

Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative & Pain Medicine Residency Training Program Manual 2019-2020



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY

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Table of Contents

Select list item to view associated page

1. INTRODUCTION

2. ROTATIONS AND SCHEDULES

Rotation Schedule for Competency By Design (CBD) Program

Transition to Discipline Stage

Foundations of Discipline Stage

Core of Discipline Stage

Transition to Practice Stage

Rotation Schedule for non-CBD Residents

CLASS OF 2020 and 2021 (started July 2015 and July 2016)

PGY-4 Year

PGY-5 Year

3. EPA'S AND COMPETENCE REPORTS

4. CORE PROGRAM (ACADEMIC HALF-DAY)

5. SIMULATION

6. SCHOLARLY PROJECT

7. QUALITY AND SAFETY

8. TEACHING OPPORTUNITIES

9. ACADEMIC COACHES, , LONGITUDINAL PRECEPTORS, MENTORSHIP, RESIDENT WELLNESS AND SAFETY

10. POLICIES

Clinical Work Policies

Regulatory Requirements

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (CPSA)

Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada (LMCC)

Canadian Medical Protective Association (CMPA)

Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC)

Resident Room and Task Assignments

Clinical Responsibilities

Absence from Clinical Work

Call Requirements

Labour Epidural Policy

Electives

Table of Contents

Select list item to view associated page

Clinical Work Policies for Off-Service Rotations

Electronic Logbook

Patient Information Security

Guidelines for Faculty Members

Assessment Policies

Daily Observation Forms

EPA Assessment

Rotation ITERs

Evaluations for Off-Service Rotations

Appeals

Remediation and Probation

Formative Feedback

Promotion

Graduation from Residency Program

Non-Clinical Work and Academic Policies

Non-Clinical Learning Responsibilities

Absence from Mandatory Educational Event

Absence from University of Calgary Postgraduate Medical Education (PGME) Education Event

Grand Rounds Presentation Requirements

Non-Clinical Activity During Working Hours

Exams and Written Assignments

Study Days for Examination Preparation

Non-CBD Residents

CBD Residents

Resident Committee Membership

Calgary Anesthesiology Residents' Retreat (CARR) Costs for Cancellation

ACLS, ATLS, PALS, and NRP Course Requirements and Reimbursement

Conference and Course Funding Policy

Guidelines for Interactions with the Pharmaceutical Industry

Transfer Policies

Vacation and Leave

Vacation

Day in Lieu

Exam Leave

Scholarly Project Days

Conference Leave

Leaves of Absence (LOA)

Special Leave

General Compassionate Leave

Bereavement Leave

Compassionate/Terminal Care Leave

Sick Leave

Critical Illness of a Child Leave

Disappearance of a Child Leave

Table of Contents

Select list item to view associated page

[Death of a Child Leave](#)

[Domestic Violence Leave](#)

[Citizenship Ceremony Leave](#)

[Unpaid General Leave](#)

[Maternity Leave](#)

[Parental Leave](#)

[Waiver of Training](#)

[Resident Wellbeing and Safety](#)

[Personal and Professional Responsibilities](#)

[Harassment and Bullying, Ombudsman](#)

[Resident Safety Policy](#)

[Physician Extender Activity](#)

11. THE RESIDENCY PROGRAM COMMITTEE (RPC)

12. CANADIAN ANESTHESIOLOGISTS' SOCIETY (CAS) MEMBERSHIP AND CAS RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

13. RESIDENT SELECTION PROCESS

14. HOSPITAL TEACHING SITES

[Alberta Children's Hospital](#)

[Foothills Medical Centre](#)

[Peter Lougheed Centre](#)

[Rockyview General Hospital](#)

[South Health Campus](#)

[Chinook Regional Hospital](#)

15. CONTINUOUS PROGRAM EVALUATION

16. RESIDENT AND FACULTY AWARDS

17. RESOURCES FOR RESIDENTS

18. DOCUMENT CONTROL

19. Index of Acronyms

INTRODUCTION

The University of Calgary (U of C) offers a five-year specialist-training program in anesthesiology that is recognized and fully accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC).

Training occurs at all acute care sites in Calgary. All sites take responsibility for training our residents, and all sites have a voice on the Residency Program Committee (RPC). We constantly strive to accomplish the right balance of general versus subspecialty training, tertiary care versus community care experiences, and rigorous training versus resident wellness. Our goal is to graduate excellent, well-rounded physicians who, as Medical Experts, possess the specialized knowledge and skills required in modern anesthetic practice. Teaching and evaluation also encompass the intrinsic CanMEDS competencies: Communicator, Collaborator, Leader, Health Advocate, Scholar, and Professional.

