Revised: 6/29/07

Rotation Title: Complex Regional Anesthesia

I. Definition: This is a required 1-month rotation with an option to do a total of 3 month as part of the Advanced Clinical Tract. The rotation focuses on regional anesthesia for inpatient and outpatient surgery

II. Curriculum: The resident will be increasingly exposed to both simple and more complex regional anesthesia including continuous spinal, thoracic epidural, peripheral nerve blocks and placement of peripheral nerve catheters.

III. Performance Assessments:

A. Self Assessment
You (the resident) are to check off each criterion as the material is mastered. Self reflection on your own competencies is critical.

B. Faculty Assessment
Faculty will periodically review your self assessment and discuss their assessments of your competencies. The overall scores on the six competencies will be reported to you at least weekly.

C. Mentor Assessment
Your mentor should meet with you quarterly and review your entire portfolio. The mentor should report areas in which you have deficiencies (for your level of training). This report may be to you and/or to the program director as determined by your mentor.

IV. Competencies Assessed (Performance Criteria):

A. Patient Care During this rotation, the resident will demonstrated progressive competency in …

1. The correct selection of patients for regional anesthesia
2. The provision of informed consent for regional anesthesia
3. Setting up an OR or induction room for a regional anesthetic
4. Performing the technical skills of the following blocks:
   a) Spinal
   b) Continuous spinal
   c) Combined spinal epidural
   d) Thoracic epidural
   e) Interscalene – multiple approaches
   f) Axillary – multiple approaches
   g) Femoral-sciatic
   h) Popliteal
   i) Ankle
   j) Upper extremity terminal nerve (radial, ulnar, median)
5. Performing the technical skills of the following catheter techniques
   a) Axillary
   b) Femoral
   c) Popliteal

B. Medical Knowledge During this rotation, the resident will demonstrated progressive competency in the knowledge of …

1. The equipment and medications needed for regional anesthesia
2. The indications for all regional anesthetics for surgery
3. The complications of regional anesthesia
4. Safe practice of conduction block
5. Local anesthetic pharmacology
6. Incremental injection
7. Test dosing
8. Local anesthetic toxicity
9. Treatment of local anesthetic seizures
10. Local anesthetic cardiac toxicity

C. Practice Based Learning and Improvement: Throughout this module, the resident should be able to …

1. Show evidence of investigation and evaluation of their own care. As such, they should follow blocks into the OR to determine their efficacy.
2. Demonstrate case counts showing involvement in variety of cases so that comfort level extends to all regional case types
3. Attend and/or present at M&M and journal clubs
4. Read the literature for modifications to various regional techniques, new uses of local anesthetics, etc.

D. Interpersonal and Communication Skills: The resident will:

1. Inform patients of the risks, benefits and alternatives for regional anesthesia
2. Explain block events to the patient
3. Identify patients who need sedation
4. Interface with the surgical service about regional anesthesia plans

E. Professionalism: The resident must:

1. Help the smooth running of the service
2. Conduct rounds efficiently
3. Keep track of all blocks performed or assisted
4. Smoothly handle the diagnosis, treatment and documentation of any complications of regional anesthesia

F. Systems-Based Practice: At the conclusion of this module, the resident should be able to …

1. Describe the use of regional anesthesia to lower costs of medical care
2. Describe advances in equipment for regional anesthesia
3. Describe study design for research in regional anesthesia