

Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

Please note that the Study Days (written in Green) are held at the hosting Trust. Registration is essential to attend and Study Leave applied for & secured. To register for these days, please email [janet.coulson@uhsm.nhs.uk](mailto:janet.coulson@uhsm.nhs.uk)

All other tutorials are held in the Stanley Foulds Room, Anaesthetic Department, SRFT commencing at 09:30a.m.

	Subject	Lead	Tutor Source Hospital	Date Clashes	Host Venue
	TERM 1				
23/08/17	Tracheostomy	Kirk	NMGH		SRFT
30/08/17	No tutorial				SRFT
06/09/17	<b>Paeds 1</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
13/09/17	Middle Ear Surgery	Masheter	Bolton		SRFT
20/09/17	Head and Neck Ca	Hirani	NMGH		SRFT
27/09/17	Bronchoscopy	Bates	Bolton		SRFT
04/10/17	<b>Chronic Pain</b>	<b>J Aduoken</b>	<b>NMGH</b>		NMGH
11/10/17	Non Theatre	Eadsforth	SRFT		SRFT
18/10/17	<b>Paeds 2</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
25/10/17	Spines	C Carroll	SRFT		SRFT
01/11/17	Regional - Upper	Sharma	WWL	Cx -Changeover	SRFT
08/11/17	<b>Cardiac (Full Day)</b>	<b>L Feddy</b>	<b>UHSM</b>		UHSM
15/11/17	<b>Neuro (Full Day)</b>	<b>M Jones</b>	<b>Preston</b>		Preston
22/11/17	<b>Thoracic (Half Day)</b>	<b>L Feddy</b>	<b>UHSM</b>		UHSM
29/11/17	<b>Paeds 3</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
06/12/17	Regional - Lower	Darshan	Bolton		SRFT
13/12/17	<b>Neuro Disease (Half Day)</b>	<b>J Sebastian</b>	<b>SRFT</b>		SRFT
20/12/17	No Tutorial			Christmas Break	
27/12/17	No Tutorial			Christmas Break	
03/01/18	Transplant Surgery	K Bhatia	CMFT		SRFT
10/01/18	Regional - Upper	Sharma	WWL		SRFT
17/01/18	Vascular	Pichel	CMFT		<b>CMFT *</b>
24/01/18	<b>Paeds 4</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		SRFT
31/01/18	Oesophagus Sx etc	Hartley	SRFT		SRFT
	TERM 2				
07/02/18	No Tutorial			Changeover	SRFT
14/02/18	No Tutorial				
21/02/18	Trauma	Tyrrell-Marsh	CMFT	Communication error - rescheduled	SRFT
28/02/18	<b>Paeds 1</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
07/03/18	Bariatric Surgery	O'Connor	SRFT		SRFT
14/03/18	<b>Cardiac (Full Day)</b>	<b>L Feddy</b>	<b>UHSM</b>		UHSM
21/03/18	<b>Thoracic (Half Day)</b>	<b>L Feddy</b>	<b>UHSM</b>		UHSM
28/03/18	Risk Scoring/CPET	Mallaber	CMFT		SRFT
04/04/18	<b>Paeds 2</b>	<b>Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
11/04/18	ERAS and haemodynamic monitoring	Watt	SRFT		SRFT
18/04/18	<b>Neuro (Full Day)</b>	<b>J Sebastian</b>	<b>SRFT</b>		SRFT
25/04/18	Obs – Concurrent Disease	Howie	CMFT		SRFT
02/05/18	<b>Neuro Disease (Half Day)</b>	<b>M Jones</b>	<b>Preston</b>	Changeover	Preston
09/05/18	Trauma	Tyrrell-Marsh	CMFT		SRFT
16/05/18	Acute Pain	Flatt	WWL		SRFT

Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

23/05/18	<b>Paeds 3</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
30/05/18	Ophthalmology	Ryan	Bolton		SRFT
06/06/18	Plastics/Burns	Kuruvilla	NMGH		SRFT
13/06/18	Statistics	Lalkhen	SRFT		SRFT
20/06/18	ICM – Renal	Bennington	CMFT		SRFT
27/06/18	<b>Paeds 4</b>	<b>R Morley</b>	<b>RMCH</b>		RMCH
04/07/18	ICM – Sepsis	Cochran	NMGH		SRFT
11/07/18	Obs - MBRRACE	Kimber-Craig	Bolton		SRFT
18/07/18	Pancreas/Liver	Varshney	NMGH		SRFT
25/07/18	Airway Assessment	Conlon	CMFT		SRFT

