

2010 Curriculum

The CCT in Anaesthetics Training Programme

All trainees commencing CT1 from August 2010 onwards will use the August 2010 Curriculum for a CCT in Anaesthetics. Those trainees in CT2 to ST 5 in August 2010 will transfer either in August 2010 or August 2011 according to arrangements made by their deanery. Trainees in ST6/7 will remain on the 2007 curriculum.

Obstetrics - Basic Level Training 2010

Wherever possible, this Basic Level unit of training should occur in a dedicated block. The use of simulators may assist in the teaching and assessment of some aspects of this section e.g. general anaesthesia for Caesarean section

Learning outcome:

- To gain knowledge, skills and experience of the treatment of the healthy pregnant woman

Core clinical learning outcomes:

- To pass the formal practical initial assessment of competence in obstetric anaesthesia and, having achieved this, be able to provide analgesia and anaesthesia as required for the majority of the women in the delivery suite
- To understand the management of common obstetric emergencies and be capable of performing immediate resuscitation and care of acute obstetric emergencies [e.g. eclampsia; pre-eclampsia; haemorrhage], under distant supervision but recognising when additional help is required

NB: All competencies annotated with the letter 'E' can be examined in any of the components of the Primary examination identified in the FRCA examination blueprint on page B-99- see RCOA website

Knowledge			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment Methods</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_BK_01	Recalls/describes the anatomy, physiology and pharmacology related to pregnancy and labour [cross ref basic sciences]	A,C,E	1
OB_BK_02	Lists common obstetric indications for anaesthetic intervention on the delivery suite	A,C,E	1
OB_BK_03	Describes the effects of aortocaval compression and how to avoid it	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_04	Recalls/describes how to assess fetal well being in utero	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_05	Discusses the management of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	C,E	1,2
OB_BK_06	Lists risk factors and describes the management of major obstetric haemorrhage	C,E	1,2
OB_BK_07	Explains local feeding / starvation policies and the reasons behind them	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_08	Explains the thromboprophylaxis requirements in pregnancy	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_09	Describes the grading of urgency of Caesarean section	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_10	Explains why anaesthetic techniques must be modified in the pregnant patient	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_11	Lists methods of analgesia during labour and discusses their indications and contraindications	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_12	Describes epidural or CSE analgesia in labour and recalls/discusses the indications, contraindications and complications	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_13	Explains how to provide regional anaesthesia for operative delivery	A,C,E	1
OB_OK_14	Understands the need to call for assistance after several attempts at placement of regional blocks proves unsuccessful	A,C,E	1,2,3
OB_OK_15	Describes the immediate management of accidental dural puncture	A,C,E	1
OB_BK_16	Recalls/describes maternal and basic neonatal resuscitation	A,C,E	1,2
OB_BK_17	Describes how to access local maternity guidelines and the value of having these guidelines	A,C,E	1,2

Skills			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment Methods</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_BS_01	Undertakes satisfactory preoperative assessment of the pregnant patient	A,D	1
OB_BS_02	Demonstrates the ability to clearly explain and prepare an obstetric patient for surgery	A,C,D	1,3,4
OB_BS_03	Demonstrates the use of techniques to avoid aorto-caval compression	D	1
OB_BS_04	Demonstrates the ability to provide epidural analgesia in labour	A,D,M	1
OB_BS_05	Demonstrates the ability to provide spinal anaesthesia for caesarean section	A,D	1
OB_BS_06	Demonstrates the ability to convert epidural analgesia to epidural anaesthesia for surgical intervention	A,C,D	1
OB_BS_07	Demonstrates the ability to provide general anaesthesia for caesarean section [S]	A,C,D,S	1
OB_BS_08	Demonstrates an appropriate choice of anaesthesia/analgesia for instrumental delivery	C	1
OB_BS_09	Demonstrates an appropriate choice of anaesthesia for retained placenta	C	1,2
OB_BS_10	Demonstrates safe and effective management of post-delivery pain relief	C,M	1
OB_BS_11	Demonstrates ability to recognise when an obstetric patient is sick and the need for urgent assistance	C,M	1
OB_BS_12	Demonstrates the ability to provide advanced life support for a pregnant patient [S]	D,S	1
OB_BS_13	Demonstrates the ability to provide basic neonatal life support [S]	D,S	1
OB_BS_14	Obtains the Initial Assessment of Competence in Obstetric Anaesthesia	A,C,D	1,2,3,4

Assessments for the Initial Assessment for Competence in Obstetric Anaesthesia

A-CEX	
<i>Assessment Code</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
OB_BTC_A01	Basic Competencies for Obstetric Anaesthesia – conduct epidural analgesia for labour [12-24 months]
OB_BTC_A02	Basic Competencies for Obstetric Anaesthesia – conduct regional anaesthesia for caesarean section [12-24 months]
OB_BTC_A03	Basic Competencies for Obstetric Anaesthesia – conduct general anaesthesia for caesarean section [12-24 months][S]

