

Autumn in Bar Harbor 2024 Encore Symposium: October 14 - 17, 2024
Learner Assessment and Program Evaluation

Name: _____

AANA ID#: _____

Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

| |
|--------------------------|
| Rating 1 to 5 |
|--------------------------|

Lecture 01 - Best Practice for Cardiac Patients: A Comprehensive Review – K. Westra

Discuss evidence-based anesthetic medication selection for cardiac patients for non-cardiac surgery.

Define hemodynamic goals using vasoactive medication.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 02 - Perioperative Ventilation: What’s New in Protective Lung Strategy – K. Westra

Define the best practices of perioperative lung strategies for reducing the risk of barotrauma and atelectasis for patients receiving general anesthesia.

List three ventilation techniques the anesthesia provider can utilize to increase recruitment of lung fields to reduce ventilation perfusion mismatches.

Define best practices in perioperative ventilation settings including oxygen levels, tidal volumes, and peak inspiratory pressure to reduce the risk of adverse respiratory events.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 03 - Airway Management: Steps on the Road to Excellence – J. Lowrance

Review challenging airway management case studies along with relevant lessons for anesthesia practice.

Review current, peer-reviewed literature and best practices related to airway management including tools, techniques, and emerging trends.

Provide recommendations for action related to the topics discussed.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 04 - Neuromuscular Blockade, Monitoring and Reversal: Pharmacology and Perioperative Considerations – J. Lowrance

Review core pharmacological and monitoring techniques and devices related to neuromuscular blockade and reversal in nurse anesthesia practice.

Review current peer-reviewed literature and case studies relevant to managing neuromuscular blockade and reversal.

Provide recommendations for action related to the theory, literature, and case studies presented.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 05 - Fact or Fiction: Anesthesia Controversies – W. Howie

Discuss how their anesthesia practice and pharmacological understanding will change, or stay the same when considering the following topics: Use of muscle relaxants prior to confirming ventilation; how to perform a rapid sequence induction versus a modified rapid sequence induction; and use of nitrous oxide.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |

Lecture 06 - Viscoelastic Monitoring in Anesthesia Practice: Blood is Thicker than Water – W. Howie

Discuss the basic principles of viscoelastic monitoring.

Describe how this technology can help guide hemostatic resuscitation.

Describe how this technology can improve patient outcomes.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

| |
|------------------|
| Rating 1 to 5 |
|------------------|

Lecture 07 - Legal Concepts 101 – P. McMullen

Explain the concepts of negligence, vicarious liability, comparative negligence, and contributory negligence.

Discuss legal concepts to suggest best practices in nurse anesthesia.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 08 - Rocky Mountain Highs and Lows Part I: Implications of Marijuana Use and CRNAs – P. McMullen

Describe the federal and state trends for medicinal and recreational marijuana.

Analyze reporting mandates in light of federal and state statutes.

Delineate implications for CRNAs who are considering use of marijuana for either medicinal or recreational reasons.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 09 - Rocky Mountain Highs and Lows Part II: Implications of Marijuana Use and CRNAs – W. Howie

Discuss the basic pharmacology of marijuana.

Apply knowledge of pharmacologic principles to the administration of anesthetics to a patient who has been using either medicinal or recreational marijuana.

State special anesthetic considerations when administering anesthetics to a patient using either medicinal or recreational marijuana.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 10 - What's New in Anesthesia: Highlights of New Trends and Issues – J. Lowrance

Review new trends and issues related to the clinical practice of anesthesia, including pharmacological resuscitation therapy.

Review new trends and issues related anesthesia education.

Review new trends and issues related to the business of anesthesia.

Provide recommendations for action related to topics discussed.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 11 - Leadership in Emergencies: The Art and Science of Resuscitation – J. Lowrance

Discuss core concepts of leadership and decision making including common cognitive errors related to anesthesia practice.

Review current peer-reviewed literature and popular publications related to the fields of medical systems engineering, safety, crew resource management, decision-making, and leadership.

Discuss case studies highlighting core concepts of leadership in emergencies.

Provide recommendations for action related to the theory, literature, and case studies presented.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 12 -A Potpourri of Hybrid Room Cases: What's New? – K. Westra

Discuss the key anesthetic considerations for TCAR and Neurovascular procedures in the Hybrid room including pharmacological medications and hemodynamic considerations.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |

Lecture 13 - The Head Case: Neurotrauma and Anesthetic Implications – W. Howie

Provide strategies for optimal care of the patient who has suffered a serious traumatic brain injury (TBI) (ABCDE).