**North/Central/South Tutorials**

# Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

## **Term 1 – 23/8/17 - 31/1/18**

12 Tutorials

To cover:

Airway – 2 tutorials  
Airway assessment  
Tracheostomy/Laser Surgery

ENT – 3 tutorials  
Middle Ear Surgery  
Head and Neck Cancer/Emergencies  
Bronchoscopy/Venturi/Fibreoptics/Helium/Jet Ventilation

Non Theatre – 1 tutorial

Orthopaedics – 1 tutorial

Regional – 3 tutorials  
Upper Limb  
Lower Limb  
Ultrasound/Local Anaesthetics

Trauma – 1 tutorial

Vascular – 1 tutorial

## **Term 2 – 31/1/18 - 25/7/18**

16 Tutorials

To cover:

General – 7 tutorials  
Pancreatectomy/Liver Resection/Splenectomy  
Oesophagectomy/One-Lung Ventilation Revision/Chemotherapy/Radiotherapy  
Carcinoid/Phaeochromocytoma/Thyroid  
Transplant Surgery  
Bariatric Surgery  
Risk Scoring/CPET  
Enhanced Recovery/Haemodynamic Monitoring

Obstetrics – 2 tutorials  
Concurrent disease  
CMACE

Pain – 1 tutorial

Ophthalmology – 1 tutorial

Plastics/Burns – 1 tutorial

Statistics – 1 tutorial

ICM – 3 tutorials  
Renal  
Sepsis  
Respiratory

## **Term 1**

### **Airway Management**

#### **Airway assessment – including C-spine/MRI/CT/Flow-volume loops**

- AM\_IK\_02 Discusses the identification and assessment of pathology in and around the airway, including  
History and examination  
Anaesthetic chart review  
Interpretation of investigations such as lateral C-spine X-ray, cross sectional imaging of the upper airway (MRI/CT), flow volume loops  
Discussion with surgeons
- EN\_IK\_09 Explains the use of specialised imaging techniques [CT, MRI] in planning anaesthesia and surgery for head and neck surgery
- AN\_IK\_05 Anatomy of the airway including anatomical knowledge relevant to the performance of fiberoptic intubation.

#### **Laser Surgery and Tracheostomy – indications/anaesthetic principles/management of problems**

##### **Laser Surgery**

- AM\_IK\_07 Describes the specialized airway techniques used for laser surgery in, or near, the airway
- EN\_IK\_05 Recalls/describes the characteristics of the lasers used for surgery and the circumstances in which they are used
- EN\_IK\_06 Recalls the hazards of laser surgery
- EN\_IK\_07 Recalls/describes the specialised airway techniques used for laser surgery in, or near, the airway

##### **Tracheostomy**

- AM\_IK\_04 Lists the indications for tracheostomy
- AM\_IK\_05 Outlines the anaesthetic principles for tracheostomy
- AM\_IK\_06 Describes the management of the obstructed/misplaced tracheostomy
- EN\_IK\_13 Describes the emergency management of the obstructed airway including tracheostomy
- EN\_IK\_14 Recalls the indications for tracheostomy
- EN\_IK\_15 Describes the principles of the care of the tracheostomy

### **ENT/Maxfax/Dental**

#### **Middle ear surgery – TIVA/Hypotensive anaesthesia/Anaesthetic management of - Bleeding tonsil/Epiglottitis/Croup/Foreign Bodies**

- EN\_IK\_02 Recalls/explains the principles of anaesthesia for middle ear surgery, including use of TIVA and hypotensive techniques
- AN\_IK\_01 Relevant anatomy for understanding of surgical procedures
- EN\_IK\_11 Explains the principles of the recognition and appropriate management of acute ENT emergencies, including bleeding tonsils, epiglottitis, croup, and inhaled foreign body

## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

### **Head and neck cancer/Emergencies – co-morbidities/pathophysiological changes**

- EN\_IK\_03 Explains the principles of management of anaesthesia for major head and neck surgery and:  
Recalls/describes the pathophysiological changes and co-morbidities associated with head and neck cancer  
Identifies the particular requirements for acute maxillo-facial emergencies e.g. fractured mandible, intra-oral abscesses and other pathological causes of upper airway obstruction
- EN\_IK\_12 Describes appropriate emergency management of fractures of the face including Le Fort fractures and fractures of the mandible

