

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Ministry of Higher Education

King Faisal University



المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة التعليم العالي

جامعة الملك فيصل

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YEAR 5(M2)1440/2019 Summer course

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY COURSE MANUAL ANAESTHESIA

YEAR 5(M2)1440/ June 2019 Summer Course

PREPARED BY

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ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FOR ANAESTHESIA

Assigned faculty for the blocks / examination

Dr.KHALED YASSEN

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FOR ANAESTHESIA COURSE

(COORDINATOR FOR ANAESTHESIA COURSE)

SUPERVISED BY

DR.IBRAHIM ALJABR

(CHAIRMAN DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY)

OVERVIEW OF THE MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM, YEAR 5 (M2)

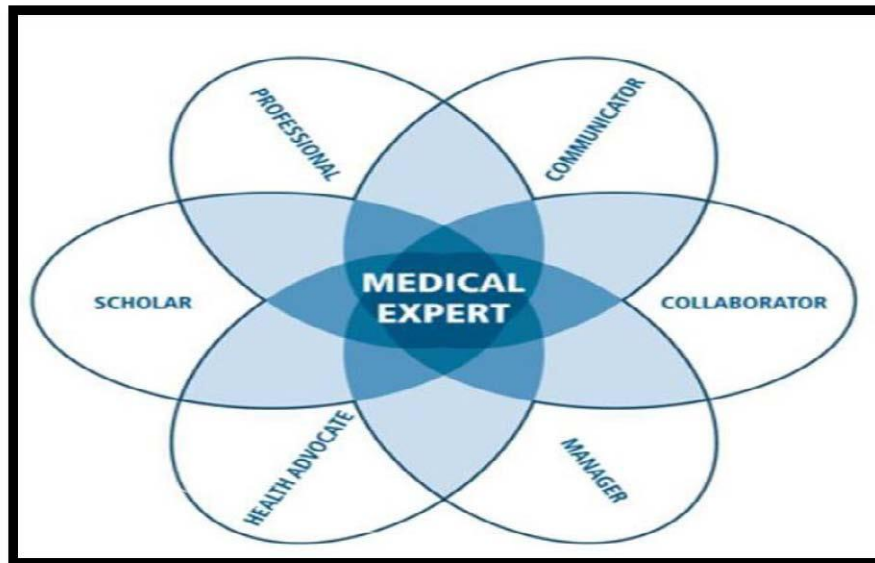
M2 is the 2nd year of the Master's program in medicine (i.e. 5th year of MBBS program). It is in continuity of 1st year of the Master's program, which is again after the 3 years of the Bachelor's program. It is aimed to make the students competent in (I) Communication, (II) Problem Solving, (III) Using knowledge and science, (IV) Patient investigation, (V) Treatment (VI) Dealing with the social and community contexts (VII) Reflection (Heineman et al; 2005; Erich et al; 2011).

It is intended to make the student competent in the aspects determined by Can Meds.

STUDY OF YEAR YEAR)

After the second year M2, the student should be able to work in setting with remote supervision. There will be 12 rotations called clerkships in the hospital(s)

Duration of every senior clerkship is 4 weeks.



PLAN M2 (5TH

clinical training student should have a clinical senior affiliated

EVERY SENIOR CLERK WILL INCLUDE:

One clinical tutor

One

INTERNAL MEDICINE

SURGERY II

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

EMERGENCY MEDICINE

ENT

RADIOLOGY

DERMA

ANAESTHESIA

ORTHOPEDI C

SOCIAL MEDICINE

PSYCHIATRY

EYE

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT

SR.NO

TOPICS

department

Preoperative Assessment

One discipline

Professional development

Progress tests

OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the objectives of pre-operative assessment
2. Enumerate the points of history with reference to anaesthesia
3. Describe the examination of the systems / general physical examination
4. Describe the guidelines of routine preoperative investigations
5. Describe the airway assessment
6. Classify the ASA scoring system
7. Describe the adult and paediatric patients fasting guidelines
8. Describe the important components of preoperative consent