Explain how to safely and effectively manage the airway of a patient who has suffered a serious TBI.

Describe how to maintain adequate cerebral perfusion pressure using patient positioning and medications.

Apply pharmacologic principles to treat intracranial hypertension.

Discuss how to avoid secondary insults (hypotension, hypoxia, hyper- and hypocarbia, hypo- and hyperglycemia, seizures, coagulopathy, and hyper- and hypothermia).

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

| |
|--------------------------|
| Rating 1 to 5 |
|--------------------------|

Lecture 14 - Enhanced Recovery After Surgery: An Overview and the Case to Make Surgery Better – J. Lowrance

Review the development and current utilization of Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) programs.
Discuss the physiological objectives associated with ERAS and how they can be achieved using the appropriate pharmacological agents.
Discuss the process of change implementation in healthcare related to establishing ERAS protocols at local institutions.
Provide recommendations for action related to the theory, literature and case studies presented.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 15 - Patient Safety: Flying with a Parachute – W. Howie

State how the study of adverse outcomes in Health Care can lead to improved practice and improved patient safety.
List the frequently cited causes of anesthetic mishaps in the US (based on open and closed filed malpractice claims).
Discuss how findings from the open and closed anesthesia claims can be used to improve your practice.
List at least 7 effective anesthetic strategies to minimize risk and limit or potentially eliminate patient morbidity and mortality in the perioperative period.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 16 - CRNAs on Trial: When 50 Gallons of Maalox is Not Enough – P. McCullen

Apply knowledge of anesthesia and the law to a mock deposition.
Describe strategies that may be employed to both reduce legal exposure and improve the quality of anesthesia care.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 17 - To Intervene or Not Intervene, that is the Question: Legal Implications of Being a Good Samaritan – P. McMullen

Delineate state requirements regarding rendering aid in an unexpected emergency situation.
Apply knowledge of Good Samaritan Statutes to selected legal cases.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 18 - Damage Control: Fluids & Resuscitation – K. Westra

State the key anesthesia considerations for Hemorrhagic Trauma patients including implementation and utilization of a massive transfusion protocol.
State physiological considerations for massive hemorrhagic shock including damage control, permissive hypotension, and transfusion resuscitation ratios.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 19 - Practical Pharmacology Review: Clarifying Key Tools for the CRNA – J. Lowrance

Review the pharmacology of opioid sparing/opioid free anesthesia techniques.
Review the pharmacology of evolving best practices for perioperative and obstetric care.
Discuss case studies related to pharmacology relevant to the practice of anesthesia.
Provide recommendations for action related to the medications discussed.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 20 - Legal Jeopardy, It's Not Just for Lawyers – P. McMullen

Define key legal terms including malpractice, vicarious liability, statute of limitations, contributory negligence, comparative negligence.
Explain what legal concepts are applicable to selected case scenarios.
Apply key legal terms to actual legal cases.
Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Indicate your level of achievement for each learner objective on the rating scale.

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

| |
|--------------------------|
| Rating 1 to 5 |
|--------------------------|

Lecture 21 - High Anxiety: Stress Reduction for CRNAs – W. Howie

Discuss how to recognize stress and sources of stress.

Discuss how to apply basic steps to build resilience.

Discuss how building resilience can lead to a healthy life and better patient outcomes.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 22 - Pharmacogenetics: Applications in Anesthesia – K. Westra

List and identify basic genetic traits and pathways and how to use these pathways and traits to promote better patient outcomes.

Define the impact of pharmacogenetics personalization to improve patient outcomes and reduce adverse drug reactions.

List and identify resources for understanding pharmacogenetics and how pharmacology can be maximized in the presence of genetic variations.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

Lecture 23 - OB Anesthesia Care: Critical Anesthesia Scenarios – K. Westra

Discuss the key anesthesia considerations for placental abruption and maternal hemorrhage including fluid resuscitation, pharmacological medication management with Tranexamic Acid, and Vasoactive medications with mechanism of action.

Overall rating of topic and facilitator during this lecture.

| |
|--|
| |
| |

Overall Assessment

Indicate your level of achievement for each statement on the rating scale.

Rate on the following scale: 1=Poor, 2=Below Average, 3=Average, 4=Above Average, 5=Excellent

| |
|------------------|
| Rating 1 to 5 |
|------------------|

The facilitator was effective in presenting the material.

Teaching methods were effective.

The program content was related to the objectives.

My personal learning objectives were met.

Physical facilities facilitated learning.

State one item you learned that will improve your nurse anesthesia practice.

State any barriers to implement this change.

What future topics would you like presented?