DOPS	
<i>Assessment Code</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
OB_BTC_D01	Basic Competencies for Obstetric Anaesthesia – top up epidural for labour analgesia [12-24 months]
OB_BTC_D02	Basic Competencies for Obstetric Anaesthesia – top up epidural for caesarean section [12-24 months]
OB_BTC_D03	Basic Competencies for Obstetric Anaesthesia – Perform spinal anaesthesia [12-24 months]

CBD	
Examine the case-notes. Discuss how the anaesthetic plan was developed. Ask the trainee to explain their approach to pre-op preparation, choice of induction, maintenance, post op care. Select one of the	

following topics and discuss the trainees understanding of the issues in context	
<i>Assessment Code</i>	<i>Assessment</i>
OB_BTC_C01	Discuss how changes in the anatomy and physiology due to pregnancy influenced the conduct of anaesthesia
OB_BTC_C02	Discuss whether pregnancy influenced the choice of drugs used during anaesthesia
OB_BTC_C03	Discuss how the conduct of general anaesthesia is affected by late pregnancy
OB_BTC_C04	Examine the case records of a patient that the trainee has anaesthetised for operative delivery in a situation where major haemorrhage might be expected. Discuss the factors that influence the likelihood of major obstetric haemorrhage, the precautions that should be taken to deal with it and the principles of its management.
OB_BTC_C05	Examine the case records of a patient with pregnancy associated hypertension that the trainee has treated. Discuss how this influences anaesthetic management.
OB_BTC_C06	Examine the case records of a patient for whom the trainee provided extradural analgesia for normal labour. Discuss the methods of pain relief available for normal delivery.

Obstetrics – Intermediate Level Training 2010

It is expected that the majority of hospitals with an obstetric unit should be able to deliver it successfully.

Learning outcome:

- To build on experience of basic training to be able to work with distant supervision

Core clinical learning outcomes:

- Able to provide emergency and non-emergency obstetric anaesthetic care in the majority of patients including those with co-morbidities and obstetric complications with distant supervision
- Perform immediate resuscitation of acute obstetric emergencies

NB: All competencies annotated with the letter 'E' can be examined in any of the components of the Final examination identified in the FRCA examination blueprint on page C-71.

Knowledge			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment Methods</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_IK_01	Recalls/describes the influence of common concurrent medical diseases on pregnancy	A,C,E	1,2
OB_IK_02	Discusses the obstetric and anaesthetic management of a premature delivery	A,C,E	1,2,3,4
OB_IK_03	Discusses the obstetric and anaesthetic management of multiple pregnancy	A,C,E	1,2,3,4
OB_IK_04	Explains the classification of placenta praevia and the associated risk to the patient	A,C,E	1,2,3,4
OB_IK_05	Recalls/describes the recognition and management of amniotic fluid embolus	C,E	1,2
OB_IK_06	Describes the recognition and management of inverted uterus	A,C,E	1,2
OB_IK_07	Demonstrates understanding of the methods of treating post dural puncture headache	A,C,E	1,2,3,4

Knowledge			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment Methods</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_IK_08	Discusses common causes of maternal morbidity and mortality, including national reports	C,E	1,2,3,4
OB_IK_09	Discusses the particular sensitivity of patient choices in obstetric practice – even when this is not in line with accepted evidence based best practice e.g. choice of birth plan, and refusal of blood products	A,C,E	1,2,3,4

Skills			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment Method</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_IS_01	Demonstrates satisfactory assessment of pregnant woman presenting for anaesthesia / analgesia including those with concurrent disease	A,C,D	1,2
OB_IS_02	Demonstrates ability to communicate a balanced view of the advantages, disadvantages, risks and benefits of various forms of analgesia and anaesthesia appropriate to individual patients	A,D,M	1,2,3,4
OB_IS_03	Demonstrates the appropriate use of CSE, subarachnoid, and epidural analgesia for labour	A,C,D,M	1,2
OB_IS_04	Demonstrates the ability to provide intravenous opiate analgesia including PCA for labour	A,C,D,M	1,2
OB_IS_05	Demonstrates the ability to manage complications of regional block including failure to achieve an adequate block	A,C,D	1,2,3,4
OB_IS_06	Demonstrates the ability to provide CSE for an operative delivery	A,D	1,2
OB_IS_07	Demonstrates the ability to choose the most appropriate regional technique for an operative delivery and justify the decision	A,C,M	1,2,3,4
OB_IS_08	Demonstrates the appropriate management of accidental dural puncture and post-dural puncture headache	A,C,M	1,2,3,4
OB_IS_09	Demonstrates the ability to provide intra uterine resuscitation for the “at risk” baby	A,C,D	1,2,3,4
OB_IS_10	Demonstrates the ability to provide appropriate anaesthesia for a caesarean section for placenta praevia under direct supervision	A,D	1,2,3,4
OB_IS_11	Demonstrates the ability to manage a high dependency obstetric patient with distant supervision	C,M	1,2,3,4

Obstetrics – Higher Level Training

The majority of trainees are expected to complete this unit satisfactorily during a year of higher general duties and it is expected that this unit can be delivered in many of the non-specialist hospitals that are part of many, if not all, Schools of Anaesthesia, provided that they have a consultant-led obstetric unit.