OBLIGATORY DISCIPLINES (SUBJECTS) INCLUDE:

1. Internal Medicine II
2. Surgery II
3. Primary Health Care
4. Emergency Medicine
5. ENT
6. Ophthalmology
7. Radiology
8. Dermatology
9. Anaesthesia
10. Orthopaedics
11. Social Medicine
12. Psychiatry

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES YEAR M2

- The student will be involved in clinical practice to do consultations on his/her own with supervision of the teacher afterwards
- Close observation of the student during his/her performance is more important
 - (S)he should participate in clinical interventions and in multidisciplinary meetings
 - (S)he should learn to have a critical attitude to the scientific base of clinical working
 - (S)he should continuously fill in the gaps and deficits in own skills and knowledge

A. Learning:

The second year, which students spend almost at the affiliated hospital, comprises of **senior clerkships**, each of 2 weeks. The clerkship in Anaesthesia will be conducted as follows:

1. In first week of rotation, they will have hands on training on mannequins for practicing airway management, endotracheal intubation, bag mask ventilation, and spinal anaesthesia. For interactive seminar, one/two topics will be allocated to two students (for presentation followed by discussion). Two groups will present in one session (one hour for each topic). The students (presenters) will discuss the allocated topic (what they are going to present) with other group fellows before the start of session.
2. In second week of rotation each group of students in Anaesthesia block will be rotated (2 students / OR) in Operation theatres.

In operation rooms

- The students will observe the routine surgical cases under going general anaesthesia, regional anaesthesia, and local anaesthesia.
- The interpretations of standard intraoperative monitors
- The basic principles of blood transfusion and management of its complications
- Basic principles of perioperative fluid therapy.
- The basics of drugs used in Anaesthesia practice (general and local anaesthetics).
- The basics of airway management.

- The techniques of regional blocks is i.e. .subarachnoid and epidural/caudal
- Students have to maintain a logbook of the cases presented and cases observed in OR
- In OR students will observe the operation theatre Rituals (Changing dresses, wearing gowns, gloves, masks & caps, maintenance of aseptic techniques, disposal of wastes).
- All topics of anaesthesia will be covered during OR rotation and in interactive seminars.

B. Assessment:

The assessment of clinical clerkship in Anaesthesia has four components.

i. Students must satisfy the clerkship requirements.

ii. Students must meet the obligations concerning responsibilities and medical interventions as described in the logbook.

iii. Students must pass the practical test, that is, the combined total of all practical assessments.

iv. Students must meet the criteria set out for the logbook.

- At the end of 2 weeks, the assessment of the students will be by means of Skills, Logbook, attendance/ behaviour and presentation.
- At the end of first quarter the assessment will be via 10 Problem solving questions and OSCE (one skill station and three ITF stations)
- The logbook will be assessed at the end of two weeks. This evaluation includes the student's functioning on the OR over the past two weeks. His/her professional conduct, whether the activities and interventions in the logbook have been performed.

ANAESTHESIA COURSE

YEAR 5 – M2 (1440 / 2019) Summer Course

COURSE CODE - 1000511

CREDIT HOURS 1.5

(DURATION 2 WEEKS)

INTRODUCTION

The medicine witnessed enormous advancements in recent years and Anaesthesiology has no exception to it. The new curriculum of anaesthesiology qualified in to all the novel and apposite ways has been tabled below as year 5 course manual:-

TOPICS WITH OBJECTIVES

INTERNAL MEDICINE	SURGERY II	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	EMERGENCY MEDICINE	ENT	RADIOLOGY
DERMA	ANAESTHESI A	ORTHOPEDI C	SOCIAL MEDICINE	PSYCHIATRY	EYE

