MED 6008 – ANESTHESIOLOGY

Course Name	Code	Semester	Type of course	Theory (hours)	Work in Group (hours)	ECTS
Anesthesiology	MED 6008	XII	Mandatory	24	56	5
Faculty, the educational program and education level	Faculty of Medicine, one-cycle Educational Program "Medicine"					
Author (s)	Ilia Nakashidze – MD, PhD, Associate professor, anesthesiologist-reanimatologist Mob. Tel.: 599 22 10 50; E-mail: nakashidze ilo@mail.ru Consulting days and time - individually					
Educational course format	Lecture Work in Group					
Educational course loading	Total: 150 Hours Contact hours: 84 h, that includes: 1. Lecture – 24 h 2. Team work – 56 h 3. Midterms – 2 h 4. Final exam -2 h Independent work – 66 h					
Prerequisites	MED 4004 - General Surgery I; MED 6002 - General Surgery II					
The purpose (s) of tutorial course/modules		Provide students with theoretical knowledge and appropriate practical skills regarding the basis of regional and general anaesthesia				
Teaching methods	Action-oriented learning process, where students and teacher are joint in practical activity and in this case practical applying skills of theoretical knowledge will be assessed. Group work includes: leadership; answers and questions; time proper organization; abstract preparation and presentation; student's ability to use information technology to prepare presentation in the PowerPoint format; students will be involved in the disputes to express their ideas during the discussions: group discussion of specific cases, all the necessary researches carrying out and differential diagnosis; making analysis and synthesis of medical cases; medical history management					

Maximum score – 100 scores.

Midterm assessment – 60 points. These points are divided in a following way: 20 points out of 60 are given to midterm exam and the rest 40 points are given to the final exam.

- attendance 5 scores;
- activity–10 scores;
- practical clinical skills 20 scores;
- duty in hospital 5 scores;
- Midterm exam 20 scores

Group Work is Assessed Based on the Following Criteria (maximum 5 scores)

5 scores- Student has been able to present complete answer of the question, and the way of thinking. The theme is presented completely and the terminology is used correctly by the student. He/she brings forward a balanced view of the main arguments on the issues. Student has complete and thorough knowledge of the learning course. Student demonstrates considerable depth of understanding of the studied main and additional literature.

4 scores—Student has been able to present answer to all question, but it feels lack of independent way of thinking, the terminology is used correctly; there is no significant error; Student has good knowledge of the learning course and demonstrates understanding of the studied main literature.

3 scores– Student has been able to present the uncompleted answer of questions. The student's answers are learnt mechanically and aren't understood. There is lack of knowledge of terminology; Student has knowledge of the learning course and demonstrates understanding with a little bit mistakes.

2scores – Student has been able to present the uncompleted answer of questions. The terminology is incorrect; Student has lack of knowledge of the learning course and demonstrates uncompleted understanding of main literature; there has been done some fundamental errors by the student

1 score – Student has been able to present only unsatisfied answer of questions with using the insufficient terminology or without any terminology. The answer is incorrect, uncompleted and not appropriated.

0 score—Student has no appropriate answer of the question or has no answer at all.

Clinical skills Assessment – 20 scores max.

- Accordance of theoretical knowledge and clinical skills -2 scores;
- Manipulation exact consequence 2 scores;
- Clinical results interpretation skills 2 scores;
- Patients and doctors safety 2 scores;
- Communication skills with patients 2 scores;
- Ethical and deontology principles 2 score;
- Analytical thinking about diagnose 2 score;
- Proper orientation it terms of time-limit 2 scores;
- Emergency situation manage skills 2 scores;
- Patients' agreement signing and preparation for procedure 2 scores