Teaching takes place primarily in the operating room where residents work one-on-one with faculty anesthesiologists. Additional learning opportunities include off-service rotations, academic half-day sessions, Journal Club, events sponsored by the Post-Graduate Medical Education (PGME) Office, various courses (e.g. ATLS, ACLS, PALS, and NRP, FATE/FAST and emergency lung ultrasound, basic echocardiography), scholarly project days, formal rounds, conferences, and oral and written examinations. Residents are encouraged to develop life-long learning habits during the five-year program. Study time is provided for preparation for the Royal College examinations in anesthesiology in the year preceding the examination.

Clinical Opportunities

Hospital teaching sites associated with our program include the Alberta Children's Hospital (ACH), the Foothills Medical Centre (FMC), the Peter Lougheed Centre (PLC), the Rockyview General Hospital (RGH), and the South Hospital Campus (SHC). Residents also benefit from the unique experiences provided in a variety of non-hospital facilities, such as the Chronic Pain Clinic. Training done outside of these centers must satisfy the regulations of the RPC, PGME Office, and the RCPSC.

The hospitals in Calgary serve a population of at least 1.5 million living in the Calgary area, southern Alberta, and parts of British Columbia and Saskatchewan. FMC is a designated level 1 adult trauma and tertiary care centre, and ACH is a pediatric referral site. All major surgical sub-specialty services are provided in Calgary. Anesthesia services are also provided for non-surgical treatments such as electroconvulsive therapy, electrical cardioversion, and invasive radiological procedures. Residents participate on the Code Team and Trauma Team at FMC, and have the opportunity to work with STARS Air Ambulance and Pediatric Transport teams during elective time. In addition, multidisciplinary Pre-Admission Clinics (PAC) and Acute Pain Services (APS) operate out of the affiliated teaching hospitals.

ROTATIONS AND SCHEDULES

The Master Schedule is produced by the PD each winter. Requests from residents are solicited yearly. Great effort is made to grant requests; however, there are many constraints on the schedule that make it difficult to satisfy all. Residents may request to have rotations moved to a different year to facilitate their career progression and planning, but this is done at the PD’s discretion.

Sub-specialty rotations may have a senior and junior resident scheduled at the same time. In the event that there are a limited number of sub-specialty cases, the senior resident will get precedence in assignment to the sub-specialty case.

Rotation Schedule for Competence By Design (CBD) Program

For CBD, our program has decided to continue using 28-day block rotations to facilitate scheduling within the logistical structure of our university.

Transition to Discipline Stage (block 1 of PGY-1)

This block is done at RGH.

This stage of training serves to provide a foundation in essential anesthesia knowledge; in addition to intraoperative learning experiences, educational opportunities include simulation, didactic lectures, and small group learning sessions. This first block also focuses on developing the camaraderie and social connectedness of our new residents. New residents are welcomed at the annual Awards & Graduation Dinner at the end of June, a dinner with the Program Director and PGY-5 residents, and a myriad of other activities hosted by the residents. The Anesthesia Knowledge Test (AKT)-1 is written at the end of this block. Residents will need to complete their three TTD EPA’s during this one block.

Foundations of Discipline Stage (PGY-1 block 2 to PGY-2 (i.e. 17 blocks))

The ‘Foundations’ rotations that will be scheduled in PGY-1 include:

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Adult Anesthesia (including Acute Pain Service (APS) experience)	FMC	F3, F12, F13
Adult Anesthesia	FMC	F1, F6, F8
Adult Anesthesia	PLC	F2, F3, F9
Adult Anesthesia	SHC	F1, F5, F8
Emergency Medicine	RGH	F9
General Surgery	RGH	F8, F10
Internal Medicine	RGH	F10
Obstetrics/Gynecology	RGH	F8, F10, F11
Obstetric Anesthesia	RGH/PLC	F11, F12, F13 F3 (for spinals)
<i>Selective (select 2):</i> Pediatric Emergency Medicine or Pediatric General Surgery or Pediatrics	ACH	Peds ER: F9, F16 Peds GS: F8, F10
Trauma	FMC	F8, F9, F10

The ‘Foundations’ rotations that will be scheduled in PGY-2 include:

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Adult Anesthesia	PLC	F2, F3, F5
Airway	RGH/FMC	F4, F6, F9
Intensive Care Unit	PLC	F3, F9

Pediatric Anesthesia (2 blocks sequentially) *NB: these Peds A rotations will be done in the second half of PGY-2	ACH	1 st blk: F5, F14, F15 2 nd blk: F4, F6, F14
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The LMCC II exam will ideally be written in April of the PGY-1 year; alternatively, residents may write this exam in October of the PGY-2 year.