### **Bronchoscopy/Venturi/Fibreoptic scope/Helium/Fibreoptic Scope**

- EN\_IK\_08 Describes the safe use of equipment and airways devices used for surgery on and below the vocal chords, including bronchoscopes, Venturi devices and fibre-optic scopes
- AM\_IK\_01 Lists the risks associated with awake fibreoptic endotracheal intubation and describe the process of obtaining consent for this procedure
- AN\_IK\_05 Anatomy of the airway including anatomical knowledge relevant to the performance of fibreoptic intubation
- PC\_IK\_19 Principles of hygiene, including cleaning and sterilization of equipment, and care of fibreoptic instruments
- PC\_IK\_20 Principles of fibreoptic instruments
- AM\_IK\_13 Describes the principles of jet ventilation
- AM\_IK\_14 Recalls the principles underlying the use of helium
- EN\_IK\_16 Recalls/explains the principles of jet ventilation
- EN\_IK\_17 Recalls/explains the principles underlying the use of helium

### **Non-Theatre**

#### **ECT/MRI Scanner/Radiology**

- DI\_IK\_05 Describes the specific physical and physiological effects of ECT
- DI\_IK\_06 Explains the rationale behind the choice of anaesthetic technique for ECT
- DI\_IK\_07 Discusses the physical and psychological needs of patients who present for ECT
- DI\_IK\_08 Discusses the place of the Mental Capacity Act in relation to the provision of ECT
- PC\_IK\_13 Principles of imaging: principle characteristics of medical imaging devices [MRI], including principles, construction, artefacts, bio-effects, hazards and safety
- PC\_IK\_14 Radiation protection

### **Orthopaedics**

#### **Spinal Surgery – Scoliosis surgery and neurophysiological monitoring/Spinal trauma and its complications/Blood conservation strategies**

- OR\_IK\_02 Recalls/describes the principles of perioperative anaesthetic care for elective and emergency spinal surgery including but not exclusively:  
Scoliosis surgery including the need for, and implications of, neurophysiological monitoring  
Spinal trauma and the associated complications of spinal cord trauma
- PC\_IK\_04 Operative spinal cord monitoring
- PC\_IK\_23 Measurement of evoked potentials in the clinical situation
- PC\_IK\_08 Measurement of coagulation of the blood and interpretation of data
- OR\_IK\_04 Recalls/discusses blood conservation strategies that are used in orthopaedic surgery

## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

### **Regional**

#### **Basic sciences – anatomy for upper limb**

- RA\_IK\_01 Demonstrates understanding of basic sciences as applied to all regional anaesthetic blocks [Cross reference applied basic sciences]
- RA\_IK\_02 Recalls/discusses advantages and disadvantages, techniques and complications [including management] of a wide variety of blocks including, but not exclusively, major peripheral blocks of the limbs, some cranial nerve blocks and blocks used to treat chronic pain conditions [Cross ref pain medicine]
- AN\_IK\_04 Anatomy relevant to the regional anaesthetic techniques [central and peripheral blocks, including ophthalmic] as outlined in the regional anaesthesia section of the intermediate syllabus; includes anatomy as visualised using ultrasound imaging during regional anaesthesia

#### **Basic sciences – anatomy for lower limb**

- RA\_IK\_01 Demonstrates understanding of basic sciences as applied to all regional anaesthetic blocks [Cross reference applied basic sciences]
- RA\_IK\_02 Recalls/discusses advantages and disadvantages, techniques and complications [including management] of a wide variety of blocks including, but not exclusively, major peripheral blocks of the limbs, some cranial nerve blocks and blocks used to treat chronic pain conditions [Cross ref pain medicine]
- AN\_IK\_04 Anatomy relevant to the regional anaesthetic techniques [central and peripheral blocks, including ophthalmic] as outlined in the regional anaesthesia section of the intermediate syllabus; includes anatomy as visualised using ultrasound imaging during regional anaesthesia

