

EPA 3 Review – Provide general anaesthesia to stable ASA 1 and 2 patients for low risk surgery

Description

The trainee can provide anaesthesia to stable ASA 1 and 2 adult patients for low risk elective or non-elective surgery. They can complete and review a pre-operative assessment and develop and implement an appropriate anaesthetic plan for patients' surgeries. The trainee can anticipate and initiate management of potential perioperative and anaesthetic crises and formulate post-operative management plans to minimise pain and anaesthesia complications in PACU, as well as handover care of patients to PACU staff.

Expected knowledge, skills and attitudes

Assess perioperative risk and identify patient factors, surgical factors, facilities and resources required to undertake a procedure for a patient.

Identify and manage patients at increased risk of perioperative complications.

Recognise limits of their expertise and experience to provide anaesthesia for low risk surgery for specific patients and seek advice as appropriate.

Explain anaesthesia to patients in a way in which they understand and obtain informed consent and co-operation.

Perform a level 2 and 3 check of the anaesthetic machine and related equipment.

Provide clear and concise instructions to assisting staff for clinical tasks and participate effectively in perioperative team aspects of care, for example, surgical safety checklist.

Advocate for patient privacy and dignity in the perioperative setting.

Demonstrate a systematic approach to:

- BMV and perform manoeuvres to relieve airway obstruction
- Insertion of different LMAs
- Endotracheal intubation, including rapid sequence induction
- An unexpected difficult airway.
- A CICO scenario

Use appropriate ventilator parameters to deliver volume- and pressure-controlled ventilation.

Develop appropriate plans for induction and maintenance of anaesthesia +/- muscle relaxation and reversal for patients with LMAs and ETTs.

Formulate comprehensive and safe immediate post-operative patient management plans, including for minimising pain and nausea and vomiting.

Demonstrate the use of different types of LMAs, laryngoscopes and ETTs.

Recognise and initiate management of potential perioperative and anaesthetic crises and request assistance.

Safely extubate patients.

Handover the care of patients to PACU staff.

Workplace-based Assessment

Evidence, which demonstrates competence, must include the following workplace-based assessments as a minimum:

- DOPS – bag mask ventilation and insertion of an LMA
- DOPS – airway intubation
- Mini-CEX – GA / RSI for ASA 1 or 2 patients

Trainee name _____

Evidence presented by trainee:

Date	WBA type	Case	Level

WBAs were completed by a variety of assessors. Yes No

The trainee has:

- Completed *EPA 1 – Assess patients for elective surgery* (prerequisite)
- Demonstrated an anaesthetic machine check (DOPs)
- Completed a CICO course

Please select one of the following:

We confirm that the trainee is competent to provide anaesthesia for stable ASA 1 and 2 patients for low risk surgery. The trainee is able to progress beyond level 1 supervision.

The trainee must continue to collect evidence to support completion. Please comment on WBAs or other evidence required prior to re-submission for review.

Supervisor name: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Second Supervisor name _____

Signature _____ Date _____