On anesthesia rotations, the **call requirements for PGY-1 residents** are as follows:

- if the resident **has not** yet completed a rotation in obstetric anesthesia, they will work during the day and stay until the main operating room (OR) closes; if the main OR closes after 2200h, the resident will not work the next day;
- if the resident has **completed obstetric anesthesia**, their call shifts are identical to other residents (i.e. pre- and post-call day off); the first one to two call shifts at FMC are done with a senior resident (i.e. buddy call).

Core of Discipline Stage (PGY-2 to PGY-5 block 4 (i.e. 37 blocks))

The 'Core' rotations that will be scheduled in **PGY-2** include:

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Cardiac Intensive Care Unit *NB: this rotation will be done in the first half of PGY-2	FMC	
Pulmonary Medicine *NB: this rotation will be done in the first half of PGY-2	PLC	
Adult Anesthesia (including: Preadmission Clinic, Obstetric Anesthesia)	FMC	C1
Adult Anesthesia (at RGH if did Airway at FMC)	FMC/RGH	C4
Elective	N/A	
Intensive Care Unit	PLC	
Neuroanesthesia and Major Spine Surgery	FMC	C17, C19, C20
Regional Anesthesia	SHC	C11, C12

The 'Core' rotations that will be scheduled in **PGY-3** include:

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Adult Anesthesia (including Preadmission Clinic, Airway)	FMC	C1, C4, C14
Adult Anesthesia (including Ophthalmologic Anesthesia, Urologic Anesthesia)	RGH	C1, C2, C4
Chronic Pain	CPC	C20
Selective: Community Anesthesia or Adult Anesthesia	Lethbridge or FMC	C2, C4, C14
Elective	N/A	
Intensive Care Unit (Medical-Surgical)	PLC/FMC	C21, C22, C23
Neuroanesthesia	FMC	C16, C17, C19
Pediatric Anesthesia	ACH	C9, C10, C13
Pediatric Intensive Care Unit	ACH	C5, C21, C22
Perioperative Ultrasound	PLC	C6
Regional Anesthesia	SHC	C11, C12, C19
Thoracic Anesthesia	FMC	C2, C14, C18
Vascular Anesthesia/Anesthesia for Bariatric Surgery	PLC	C1, C3, C15

- NB: CPC = Calgary Chronic Pain Centre

The 'Core' rotations that will be scheduled in **PGY-4** include:

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Adult Anesthesia	FMC	C1, C5, C17
Acute Pain Service	FMC	C19
Cardiac Anesthesia (2 blocks)	FMC	C2, C3, C5
Cardiovascular Intensive Care Unit	FMC	C5, C21, C22
Complex Anesthesia and Remote Anesthesia	FMC	C4, C13, C14
Elective	N/A	
General Internal Medicine	FMC	C22, C23
Intensive Care Unit (Neurotrauma)	FMC	C5, C21, C22
Obstetric Anesthesia	FMC	C7, C8
Pediatric Anesthesia	ACH	C9, C10, C13 (C14)
Thoracic Anesthesia	FMC	C2, C14, C18 (C5)
Vascular Anesthesia	PLC	C2, C3, C15

The CanNASc Simulation Assessment will take place in the spring of PGY-4.

The 'Core' rotations that will be scheduled in **PGY-5** include:

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Elective (4 blocks)	N/A	

The RCPSC Written Examinations will be scheduled in the fall of the PGY-5 year.

Transition to Practice Stage (PGY-5 blocks 5-13 (i.e. 9 blocks))

Rotation	Location	EPA Focus
Anesthesia (3 blocks)	FMC	TTP 1-4
Anesthesia	PLC	TTP 1-4
Anesthesia/Medical Education	RGH	All
Anesthesia	SHC	TTP 1-4
Anesthesia (at location selected by resident; 2 blocks)	N/A	TTP 1-4
Pediatric Anesthesia	ACH	TTP2

The RCPSC Oral Examinations will be scheduled in the spring of the PGY-5 year.

Rotation Schedule for Traditional Cohort (i.e. non-CBD) Residents**CLASS OF 2020 and 2021** (i.e. started July 2015 and July 2016)**PGY-4 Year**

Rotation	Number of blocks and notes
Adult Anesthesia	1 block (FMC)
Cardiac Anesthesia	2 blocks (FMC)
Obstetric Anesthesia	1 block (FMC)
Pediatric Anesthesia	1 block (ACH)
Complex Anesthesia	1 block (FMC)
Selective: Community Anesthesia <i>or</i> Adult Anesthesia	1 block (Lethbridge or FMC)
Adult Intensive Care Unit	2 blocks (at least 1 block Neurotrauma at FMC; for interested residents, the second ICU rotation could be an ICU Fellow rotation (requires approval of PD and ICU PD))
Cardiovascular Intensive Care Unit	1 block (FMC)
General Internal Medicine	1 block (FMC or PLC)
Elective	2 blocks

In the PGY-4 year, residents are introduced to cardiac anesthesia, and re-visit obstetrical anesthesia and pediatric anesthesia; our residents do obstetrical anesthesia throughout their training because they cover the L&D unit while on call. The Complex Anesthesia rotation at FMC enables residents to administer anesthetics for either complex surgeries, patients with complex co-morbidities, or both. In addition to another rotation in the ICU, residents also complete rotations in the Neurotrauma ICU and Cardiovascular ICU (CVICU). Two blocks of electives are offered in this year. The two Chief Resident positions are selected and filled by PGY-4 residents.