Midterm Exam – 20 scores

Written test -40 question, 0,5 score for each – max. 20 scores

Assessment criteria

Minimal scores of midterm assessment (for final exam) – is 11. 1. Final Exam -40 scores Is held in the written test form (test consists of 80 questions, each question is rated as 0,5 score). The final exam would accounted as passed in case of maximum 70% or more (40X70 / 100 = 28)scores). Credit will be given to the student if he has collected at minimum 51 scores out of 100. Student's assessment has to be done in the following way: Positive rate: (A) Excellent- 91 or more scores; (B) Very Good- 81-90 scores; (C) Good- 71-80 scores; (D) Satisfactory- 61-70 scores; • (E) Enough- 51-60 scores; Negative rate: (FX) Failure - 41-50 scores, which means that a student needs to work more and an independent and considerable further work is required to pass the exam once again to be reawarded; (F) Fail - 40 scores or less, which means that the student's diligence is not sufficient and student has to learn the subject all over again. Student can pass the additional exam during the same semester. The time interval between the final and the additional exams should be not less than 10 days 1. Foundations of Anesthesia Basic Sciences for Clinical Practice. Hugh C Hemmings, Philip M. Hopkins. Mosby Elsevier. 2nd ed, 2000; The basic literature 2. Basics of Anesthesia: by Ronald D. Miller MD and Manuel Pardo MD 1. Clinical Anesthesia, by Paul Barash, Bruce F. Cullen MD, Robert K. Stoelting MD and The auxiliary literature Michael Cahalan MD. 2008Morgan and Mikhail's Clinical Anesthesiology, 5th edition by John Butterworth, David C. Mackey and John Wasnick 2013.

The tutorial/training course content

#	Subjects	Lecture (hour)	Work in group (hour)
1	History of anesthesia; Methods of anesthesia	2	6
2	Basic pharmacology	2	6
3	Pulmonary physiology; Airway management	2	5
4	Preoperative evaluation	2	5

5	Choice of anesthesia technique		5
	Midterm		2
6	Anesthetic monitoring, special anaesthetic consideration	2	5
7	In- and outpatient surgery anesthesia	2	6
8	Anaesthesia during organ transplantation, Cardio-anaesthsia	2	6
10	Post-anesthesia recovery	4	6
11	Postoperative pain management	2	6
	Final Exam	0	2

Learning Outcomes

Criteria	Specific Competences	
Knowledge and understanding	At the end of learning course student will have a deep and thorough knowledge of the following issues: • Theoretical basis of pain management; • Get familiar with general anesthetics, their types, action mechanism and the backside effects; • Post-operative care of patients; • Types of anaesthesia techniques applying in surgery.	
Knowledge Applying	Students should be able to collect complete anamnesis, to provide patients' physical examination and describe specific complaints. Students should be organized, polite with patient and their relatives. Should be able to minimize patient discomfort; describe problems in detail and on the base of the patient's clinical picture determine the differential diagnosis; to design the diagnostics and treatment plan; to define the priorities of received data of clinical, laboratory, radiological and pathological analyses on the base of knowledge of common diseases and complaints of patient with the account of patients' age variations.	
Making Judgment (Analysis and Synthesis)	Students must be able to investigate and evaluate their patients, appropriate use history, objective assessment and laboratory data, appraise and assimilate scientific evidence; Compare, contrast and analyze medical data.	

Ability of Communication	Students must be able: to demonstrate communication skills with patients and families that convey respect, integrity, flexibility, sensitivity, and compassion while avoiding use of medical jargon; to present a complete, well-organized verbal and written summary of the patient's history and physical examination findings, including an assessment and plan modifying the presentation to fit the time constraints and educational goals of the situation.
Life-long learning ability	Students should: recognizes personal limits in knowledge and experience and initiates steps to rectify gaps in knowledge; Applies acquired knowledge; Evaluates change in academic or professional environment and develops adaptive strategies to meet these changes; Explores new opportunities for intellectual growth and professional development; Continually updates knowledge of best clinical practice guidelines.
Values	Values represent the demonstration of ideals in the growth and development of the student into a professional doctor. The values are bounded by ethical principles, behavior, decision making and judgment while demonstrating qualities of compassion, and a perspective of the professional role for the individual patient, the community, and society at large.