

Module Specification

Module Summary Information

| | | |
|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Module Title | Principles of Anaesthetic Care |
| 2 | Module Credits | 20 |
| 3 | Module Level | LEVEL 7 |
| 4 | Module Code | LBR7507 |
| 5 | Semester Taught | 1 and 3 |

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| 6 | Module Overview |
| <p>This module is aimed at post-registration healthcare professionals that wish to build upon prior knowledge, skills and experience that have been acquired in practice previously and develop your knowledge of anaesthetic care. It will enable you as a health care practitioner to develop your role, skills and management of anaesthetic care to a level capable of delivering care to patients with complex needs that may be undergoing elective, non-scheduled or emergency procedures. The module will focus on the assessment, application and evaluation of care delivery for a range of perioperative patients including those with complex needs and diverse patient groups in anaesthetic phase of the perioperative environment. We will consider a range of clinical emergencies and how the deteriorating patient may present during the delivery of anaesthesia, we will cover how the interpretation of a range of clinical data can aid with this recognition. This module will also allow you to develop competency within the technical and non-technical skills required to work as an anaesthetic practitioner under the supervision of a registered practitioner and further develop the relationships that you have formed in multidisciplinary teams within the anaesthetic setting to ensure the safety of the patient within a clinical practice setting.</p> <p>This module aligns with the Professional Practice Programme philosophy and is designed to be flexible and practice-led. You will have the opportunity to develop skills of enquiry, reflection and problem solving. A blended learning approach is taken in line with the university's learning and teaching strategy. You will be encouraged to think critically and share practice experiences with your fellow students, as well as engaging in both directed and self-directed learning activities. You will be an active partner in your own learning and development and in return you will receive regular feedback and feedforward aimed at developing your academic skills and have the opportunity to discuss your progress with the module team.</p> <p>How will you be assessed? The module will be assessed by an end of term viva and clinical competence document.</p> | |

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 7 | Indicative Content |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role anaesthetic practitioner. • Introduction to the anaesthetic machine. • Airway management; including rapid sequence induction and difficult airway rescue. • Common anaesthetic drugs and emergency drugs used in anaesthetic. • Introduction to blood gas analysis and 12-lead ECG interpretation. • Regional anaesthesia • Overview of diverse patient groups in anaesthetic care to include the obstetric and paediatric patient. • Invasive monitoring • Assessing and caring for the critically unwell patient in anaesthetics • Overview of anaesthetic emergencies, to include malignant hyperpyrexia, anaphylaxis, local anaesthetic toxicity and haemorrhagic hypovolaemia. | |

| 8 | | Module Learning Outcomes |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| On successful completion of the module, students will be able to: | | |
| 1 | Utilising academic skills, retrieve and apply appropriate evidence and knowledge to formulate critical debate required at level 7 for the care of the patient undergoing anaesthesia. | |
| 2 | Display an in-depth application of knowledge of the deteriorating patient undergoing anaesthesia. | |
| 3 | Integrate knowledge of the pharmacology of drugs utilised during various clinical emergencies in anaesthesia. | |
| 4 | Demonstrate with autonomy and competence technical and non-technical skills in anaesthetic practice. | |

| 9 | | Module Assessment | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | <i>Coursework</i> | <i>Exam</i> | <i>In-Person</i> |
| 1, 2 and 3 | | | | 100% |
| 4 | | | | Clinical competencies (PASS and FAIL) |
| Learning Outcome Number <i>(from table 8)</i> | Coursework | Exam | In-Person | |
| 1, 2 and 3 | | | 100% | |
| 4 | | | Pass or Fail | |

| 10 | | | Breakdown Learning and Teaching Activities |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| Learning Activities | Hours | Details of Duration, Frequency and other comments | |
| Scheduled Learning (SL) includes lectures, practical classes and workshops as specified in timetable | 60 hours | Blended approach of face-to-face and online for taught sessions, simulation-based teaching and clinical skills workshops. | |
| Directed Learning (DL) includes placements, work-based learning, peer group learning external visits, on-line activity, Graduate+, peer learning, as directed on VLE | 100 hours | Clinical placement. Throughout your anaesthetic placements you are required to work towards achieving your competencies and in addition undertake background reading to enhance your knowledge. The competencies within this module will identify your ability to perform technical and non-technical skills in the anaesthetic practitioner role and must be achieved by the submission date. It is advisable that summative assessment of your competencies takes place towards the end of the placement; however, you may be assessed | |

| | | |
|---|----------|--|
| | | on each of the competencies at any time during the practice placement when both you and your mentor feel that practice is consistent enough to award a pass mark. |
| Private Study (PS) includes preparation for exams | 40 hours | Preparation and revision for and the VIVA. |
| Total Study Hours: | 200 | |

| | |
|--|--|
| 11 | Key Texts and Online Learning Resources |
| <p>Alistair, M. et al. (2020) <i>Emergencies in Anaesthesia</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Al-Shaikh, B., and Stacey, S. (2013) <i>Essentials of anaesthetic equipment</i>. 4th edition. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone.</p> <p>Association of Anaesthetists (2021) <i>Recommendations for Standards of Monitoring During anaesthesia and Recovery 2021</i>. [pdf] London: Association of Anaesthetist. [online] Available: at Recommendations for standards of monitoring during anaesthesia and recovery 2021 (anaesthetists.org). Last accessed October 2022.</p> <p>Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain & Ireland (2012) <i>Checking Anaesthetic Equipment</i> London: AAGBI. [online] Available at: Checking anaesthetic equipment (anaesthetists.org). Last accessed October 2022.</p> <p>Freedman, R. et al. (2022). <i>Oxford Handbook of Anaesthesia</i>. 5th edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press</p> <p>Scarth, E., and Smith, S. (2016) <i>Drugs in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care</i>. 5th edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Thompson, J. et al. (2019) <i>Smith and Aitkenhead's textbook of anaesthesia</i>. 7th edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier.</p> <p>Wider Reading</p> <p>Cottle, D., and Shondipon, L. (2013). <i>Anaesthetics for Junior Doctors and Allied Professionals: The Essential Guide</i>. London: Radcliffe Publishing Ltd.</p> <p>Hughes, S., and Mardell, A. (2009) <i>Oxford Handbook of Perioperative Practice</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p><i>Journal of Perioperative Practice</i> (2006-current). Harrogate: Association for Perioperative Practice.</p> | |