PGY-5 Year

Rotation	Number of blocks and notes
Adult Anesthesia	6 blocks (two blocks at FMC include one week of PAC, 4 blocks location selected by resident)
Medical Education	1 block (RGH)
Vascular Anesthesia	1 block (PLC)
Thoracic Anesthesia	1 block (FMC)
Acute Pain Service	1 block (FMC)
Regional Anesthesia	1 block (SHC)
Pediatric or Obstetric Anesthesia	1 block (to be selected by resident; location of OB Anesthesia rotation to be selected by resident)
Elective	2 blocks

The final PGY5 year includes focused study, practice oral examinations, and clinical review. One block of elective allows residents to confirm sub-specialty interests, cover weak areas, and explore career possibilities. Rotations are done in general adult anesthesia at FMC and sites selected by the resident, as well as sub- specialty rotations in Vascular, Thoracic, and Acute Pain. PGY5 residents replace Core Program (i.e. academic half-day) with a group study period beginning July 1st. One full study day each week is allowed starting January 1 during the year of RCPSC examinations. Residents are also encouraged to attend the “Making a Mark” examination preparation sessions. Following the Fellowship examination, graduating residents are expected to ‘debrief’ the PGY4 residents and assist them in planning for the coming year.

EPAs (ENTRUSTABLE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES) AND COMPETENCE REPORTS

The most recent list of EPAs for Anesthesiology can be found on the CBD Resident Basecamp or the Royal College website.

'Difficult to Plan' or 'On-Call' EPA Assessments

Residents should always be on the lookout for opportunities to achieve the following EPAs in the **Core** stage:

- **Core 6:** Demonstrating required skills in POCUS (point of care ultrasound) to answer a clinical question.
- **Core 7:** Providing peripartum anesthetic management for high-risk parturients
- **Core 8:** Initiating resuscitation and providing anesthetic management for unstable parturients
- **Core 23:** Managing goals of care discussions with patients and families, including perioperative care plans

Unique EPA Assessments

Foundation of Discipline

Foundation 7 – Assessing the indications for transfusion of blood products and managing side effects and complications

Residents can satisfy this EPA by completing the following two online modules:

1. The **Massive Hemorrhage and Transfusion in the Operating Room** module available through the Canadian Anesthesiologists Society webpage (<https://www.cas.ca/English/Accredited-CPD-CJA-Modules>). A certificate of completion will be provided upon completion.
2. The **Bloody Easy Lite e-Learning Module** (<http://belite.transfusionontario.org/>). A certificate of completion will be provided upon completion.

Residents should **include the two certificates of completion** with their **Competence Report** for **promotion from Foundations to Core**. Note that the RPC/Competence Committee will change the requirements for this EPA as resources resolve.

Core of Discipline

Core 8 – Initiating resuscitation and providing anesthetic management for unstable parturients

Residents will have an opportunity to achieve one observation for this EPA during their mandatory OB Team Simulation in PGY-4.

Core 18 – Providing perioperative anesthetic management for patients undergoing thoracic surgery

One observation will consist of a case discussion about anterior mediastinal mass. Please make arrangements with the Thoracic Anesthesia Rotation Coordinator to do the case discussion.

Core 25 – Recognizing and managing ethical dilemmas that arise in the course of patient care

Residents should submit the reflective critique to their Academic Coach, and their Academic Coach will be responsible for signing off this EPA as complete.

Residents should have this **completed before the end of PGY-4**, and they should include the **letter** of completion authored **by their Academic Coach** with their **Competence Report** for **promotion from Core to Transition to Practice**.

EPAs to Work on Throughout Residency Training

Residents will need to work on the following EPAs throughout their training in order to successfully graduate from their training program.

