GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals

- Learn to care for patients in the ambulatory setting in the safest, most efficient manner
- Acquire expertise with the literature, theory, and practice of ambulatory anesthesia

Objectives by Core Competency

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<th>Patient Care</th>
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- Select patients suitable for ambulatory anesthesia in the hospital-attached or free-standing ambulatory surgery center (ASC) or office-based setting
- Assessment of availability of suitable postoperative assistance in the ambulatory or office based setting
- Perform a focused preanesthetic evaluation and recommend suitable laboratory tests
- Integrate the effect of length of surgery into discharge planning
- Identify, stratify, and reduce risks associated with anesthesia and surgery
- Assess laboratory tests and their impact on anesthetic plan and outcome
- Utilize the prevalence of condition(s) in consideration of ordering laboratory tests in symptomatic/asymptomatic patients and consider: test sensitivity, specificity, and cost
- Assess adequate preoperative fasting status
- Assess ambulatory anesthesia candidate patients for the severity of coexisting cardiorespiratory diseases, diabetes, and obesity and determine their suitability for management in the hospital-attached or free-standing ASC, or office-based setting
- Perform focused preanesthesia assessment and determine patients’ suitability for the three ambulatory anesthesia settings noted above
- Discuss expectations, risk and complications; prepare and premedicate appropriately ambulatory anesthesia patients
- Administer general, regional, and MAC anesthesia safely and efficiently
- Select appropriate anesthetic techniques and drugs for general, regional, conscious/unconscious sedation, and local cases
- Conduct intraoperative evaluation of postoperative condition in the context of: pain management, postoperative nausea and vomiting, length of stay in PACU, and patient-specific conditions
• Administer general anesthesia with special attention to induction and emergence tailored to ambulatory practice
• Customize the use of multimodal analgesics including opioids, NSAIDS, and local anesthetics
• Become comfortable with all airway devices suitable for ambulatory procedures including laryngeal mask airway (LMA), endotracheal tube (ETT), and adjunctive devices
• Be comfortable managing special procedures such as laser surgery, lithotripsy, and brachytherapy
• Administer monitored anesthesia care using suitable combinations of drugs for ambulatory patients

**Medical Knowledge**

• Discuss the relative risks and benefits of general versus regional versus monitored anesthesia care (MAC), anesthesia for commonly performed ambulatory surgery procedures and patient medical conditions
• Discuss multimodal postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) prophylaxis and treatment, preemptive analgesia, and multimodal perioperative pain management
• Describe the pharmacologic, physiologic, and toxicologic effects of local anesthetics (LA)
• Understand the importance of local anesthetic infiltration, regional, and nerve blockade duration
• Understand the different roles LA and systemic analgesics play in perioperative pain management
• Discuss the pharmacology of short-acting, fast emergence (SAFE) anesthetic agents, adjuncts, and muscle relaxants
• Discuss general anesthetic techniques to maximize patients’ home-readiness and minimize side effects
• Discuss different techniques and drug combinations of MAC
• Define criteria for postoperative care in the PACU Phase I and II and suitability of PACU bypass
• Discuss the discharge process
• Explain the role of phase one recovery (PACU) in the context of:
  o Monitoring
  o Pain management
  o PONV treatment
  o Complications management
  o Post Anesthesia Recovery Score (PAR)
• Discuss the role of phase two recovery in the context of:
  o Discharge criteria
  o Post Anesthesia Discharge Summary Score (PADSS)
• Understand the role of appropriate discharge instructions
• Explain the concept of fast-tracking
• Comment on the impact of post discharge follow up
• Distinguish between home-readiness and street fitness
• Describe techniques to maximize operating room (OR) efficiency
• Discuss unplanned admission and acute emergency transfer

**Practice-based Learning and Improvement**

• Demonstrate knowledge of industry trends and controversies in the field
• Apply information from best practice and guidelines publications to the immediate care of patients for ambulatory surgery

**Interpersonal and Communication Skills**

• Develop and demonstrate effective communication with patients, families, and professional associates
• Develop effective listening skills
• Work within the ambulatory team and communicate with the team to provide safe and effective care

**Professionalism**

• Demonstrate commitment to professional duties
• Display ethical principles in carrying out professional duties

**Systems-based Practice**

• Understand and apply resource utilization to the care of ambulatory surgical patients
• Follow BIDMC guidelines for postoperative nausea and vomiting prophylaxis
• Implement and follow PACU discharge protocols
• Utilize obstructive sleep apnea screening protocols to ascertain which patients may require further follow-up or monitoring
Evaluation

Evaluation for this rotation consists of three components.

A. Performance

The resident will be evaluated on his/her performance in the preoperative area, OR, and PACU as judged by the attending staff. They will base their evaluations on the resident’s fund of knowledge, anesthetic plan formulation, clinical skills, judgment, punctuality, ability to get along with staff and patients, and professionalism. Emphasis will be placed on the ability to put current theory of ambulatory anesthesia into actual clinical practice as judged by review and assessment of selected patient intraoperative records and postoperative outcomes.

B. Written Exam

Periodically, the resident will take multiple-choice or true/false question examinations based on assigned readings. His/her score will be compared to the appropriate cohort.

C. Postoperative Patient Follow Up

The resident’s postoperative assessment, documentation, and recommended suggestions for improvement of care of a sample of his/her ambulatory patients will be evaluated. Critical analysis of his/her patients’ postoperative functional recovery as related to current literature will be evaluated.