

Name: _____

Anesthesia Assignment

Date: _____

1. Pull anesthetic machine out into classroom prior to start of lecture: check O2, Isoflurane and Sodasorb levels. If admission protocol was followed, weight will be on patient record therefore rebreathing bag size and preanesthetic drugs (acepromazine and atropine, canine only) can be calculated prior to lecture.
2. Examine the patient
3. Put your patient back in the cage and calculate drug dosages. Check calculations with **both** RVT and DVM. Draw up preanesthetic agents in presence of RVT and/or DVM and administer per DVM instructions. Begin your anesthesia log sheet. Note time and route of administration and remember to check and note animals vital signs every 5 minutes. Animal should be put in cage or kennel while you set up for induction. Do NOT forget to continue to monitor the animal while you are setting up for induction.
4. Gather all induction materials and lay out on towel next to exam table.
5. Set up and perform check on anesthesia machine, if not already done prior to lecture (initiative!).
6. Make certain ALL emergency drugs are easily accessible in surgical suite.
7. Don cap and mask, lay out prep solutions.
8. Inform surgeon as to your readiness and the condition of your patient. Administer induction agent, entubate and hook animal to anesthetic machine.
9. Monitor patient at all times, take readings every 5 minutes. Be prepared to administer emergency drugs if called upon to do so. Move into the surgical suite and establish a flow of LRS @ 1 drop/sec. Attach monitors as needed.
10. Turn off anesthesia when instructed, maintain oxygen supply 1-2 minutes.
11. Stay with animal until sternal recumbency is achieved. Continue to take readings. Once animal is sternal continue to check patient every 10-15 minutes.

Work with cooperatively with class members to practice the tasks listed below.

1) Communication: Communicate in a professional manner in all formats – written, oral, non-verbal, and electronic.

- Apply understanding of interpersonal skills and team dynamics in all aspects of team dynamics
- Utilize interpersonal and public relations skills
- Demonstrate telephone etiquette
- Recognize the legality of the veterinary-client-patient relationship

2) Laws and Ethics: Follow and uphold applicable laws and the veterinary technology profession's ethical codes to provide high quality care to patients.

- Understand and observe legal boundaries of veterinary health care team members
- Interact professionally with clients and fellow staff members
- Demonstrate a commitment to high quality patient care
- Respect and protect the confidentiality of client and patient information

3) Patient assessment: Demonstrate and perform patient assessment techniques in a variety of animal species.

- Recognize common domestic animal species and breeds
- Describe and use common animal identification methods

- Demonstrate effective and appropriate restraint techniques for various animal species
 - o encage and remove small animals from cages
 - o apply dog muzzle safely

Obtain objective patient data:

- o temperature (dog, cat, horse, cow)
- o pulse (dog, cat, horse, cow)
- o respiration (dog, cat, horse, cow)
- o auscultate heart/lungs

Perform venipuncture:

- o cephalic (dog, cat)

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- jugular (dog, cat, horse, ruminant)
- saphenous (dog)

Apply established emergency protocols

- maintain emergency medical supplies/crash cart
- perform first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (simulation acceptable)
- use ambu bag

4) Patient management: Safely and effectively manage patients in all phases of anesthetic procedures.

Calculate dosages of appropriate anesthetic-related drugs

Administer anesthetic-related drugs by injection, mask, induction chamber or endotracheal tube

Place endotracheal tubes in patients when appropriate

Utilize clinical signs and appropriate equipment to monitor patient status in all stages of anesthetic procedures (e.g., esophageal stethoscope, Doppler, pulse oximeter)

Evaluate patient and implement and evaluate pain management protocols

Recognize and respond appropriately to patients in compromised states

Perform appropriate resuscitation procedures as needed (e.g., calculate and administer appropriate anesthetic antagonists and emergency drugs as directed)

5) Equipment/facility management: Safely and effectively select, utilize and maintain anesthetic delivery and monitoring instruments and equipment.

Maintain and operate anesthetic delivery and monitoring equipment:

- pulse oximeter
- esophageal stethoscope
- electrocardiograph (e.g., recognize abnormal rhythms/audible sounds)
- anesthetic machines, including rebreathing systems, non-rebreathing systems induction chambers and masks
- endotracheal tubes
- ambu bag
- scavenging systems
- oxygen sources
- respiratory monitors
- blood pressure monitoring devices
- laryngoscopes
- ventilator
- defibrillator