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT
SR.NO

TOPICS

OBJECTIVES

- | | | |
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| 2. | Management of General Anaesthesia | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Anaesthesia 2. Enumerate the components and phases of General Anaesthesia 3. Describe the drugs used in induction ,maintenance and recovery phases of anaesthesia 4. Describe the I/v and inhalational induction techniques 5. Describe the RSI(rapid sequence induction) technique 6. Describe the maintenance and recovery phases of general anaesthesia |
| 3. | Anaesthetic Drugs | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classify anaesthetic drugs 2. Classify intravenous anaesthetic drugs 3. Describe the pharmacokinetics ,pharmacodynamics mechanism of actions ,indications ,contraindications ,side effects of opioids Thiopentone sodium ,propofol etomidate ,ketamine benzodiazepines ,muscle relaxant and anticholinesterase 4. Define MAC 5. Enumerate the conditions in which MAC is increased /and conditions in which MAC is decreased 6. Describe the pharmacodynamics of inhalational agents |

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TOPICS

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4.	Intraoperative Monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Enumerate the standard ASA

INTERNAL MEDICINE	SURGERY II	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE	EMERGENCY MEDICINE	ENT	RADIOLOGY
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PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT					
SR.NO	TOPICS			OBJECTIVES	

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Year 5 attempts to build upon the knowledge and skills gained in the previous years. The primary focus will be clinical reasoning, clinical examination skills, and justifying the same to develop a detailed protocol for anaesthesiology management using evidence-based medicine

2.	Management of General Anaesthesia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Anaesthesia 2. Enumerate the components and phases of General Anaesthesia 3. Describe the drugs used in induction, maintenance and recovery phases of anaesthesia 4. Describe the I/v and inhalational induction techniques 5. Describe the RSI (rapid sequence induction) technique 6. Describe the maintenance and recovery phases of general anaesthesia
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BROAD ASSESSMENT PLAN AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS (TOTAL 100)

1. WRITTEN EXAM (10 PROBLEM SOLVING QUESTIONS)	40%	(10 th WEEK)
2. CLINICAL EVALUATION (OSCE)	30%	(10 th WEEK)
3. LOG BOOK	5%	(END OF EACH TWO WEEKS)
4. SKILLS (FORMATIVE)	10%	(END OF EACH TWO WEEKS)
5. PRESENTATION	5%	(END OF EACH TWO WEEKS)
6. ATTENDANCE/BEHAVIOUR	5%	(END OF EACH TWO WEEKS)
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4.	Intraoperative Monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enumerate the standard ASA
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TIME TABLE ANAESTHESIA FIFTH YEAR

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MATCHING OF TEACHING LEARNING METHODS /OBJECTIVE AND ASSESSMENT PLAN

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Management of General Anaesthesia

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6. ATTENDANCE/BEHAVIOUR	5% (END OF EACH TWO WEEKS)	6. Describe the maintenance and recovery phases of general anaesthesia
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❖ REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS

1. Smith and Aitkenheads Textbook of Anaesthesia 8th edition
2. Clinical Anesthesiology Morgan & Mikhail's fifth edition

❖ WEB SITES FOR REFERENCE

1. FrcAuk.com
2. WsfA.com

❖ SKILLS

1. Practicing airway management and endotracheal tube intubation on mannequin

4.	Intraoperative Monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enumerate the standard ASA
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2. Mask holding technique and bag mask ventilation

3. Perform spinal anaesthesia on mannequin

❖ **LINKS FOR SKILLS**

1. Endotracheal intubation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v8AX0u4N22A>

2. Spinal anaesthesia technique

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JC0ljF1TRuQ>

3. Bag mask ventilation technique

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GDVz-WepIIg>

4. LMA insertion technique

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pcuqj4ujziI>

5-Epidural analgesia technique

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qXbTEIV3t1o>

INTERACTIVE SEMINARS TOPICS WITH REFERENCE BOOK

1. Management of airway
2. Post-Anaesthesia complications
3. Intra-operative monitoring
4. Peri-operative fluid therapy and blood transfusion
5. Regional Anaesthesia (spinal and epidural)
6. Local anaesthetics

(Reference Book Morgan)

1. Management of General anaesthesia
2. Pre Anaesthetic Assessment
3. Anaesthetic drugs
4. Post-operative pain management

(Reference Book Aitkenhead and Smith)