Learning outcome:

- Capture the maturation process by building on the experience gained in intermediate training and achieve a greater emphasis on undertaking more complex obstetric cases

Core clinical learning outcomes:

- To be able to provide the appropriate anaesthetic management for any patient who requires emergency obstetric anaesthesia
- To be able to provide elective anaesthetic services to the obstetric unit [excepting those patients with unusual problems who would normally be referred to a specialist centre]

Knowledge			
Competence	Description	Assessment Methods	GMP
OB_HK_01	Discusses the limitations of a non specialised maternity unit and appropriate referral to a tertiary unit	C	1
OB_HK_02	Discusses current advances and controversies in obstetrics	C	1, 2

Skills			
Competence	Description	Assessment method	GMP
OB_HS_01	Demonstrates the ability to assess women with factors complicating pregnancy	A,C	1,2,3,4

Skills			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment method</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_HS_02	Demonstrates the ability to construct a safe and effective plan for the management of a women with factors complicating pregnancy	C	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_03	Demonstrates the ability to be an effective part of a multidisciplinary team	A,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_04	Demonstrates the ability to manage an elective caesarean section list effectively, to the benefit of patients and the organisation	A,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_05	Demonstrates the ability to manage an elective or emergency caesarean section for placenta praevia	A,D	1,2
OB_HS_06	Demonstrates skill in managing emergencies including pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, major haemorrhage	A,C,D,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_07	Demonstrates the skills required to provide safe and effective regional anaesthesia using a variety of techniques including spinal, epidural, combined spinal-epidural and rectus sheath blocks in both normal and 'difficult' backs	A,D	1,2
OB_HS_08	Demonstrates the ability to deliver safe and effective general anaesthesia to the obstetric patient, both in elective and emergency settings, including the ability to anticipate, recognise and manage the expected and unexpected difficult airway	A,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_09	Demonstrates skill in allaying anxiety and helping mothers deal with disappointment	A,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_10	Demonstrates effective communication with patients and relatives/partners, including when things have not gone well	A,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_11	Demonstrates skill in providing information about analgesia and anaesthesia to pregnant women, with or without complicating factors, to midwives and other professional groups	A,D,M	1,2,3,4
OB_HS_12	Demonstrate ability to supervise and teach less experienced trainees in all aspects of obstetric anaesthesia	A,D,M	1,2
OB_HS_13	Participates in local processes for monitoring the standards of practice	M	1,2,3,4

Obstetrics – Advanced Level Training

Advanced training in obstetric anaesthesia should be delivered in centres which include dedicated obstetric high dependency care facilities and that undertake a wide variety of complex elective and emergency obstetric cases and procedures.

Learning outcomes:

- Gain mastery in the delivery of safe and effective perioperative anaesthetic care to patients undergoing complex obstetric procedures
- Gain mastery in the management of busy labour ward and elective and emergency obstetric theatre sessions, and in doing so demonstrating the necessary multi-disciplinary leadership, communication and team-working skills necessary to ensure the care delivered benefits both the patient and the organisation
- Gain maturity in understanding the importance of utilising the time allocated to clinical sessions effectively, optimising throughput whilst not compromising patient safety
- Gains the necessary maturity to guide the choice of audit cycles in developing practice
- Becomes familiar with recent developments in perioperative anaesthetic care to this area of practice, to evaluate these developments and to advise colleagues of useful changes in practice

Core clinical learning outcomes:

- To be capable of undertaking the perioperative anaesthetic care for a wide variety of complex obstetric cases and list management independently; this implies an ability to:
 - Provide perioperative anaesthetic care to a wide-range of obstetric cases performed both in the labour ward and theatre, demonstrating a fundamental understanding of the problems encountered
 - Show the decision making and organizational skills required of an anaesthetist to manage busy labour ward and operating sessions, ensuring that the care delivered is safe and timely, benefiting both patients and the organisation
 - To assist colleagues in decisions about the suitability of surgery in difficult situations
 - Provide teaching to less experienced colleagues of all members of the multi-disciplinary team

Knowledge			
<i>Competence</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Assessment Methods</i>	<i>GMP</i>
OB_AK_01	In-depth understanding of the principles and practices of the use of local infiltration for Caesarean section and caudal anaesthesia in obstetrics	C	1,2
OB_AK_02	In-depth knowledge of obstetric practice, particularly intra-partum management, and related midwifery and paediatric issues	A,C	1,2,3,4
OB_AK_03	In-depth understanding of general ultrasound and Doppler study estimations of fetal well-being	A,C	1
OB_AK_04	In-depth understanding of the specific risk management issues related to obstetric practice and the potential medico-legal consequences	A,C	1,2,3,4