1. **Transition to Practice 5 – Developing an academic portfolio**
 - a. Teaching Dossier
 - b. Scholarly Project

Competence Reports

The Competence Report Checklist form can be found on the CBD Resident Basecamp. Competence Reports should include the following:

1. **A letter outlining your proposed outcome of the review.** Please ensure this is specific to the purpose of the review, acknowledges any deficiencies, and presents a plan for improvement. In crafting this letter please incorporate the information contained in the documents below. Fundamentally what we are looking for is an honest appraisal of your progression and a plan moving forward.
 - a. **As a part of your letter please include succinct narrative summary of your EPA progression.**
 - i. Please highlight those areas where you feel you are behind and those areas where you feel you may be ahead.
 1. In determining the correct pace for EPA acquisition refer to the EPA-rotation mapping document.
 - ii. Please comment on any factors that you believe to be impacting your ability to progress.
 1. These can be personal or programatic
 - b. The competence committee will have access via one45 to review your EPAs so you do not need to provide us with copies.
2. **A copy of all rotation ITER's since the last time you submitted a competence report.**
3. **A copy of your excel EPA logbook.**
4. **Standardized test results**
5. **A brief description of the progress on your scholarly project**
6. **Dates, short descriptions, and evaluations of rounds and half-day presentations**
7. **Copies of any other non-clinical activity assessments completed on one45;** Examples of non-clinical activities include: OSCE, simulation
8. **Certificates** from mandatory and voluntary courses
9. **Documents requested specifically by the competence committee** in lead up to your review or as the result of a previous review.
10. Any **additional documents** that you feel will bolster your application, add context to your performance, or improve our understanding of your proposal.

CORE PROGRAM (ACADEMIC HALF-DAY)

Core Program takes place during academic half-day (Thursday afternoons from 1300-1630h) throughout the year. The entire curriculum is completed over a 3-year cycle. There are ten units:

- Medicine;
- Physics and Equipment;
- Pharmacology;
- Pediatric Anesthesia;
- Thoracic Anesthesia;
- Neuroanesthesia;
- Regional Anesthesia;
- Cardiovascular Anesthesia;
- Obstetric Anesthesia;
- CanMEDS.

Each unit has a faculty unit manager who decides the direction and objectives for the unit and organizes the weekly sessions. A resident and a preceptor collaborate to lead each of these weekly sessions. Facilitators are encouraged to utilize a diverse array of educational techniques, including: lectures, problem-based learning sessions, seminars, case-based discussions, labs, journal article reviews, etc. Strategies that encourage active learning and participation are especially valuable. Guest speakers are occasionally invited to supplement discussions. Most sessions conclude with a mock oral exam.

Many units also administer a written examination or assignment to facilitate resident learning. Residents must complete these examinations or assignments; if they are absent on the day that these are administered or assigned, they must make arrangements with the Unit Manager to ensure that they are completed. Although the goal of these exams is for growth of resident knowledge, incomplete or poor performance on these exams/assignments will be discussed at RPC.

Attendance at Core Program is **mandatory** for all anesthesia residents; when residents are post-call attendance is optional. **On anesthesia rotations, call is structured such that residents will only be post-call a maximum of one Thursday per block** (when call is not scheduled by a Chief Resident, residents must not schedule themselves on call no more than one Wednesday night per block). Our program also asks off-service rotations not to schedule our residents on call on Wednesday nights if possible. **Residents should be excused from all rotations at 1200h for academic half-day activities. Residents should not leave Core Program sessions early when on call that evening; rather, all clinical duties can wait until Core Program is completely finished** (Core Program sessions are scheduled from 1300-1630h).

Visiting residents and clinical clerks are also invited to academic half-day.

Each daily session is evaluated by the residents via one45; feedback is subsequently collated, reviewed by a Chief Resident, and provided to the presenters in an anonymous manner. Each unit is evaluated by the residents for content and quality as part of our ongoing residency program review. A formal overall review of Academic Half-day activities occurs on an annual basis.

Intrinsic (i.e. non-Medical Expert) CanMEDS Competencies Education

Education on intrinsic CanMEDS competencies is spread throughout the academic year and residency, although education may occur during a concentrated CanMEDS unit.

All PGY-1 residents attend a Safety and Quality course during the 'Transition to Discipline' block. This course includes the 'Disclosure of Untoward Medical Outcomes Course', and residents receive a certificate from the Institute of Healthcare Communication for completing this. Residents completing these sessions are then eligible to pursue the completion of the requirements for certification in 'Investigating and Managing Patient Safety Events' (through the Cumming School of Medicine) later on in residency.

Our program also offers the INSPIRE course to all residents which provides a general introduction to medical education, including: lesson planning, small group teaching, teaching in the clinical environment, large group teaching, simulation education, and assessment. Several of our residents have also successfully applied to the prestigious Teaching Excellence in Medical Education Program (TEMEP) offered through the U of C.

The Office of PGME also provides mandatory workshops for our residents, such as:

- Ethics (PGY-1);
- Medical-Legal Workshop (PGY-1);
- Residents as Teachers Workshop (some time during residency);
- Providing and Learning from Feedback;
- Conflict Management; and
- Financial Management.

