

PROVISIONAL NORTH SCHOOL FRCA TUTORIAL PROGRAMME

2019-2020 TERM 1

Please note that the **Special Wednesdays** (written in bold) are held at the hosting Trust. Registration is essential to attend and study leave applied for and secured. To register for these days, please email janet.coulson@mft.nhs.uk

All other tutorials are held in:
Preston: Seminar room within anaesthetic department
Blackburn: Anaesthetic department

	Topic	Lead / Tutor	Hospital (place of work of tutor)	Venue
28/8/19	Airway Assessment	Talbot	Preston	Preston
04/09/19	Paeds 1	R Morley	RMCH - MFT	
11/09/19	Tracheostomy/Laser	Rawlinson	Blackburn	Blackburn
18/09/19	Bronchoscopy		Bolton	Preston
25/09/19	Head and neck cancer	Grady	Blackburn	Blackburn
02/10/19	Non theatre	Eadsforth	SRFT	SRFT anaesthetic dept
09/10/19	Orthopaedics		Blackpool	Preston
16/10/19	Paeds 2	R Morley	RMCH - MFT	
23/10/19	Trauma	Harrison	SRFT	Air Ambulance
30/10/19	Regional - Upper	N Sharma	Wigan	Preston
06/11/19	Regional - Lower	Kanekal	Bolton	Preston
13/11/19	Neuro (Full Day)	M Jones	Preston	
20/11/19	Cardiac (Full day)	L Feddy	Wythenshawe - MFT	
27/11/19	Paeds 3	R Morley	RMCH - MFT	
04/12/19	Oesophagectomy	Sharma	Preston	Preston
11/12/19	Neuro Disease (Half Day)	J Sebastian	SRFT	
18/12/19	Thoracic (Half Day)	L Feddy	Wythenshawe - MFT	
25/12/19	No Tutorial			Christ-mas
01/01/20	No Tutorial			New Year
08/01/20	Paeds 4	R Morley	RMCH - MFT	Sim Suite/UHSM
15/01/20	Vascular	Bonner	Preston	Preston
22/01/20	Ophthalmology	Kumar	Lancaster	Preston
29/01/20	Carcinoid/Phaeo	Lord	Blackpool	Preston
05/02/20	No Tutorial	No tutorial	Changeover	

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

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 the 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

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

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 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

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
- 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

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

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