#### **Ultrasound/Local anaesthetics/Opioids/Additives/Administration**

- RA\_IK\_05 Demonstrates an in-depth understanding of the principles of ultra sound guided nerve blocks including:  
The principles of scanning including machine ergonomics, probe selection/handling and the use of acoustic couplant [ultrasound gel] to improve skin contact  
The importance of the angle of insonation on visibility of structures [anisotropy] specifically related to nerves and tendons  
The normal sonoanatomy of peripheral nerves and surrounding structures  
The basic concepts of needling techniques relating to ultrasound guidance (in plane / out of plane)  
Understanding and recognition of spread of local anaesthetic under ultrasound guidance, distinction between normal intraneural and intravascular injection
- RA\_IK\_03 Demonstrates understanding in the choice of local anaesthetic agents, opioids, use of additives and techniques of administration

### **Trauma and Stabilisation**

#### **Assessment/Management of Trauma/Electrical injuries/Drowning/Hypothermia/Poisoning**

- MT\_IK\_05 Describes the initial assessment, management and resuscitation of patients with:  
Severe burns  
Electrical injuries  
Drowning and near drowning  
Hypothermia
- MT\_IK\_11 Discusses the principles of clinical management for stabilisation of patients with multiple injuries requiring inter-hospital transfer strategies used, how safe

## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

- transfer is undertaken, monitoring requirements and the options for modes of transfer [ATLS]
- PR\_IK\_02 Management of acute poisoning: including aspirin; paracetamol; opioids; aminophylline; digoxin; ecstasy and other social drugs; antidepressants; alcohol

### **Vascular**

#### **Aneurysms/Carotid/Sympathectomy**

- VS\_IK\_01 Recalls/describes the cardiovascular physiology and pharmacology relevant to perioperative vascular surgery
- VS\_IK\_02 Lists the methods of assessment of the patient's functional cardiovascular capacity
- VS\_IK\_03 Explains the preoperative management of the patient with atherosclerotic disease
- VS\_IK\_04 Describes the perioperative management of the patient for major vascular surgery
- VS\_IK\_05 Describes the resuscitation and management of major vascular accidents including the management of ruptured aortic aneurysms
- VS\_IK\_06 Explains the management of patients for endovascular radiological procedures [e.g. Stenting] including anaesthesia in isolated locations [Cross reference non-theatre anaesthesia]
- VS\_IK\_07 Describes the management of elective carotid artery surgery with general or regional anaesthesia
- VS\_IK\_08 Explains the principles and anaesthetic implications of sympathectomy, including thoracoscopic procedures
- VS\_IK\_13 Recalls the pathophysiology of aortic cross-clamping and of renal protection strategies
- DI\_IK\_10 Describes the anaesthetic management of patients for endovascular procedures [Cross Ref vascular]
- AN\_IK\_01 Anatomy relevant for understanding of surgical procedures

## **Term 2**

### **Gen/Gyn/Urol**

#### **Anaesthesia for**

#### **Pancreatic/Liver Resection/Splenectomy**

- GU\_IK\_01 Recalls/describes the principles off the peri-operative management of the commoner complex cases including, but not exclusively:  
Pancreatic and liver resection
- AN\_IK\_01 Relevant anatomy for understanding of surgical procedures
- PB\_IK\_16 Hepatic failure
- PB\_IK\_17 Jaundice
- GU\_IK\_01 Recalls/describes the principles off the peri-operative management of the commoner complex cases including, but not exclusively:  
Splenoectomy
- AN\_IK\_01 Relevant anatomy for understanding of surgical procedures

#### **Oesophagectomy/One-Lung Ventilation/Chemotherapy/Radiotherapy and Anaesthesia**

- GU\_IK\_01 Recalls/describes the principles off the peri-operative management of the commoner complex cases including, but not exclusively:  
Oesophagectomy [including one lung ventilation]
- AN\_IK\_01 Relevant anatomy for understanding of surgical procedures
- CT\_IK21 Describes the airway management of a patient undergoing one-lung ventilation and anaesthesia including placement of double lumen endobronchial tubes and bronchial blockers
- CT\_IK\_22 Recalls/explains the changes that occur during one-lung ventilation and the strategies to manage these changes



## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

GU_IK_02	Explains the effects of chemotherapy/radiotherapy, and the implications for anaesthesia
PR_IK_16	Therapeutics in pathologic states: problems associated with organ transplantation; anaesthetic relevance of drugs used in malignancy; therapy in acute and chronic respiratory distress
PR_IK_16	Therapeutics in pathologic states: problems associated with organ transplantation; anaesthetic relevance of drugs used in malignancy; therapy in acute and chronic respiratory distress

### **Carcinoid/Phaeochromocytoma/Thyroid**

GU_IK_01	Recalls/describes the principles off the peri-operative management of the commoner complex cases including, but not exclusively: Resection of neuroendocrine tumours [e.g. carcinoid and phaeochromocytoma]
AN_IK_01	Relevant anatomy for understanding of surgical procedures
PR_IK_07	Management of hypertension before anaesthesia, including acute management and phaeochromocytoma. Manipulation of blood pressure to assist surgery

### **Transplant Surgery – management of patients having/with transplants/Brain Stem Death/Organ Donation**

GU_IK_04	Recalls/ describes the ethical considerations of cadaveric and live-related organ donation for the donor [and relatives], recipient and society as a whole
GU_IK_05	Describes the issues of anaesthesia for renal transplant surgery
GU_IK_06	Explains the anaesthetic management of patients with transplanted organs for non-transplant surgery
PR_IK_16	Therapeutics in pathologic states: problems associated with organ transplantation; anaesthetic relevance of drugs used in malignancy; therapy in acute and chronic respiratory distress
MT_IK_09	Describes the specific ethical and ethnic issues associated with managing the multiply injured patient, including issues that relate to brain stem death and organ donation

### **Bariatric Surgery – including obstructive sleep apnoea**

GU_IK_08	Recalls/describes the anaesthetic implications of bariatric surgery
AM_IK_08	Describes the causes, pathophysiology and management of obstructive sleep apnoea and the surgical procedures used to treat it
EN_IK_04	Recalls/describes the causes, pathophysiology and management of obstructive sleep apnoea and the surgical procedures used to treat it
PB_IK_37	Starvation/obesity
PC_IK_18	Sleep studies - principles

### **Risk Scoring of patients/CPET**

GU_IK_11	Recalls / describes the principles of preoperative evaluation of patients at risk of post-operative morbidity, including risk stratification tools, for example scoring systems and measures of functional capacity [including cardiopulmonary exercise testing]
PC_IK_02	Assessment of cardiac function, including exercise testing: METS, starir climbing, shuttle tests
PC_IK_25	Anaesthetic and surgical outcome scoring systems; including Goldman, Detsky, APACHE, POSSUM, etc.

### **Enhanced Recovery/Haemodynamic monitoring**

GU_IK_09	Recalls/describes the principles of enhanced recovery programmes
GU_IK_10	Recalls / describes the rationale and principles of perioperative haemodynamic management and optimisation

## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

PC\_IK\_11 Cardiac output measurement: interpretation and limitation of derived indices: PICO, LiDCO, bioimpedance, contour analysis

### **Obstetrics**

#### **Common concurrent diseases/Basic Sciences/Premature Delivery/Multiple Pregnancy/PDPH**

OB\_IK\_01 Recalls/describes the influence of common concurrent medical diseases on pregnancy

AN\_IK\_09 Maternal and fetal anatomy relevant to the practice of obstetric anaesthesia

PB\_IK\_41 Physiology of normal and abnormal pregnancy, including physiology of labour and childbirth

OB\_IK\_02 Discusses the obstetric and anaesthetic management of a premature delivery

OB\_IK\_03 Discusses the obstetric and anaesthetic management of multiple pregnancy

OB\_IK\_07 Demonstrates understanding of the methods of treating post dural puncture headache

#### **CMACE/Placenta Praevia/Amniotic Fluid Embolus**

OB\_IK\_04 Explains the classification of placenta praevia and the associated risk to the patient

OB\_IK\_05 Recalls/describes the recognition and management of amniotic fluid embolus

OB\_IK\_08 Discusses common causes of maternal morbidity and mortality, including national reports

### **Pain**

#### **Assessment and management of – Acute Pain/Acute Non-surgical Pain**

PM\_IK\_01 Describes the assessment and management of acute pain in all types of surgery

PM\_IK\_02 Describes the assessment and management of acute non surgical pain

AN\_IK\_02 Anatomy relevant to acute and chronic pain management, including the whole range of neural blockade techniques outlined in the pain management section of the intermediate syllabus