The PGY-3 residents are required to complete the online module 'Leadership Begins with Self-Awareness' (offered through the CMA) during the first six months of the PGY-3 year (<https://www.cma.ca/En/Pages/leadership-begins-with-self-awareness-self-led-for-residents-and-students.aspx>). Residents are also able to apply for 'Resident Leadership Travel Grants' through PGME to pursue further leadership training.

Other sessions are periodically offered to residents as needed.

Residents are taught intraoperative non-technical skills through the Anesthesia Crisis Resource Management (ACRM) course (see section 'Simulation' below for more information).

SIMULATION

Simulation-based medical education is incorporated into our residency training program in a variety of ways.

PGY-1 Bootcamp

PGY-1 residents review common intraoperative crises during the 'Transition to Discipline' block, and practice managing these scenarios with a high-fidelity mannequin scenario. All residents are provided with a personal physical copy of the Stanford Emergency Manual (<http://emergencymanual.stanford.edu/>)

Anesthesia Crisis Resource Management (ACRM) Course

All PGY-1 to PGY-4 residents will participate in the mandatory Anesthesia Crisis Resource Management course. Residents attend these sessions three times per year, with the primary focus of developing the non-technical skills required during the management of perioperative crises. The specific medical emergencies are linked to Royal College objectives and competencies. In one ACRM session per year, additional formative assessment is given in a checklist, summative format to provide an appreciation for how simulation performance can be used to assess both Medical Expert and nontechnical skills, in anticipation of the CanNASC milestones.

Interprofessional *in situ* Simulation

Our residents can participate in inter-professional simulation sessions with our OR, PACU (Post-Anesthesia Care Unit), and OB (Obstetrics) nursing colleagues, as well as RT's (Respiratory Therapists). Our residents also engage in intraprofessional simulation sessions with residents from other specialties, such as obstetrics and gynecology.

Advanced Skills for Simulation Educators and Teachers (ASSET)

(formerly known as the Workshop in Simulation Education (WISE) Course)

Residents interested in medical education and simulation can complete the ASSET courses offered through eSIM. All residents also learn the basics of simulation education through the INSPIRE course.

Pediatric Anesthesia Simulation

While on Pediatric Anesthesia rotations, residents can participate in *in situ* interprofessional simulation sessions at least once per block. All residents rotating through Pediatric Anesthesia Core Program engage in simulation-based medical education events.

Managing Emergencies in Pediatric Anaesthesia (MEPA) Course:

During the PGY4 year, residents will have the opportunity to participate in the MEPA course. This course is an internationally designed pediatric simulation course that will help anesthetic trainees develop a management strategy when faced with emergency situations in pediatric anesthesia. The course will introduce crisis resource management in pediatric anesthesia and translate the knowledge into practice through simulation scenarios. The course discusses the current practice in pediatric anesthesia and through participation in the simulated scenarios the trainees will be able to review their technical and clinical management. Each scenario will be followed by a debriefing session that will be individualized to the team's performance. In anticipation for the CanNASC requirements for certification, residents will receive both formative and summative feedback.

CanNASC (Canadian National Anesthesia Curriculum)

PGY-4 residents will participate in the national CanNASC simulation program, as part of the national requirements for certification and residency program completion. The clinical situations in which competence must be demonstrated through simulation-based assessment using CanNASC methodology are:

- Management of the difficult airway
- Management of a severe adverse drug reaction
- Management of undifferentiated shock
- Management of a malignant hyperthermia crisis
- Management of equipment malfunction

OSCE Practice Examination

The RCPSC has introduced an OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination) station as part of the oral examinations in Anesthesiology. To help prepare for this alternate examination format, senior residents are given OSCE practice examinations conducted with standardized patients.

Part-task Trainers: Echocardiography, ultrasound, bronchoscopy, and epidural simulators

The Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine owns the echocardiography (transesophageal, transthoracic) simulator and conducts simulation sessions for our residents during their Perioperative Ultrasound and Vascular Anesthesia rotations; residents interested in echocardiography also have opportunities to complete an echocardiography elective to further their knowledge. All anesthesia residents can complete the echocardiography course for ICU Fellows in PGY- 3, as well as the basic FATE (Focused Assessed Transthoracic Echocardiography), FAST, and emergency lung ultrasound course (<http://www.fate-protocol.com/>) taught by faculty members in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine. Our residents also have access to the Vimedix ultrasound simulator at the Advanced Technical Skills Simulation Laboratory (ATSSL) at the U of C. The ATSSL also has cadavers on which residents can hone their ultrasonography skills for regional anesthesia.

The PGY-1 residents also develop their bronchoscopy and epidural insertion skills with the part-task trainers. Our PGY-1 residents utilize the IV initiation and airway part-task trainers during the 'Transition to Discipline' block.

