoperative vision loss after anesthesia care.

Define the vasoactive medications and pharmacological adjuncts used during spine surgery to reduce the risk of Postoperative vision loss.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 16 - What is the Future of Medicine: From Those Mandated to Create It ACP - K. Driscoll

Provide background to medical research and clinical trials.

Describe cancer treatment advances and future through TIL harvest and Car-T Therapy.

Provide background on the Undiagnosed Disease Program.

Outline Airway related clinical trials to include HPV.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 17 - Post-operative Nausea and Vomiting: One Drug Does Not Fill all Problems ACP - K. Driscoll

Describe the physiologic components of the chemoreceptor trigger zone.

List three different triggers of post-surgical nausea related to anesthesia care.

Describe three non-drug treatments for post-operative nausea and vomiting.

Identify why one drug will not treat all nausea problems.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.





Rating 1 to 5

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

Lecture 18 - Considerations for Anesthesia in Patients with Endocrine Disorders - M. Talon

Review the common endocrine disorders and their etiologies. Describe the associated signs and symptoms of related pathology. Discuss the anesthetic implications and management modalities.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 19 - Ethics and Legal Considerations in the Peri-anesthetic Environment - M. Talon

Become familiar with current controversial topics in patient care. Discuss case scenarios. Develop a collaborative plausible approach to deal with ethical scenarios. Become familiar with common ethical and legal terms.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 20 - Airway Management: Steps on the Road to Excellence - J. Lowrance

Review challenging airway management case studies along with relevant lessons for anesthesia practice. Review current, peer-reviewed literature and best practices related to airway management including tools, techniques and emerging trends.

Provide recommendations for action related to the topics discussed.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 21 - Divergent Thinking and Big Data: Leading to Better Outcomes - K. Driscoll

Outline theories of Convergent v. Divergent thought process.

Outline the relationship between culture and clinical outcomes.

Describe the use of adaptive, cohort formations and technical changes to prevent surgical site infections. Provide background on an emerging technology, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and how it will shape healthcare delivery in the future.

Demonstrate a novel application of GIS to uncover hidden truths to inform health policy and planning. Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 22 - Pharmacogenetics: Applications in Anesthesia - K. Westra

List and identify basic genetic traits and pathways and how to use these pathways and traits to promote better patient outcomes.

Define the impact of pharmacogenetics personalization to improve patient outcomes and reduce adverse drug reactions.

List and identify resources for understanding pharmacogenetics and how pharmacology can be maximized in the presence of genetic variations.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Lecture 23 - Anesthesia Care for Substance Abuse Disorder - K. Westra

Define the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Naloxone and Suboxone for the substance addicted patient for General Anesthesia in the perioperative care setting.

State the key preoperative considerations for pain management for the substance addicted patient for minor,

moderate and major surgical procedures including patient education.

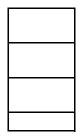
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

Rating	
1 to 5	











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

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.

State any barriers to implement this change.

What future topics would you like presented?