PR\_IK\_01 Analgesia: principles of analgesia including infusions, patient controlled analgesia; medications for chronic pain including antidepressants, anticonvulsants, antiarrhythmics; routes of administration including oral; sublingual; subcutaneous, IM; IV; inhalational analgesia, patient controlled analgesia, epidural; agents used for regional techniques and local blocks

PB\_IK\_27 Mechanisms of pain; somatic, visceral, neuropathic

### **Ophthalmic**

#### **Anaesthesia for – Cataract/Stabismus/Glaucoma/Vitreoretinal**

OP\_IK\_01 Discusses the preoperative assessment of ophthalmic patients with particular reference to associated co-morbidities and how the care of high risk patients requiring ophthalmic surgery may be optimised

OP\_IK\_02 Recognises that a relatively large proportion of patients requiring ophthalmic surgery are elderly and understands their particular needs including, but not exclusively, the effects of physiological changes associated with ageing and altered pharmacological responses

## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

OP_IK_03	Recalls/discusses the choice of local or general anaesthetic techniques in relation to the patient and surgery including their advantages, disadvantages and indications with particular reference to some or all of the following: Cataract surgery Strabismus surgery Glaucoma surgery Vitreoretinal surgery Oculoplastic surgery
OP_IK_04	Recalls/describes the oculocardiac reflex, its treatment and prevention
OP_IK_05	Recalls/describes the action of anaesthetic drugs on the eye
OP_IK_06	Recalls the physiological mechanisms which control intraocular pressure
OP_IK_07	Recalls/discusses the drugs which may alter intraocular pressure
AN_IK_04	Anatomy relevant to the regional anaesthetic techniques [central and peripheral blocks, including ophthalmic] as outlined in the regional anaesthesia section of the intermediate syllabus; includes anatomy as visualised using ultrasound imaging during regional anaesthesia

### **Plastics/Burns**

#### **Free Flap Surgery/Pathophysiology of Burns/Airway Injury/Inhalational Injury Initial Management/Management of patients with burns undergoing procedures**

PL_IK_01	Can explain the specific features of preoperative assessment of patients for major plastic surgery procedures
PL_IK_02	Explains and critically evaluates anaesthetic techniques appropriate for plastic surgical procedures including major reconstructive cases procedures
PL_IK_03	Explains the factors affecting tissue blood flow with respect to free-flap surgery
PL_IK_04	Describes methods for improving blood flow to the surgical field during plastic surgery
PL_IK_05	Describes the pathophysiology of burn injury including thermal airway injury and smoke inhalation
PL_IK_06	Describes the initial assessment and management of a patient with severe burns, including electrical & chemical burns
PL_IK_07	Explains the principles of anaesthetic management of burns patients for surgery including dressing changes, grafting and related procedures

### **Statistics**

SM_IK_01	Explains the simple aspects of study design defining the outcome measures and the uncertainty of measuring them
SM_IK_02	Explains the difference between statistical and clinical significance
SM_IK_03	Recalls the limits of clinical trials
SM_IK_04	Recalls the basics of systemic review and its pitfalls
SM_IK_05	Recalls how to define a clinical research question
SM_IK_06	Explains the effects of bias
SM_IK_07	Recalls the use of controls, placebos, randomisation and blinding exclusion criteria
SM_IK_08	Explains statistical issues including sample size and ethical issues

### **Intensive Care Medicine**

#### **Renal**

##### Intermediate

4.7	Initiates, manages and weans patients from renal replacement therapy
PB_IK_12	Assessment of renal function
PB_IK_13	Renal failure and its management
PC_IK_21	Principles of haemofiltration and renal support

## Central School Final FRCA Program 2017-18

### **Sepsis**

Basic

3.9 Recognises and manages the septic patient

4.2 Manages antimicrobial drug therapy

PR\_IK\_08 Antibiotics: principles of action, choice of drug. Antibiotic prophylaxis against surgical infection including subacute bacterial endocarditis. Therapy of bacterial, fungal and viral infections.

### **Respiratory – ARDS, etc**

Basic

3.8 Recognises and manages the patient with acute lung injury syndromes

PB\_IK\_19 Disorders of respiratory mechanics, gas exchange and gas transport

PB\_IK\_21 Respiratory failure and ventilator support; consequences of positive pressure ventilation