Online Anesthesia Simulators

We provide our residents access to online anesthesia simulators that allow them to practice managing perioperative emergencies. Residents can then review their management of these cases with Attending Anesthesiologists. For login information, please see the document 'Anesoft' on the Residents Basecamp.

SCHOLARLY PROJECT

The scholarly project (SP) is designed to help prepare residents for lifelong learning and critical thinking. It has been designed to help trainees fulfill the CanMEDS role of Scholar. Through the SP, residents develop advanced inquiry and problem-solving skills to support clinical practice and future research endeavours throughout their careers. The resident will choose areas they wish to investigate, design a research hypothesis and find a mentor. The resident should meet with their mentor regularly to ensure proper advancement. Residents may choose, but are not limited to, completing a **research project**, an **educational project** that focuses on the dissemination and translation of new knowledge, or a **creative professional project**. Regardless of the category of the project selected, it must still fulfill the stated requirements below. Further instructions can also be found on the 'Resident Scholarly Project' Basecamp; residents will also find files that they can update to keep the Scholarly Project Coordinators (Drs. Lorraine Chow and Erin Bruce) abreast of the status of their project.

Definition of Scholarship

Scholarship or the scholarly method is a rigorous and systematic approach to acquiring knowledge. Boyer describes 4 types of scholarly: the scholarship of discovery, of integration, of application, and of teaching.

Glassick describes 6 standards that must be fulfilled in all four forms:

1. **Clear Goals** – Does the scholar state the basic purpose of their work clearly? Does the scholar define objectives that are realistic and achievable? Does the scholar identify important questions in the field?
2. **Adequate preparation** – Does the scholar show an understanding of existing scholarship in the field? Does the scholar bring the necessary skills to their work? Does the scholar bring together the resources necessary to move the project forward?
3. **Appropriate methods** – Does the scholar use methods appropriate to the goals? Does the scholar apply effectively the methods selected? Does the scholar modify procedures in response to changing circumstances?
4. **Significant results** – Does the scholar achieve the goals? Does the scholar's work add consequentially to the field? Does the scholar's work open additional areas for further exploration?
5. **Effective presentation** – Does the scholar use a suitable style and effective organization to present their work? Does the scholar use appropriate forums for communicating the work to its intended audiences? Does the scholar present their messages with clarity and integrity?
6. **Reflective critique** – Does the scholar critically evaluate their work? Does the scholar bring an appropriate breadth of evidence to their critique? Does the scholar use evaluation to improve the quality of future work?

Requirements of the Scholarly Project

The SP can be submitted for assessment at any stage of training. Trainees must pass the SP assessment to be eligible for graduation from the residency program; for CBD residents, it was part of the requirement of the Transition To Practice EPA #5.

Research and Topic

Trainees may select their own SP topic based on their own research interests in an area relevant to anesthesia, perioperative medicine, or other select areas of medicine.

Learning Goals

The scholarly project must address the learning goals detailed below:

- a) conduct a critical appraisal of the literature;

- b) formulate a scholarly question(s) or hypothesis(es) based on point (a) – **goals and objectives of project is defined**
- c) complete a project to address the question(s) or test the hypothesis(es) described in point (b) above – **implementation of project plan**
- d) present the results of point (c) and discuss in regards to point (a), including critical review of project methodology – **evaluation and sharing of the project: were the goals and objectives achieved**
- e) **knowledge translation** – present findings as part of resident research night, or a local/national/international conference or submit a manuscript for publication

Project Options

A scholarly project may take the form of:

- a quality assurance project or clinical audit
- a systematic and critical literature review
- original and empirical research (qualitative or quantitative)
- a case series
- an equivalent other project as approved by the Scholarly Project Committee

Authorship

The trainee must be a major author of the SP. A major author is defined as an author who has made a substantial contribution to each of the following areas:

- study design
- data collection
- analysis and interpretation of data
- writing the manuscript

Project Proposal

Trainees must submit their SP proposal to the Scholarly Project Coordinators for approval. The first part of the process begins with the resident submitting a choice of topic and mentor, and a preliminary report of progress. The report summarizes the proposed project and planning, and should be completed in discussion with the project mentor. The research proposal should be approved by the Scholarly Project Coordinators by the end of the PGY-2 year.

Requirements of the Proposal

The proposal should clearly identify:

- the aim of the project
- the project question and/or hypothesis
- the proposed research methodology
- the proposed supervisor's name and credentials

Consider including the following:

1. **Significance** – Based on the literature review, what are identified as the aims of the project? If the aims are achieved, how will scientific knowledge or clinical practice be improved?
2. **Environment** – What resources, space, supplies are needed to implement the plan and answer the questions?
3. **Innovation** – How is this different than what is in the literature already?
4. **Approach** – What methodology and research design is proposed to accomplish the project – qualitative, quantitative, or experimental?
5. **Timeline for project**
6. **References**

Assessment of Scholarly Project

The final results of the project will culminate in a written thesis and presentation of the results (oral presentation or poster presentation) on Scholarly Project Night; it may subsequently be presented at a local, national, international conference or submitted for a peer-review publication.

In order to fairly evaluate a wide and diverse range of academic projects and to determine whether a project fulfills program requirements, the following domains will be assessed:

- a) the project is pertinent to the theory or practice of anesthesia, or other relevant areas of medicine
- b) the presentation and content are clear and concise
- c) there is a clear statement of the objectives of the project
- d) the literature review is comprehensive, contemporary and critical
- e) all references cited in the text are listed at the end of the report
- f) the project uses methodology (and analysis) suitable to its format, and there is a plan for project implementation
- g) relevant results are presented appropriately
- h) the discussion provides a concise summary of the main findings
- i) conclusion relates to the research question and is supported by the study results

Proposed stages of evaluation

1. Resident will define the objectives of a proposed project and plan for project implementation. This will be discussed with (and approved by) project mentor (suggest talking to a mentor in PGY-1/2).
2. The project proposal will be submitted to the Scholarly Project Co-Coordinators. A clear understanding of project expectations will be defined (suggest completion by PGY-2).
3. The resident may submit their project for review at any point that they feel they have completed their project expectations. The project will be assessed by an independent Scholarly Project Committee, as defined by the Scholarly Project Co-Coordinators.

Thesis Components and Criteria

- A. Face page/abstract – limit 200 words; summary of project
- B. Background – significance, approach (can be taken from project proposal form and modified)
- C. Results (tables and figures) and Analysis – explain the question investigated, method of analysis used, results elicited
- D. Discussion, conclusion and future directions – also include how this topic can be further studied

Resident Scholarly Project Dinner

All residents are required to present 'lightening rounds' at the scholarly project dinner in PGY-2, and then the final results of their work prior to the end of residency, in order to graduate from the residency program.

Scientific Meetings

Residents are encouraged to present at scientific meetings. Partial funding is available from the PGME Office to those residents presenting papers (<http://cumming.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/resident-travel-grants>). Please also refer to the Conference Leave Policy in the program manual.

Residents are encouraged to attend scientific meetings for professional development and career exploration, and will be granted time according to the PARA contract. All requests to attend conferences must be submitted to the Program Director in accordance with Conference Leave policies.

Residents should be familiar with the Cumming School of Medicine policy on integrity in scholarly activity (<http://cumming.ucalgary.ca/files/med/integrity-in-scholarly-activity.pdf>).

Protected Time for Scholarly Project

Residents may use up to 10 half-days for scholarly project work. Requests for this time away from clinical duties be approved by the Scholarly Project Supervisor, Rotation Coordinator, and Program Director through the usual mechanisms needed for residents to be excused from clinical work

Research/Scholarly Project Elective

QUALITY AND SAFETY

The outline for all Safety & Quality Education will be based on an integration of the Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons (RCPSC) CBD requirements, and the Health Quality Council of Alberta's (HQCA) Quality & Safety Education Framework. The former requires that all anesthesiology residents **present quality improvement rounds or morbidity and mortality rounds in the Core stage of training**. The HQCA Quality & Safety Education Framework (<http://hqca.ca/education/blueprint-project/>) is based on 20 learning topics, which together answer the question: "How can health care be made safer?". The Framework also identifies and provides a rationale for six fundamental Patient Safety Principles that define the basic requirements for safe, quality care. In addition, the Framework's learning topics have been matched with CanMEDS 2015 and exceed all CanMEDS Quality & Safety requirements.

All **PGY 1** residents are introduced to Safety and Quality in the first month of residency during the Transition to Discipline stage. Over 2.5 days, residents will start to acquire knowledge and skills in Safety and Quality. Where applicable, anesthetic concepts and examples are provided, such as in the Human Factors section of the course.

For **PGY 2** residents, one-half day (or equivalent) will be devoted to the Disclosure of Untoward Medical Outcome (DUMO) course from the Institute for Healthcare Communication (<http://healthcarecomm.org/>). Residents receive a certificate from the Institute of Healthcare Communication on completion of the DUMO course. This course is taught by staff from Alberta Health Services (<http://insite.albertahealthservices.ca/6527.asp>) and physicians should email Quality & Patient Safety Education at qpse@ahs.ca to gain access to a (physician-only) course.

Residents in the **PGY 3** year will take the Introductory Investigating and Managing Patient Safety Events course (<http://hqca.ca/education/certificate-in-investigating-and-managing-patient-safety-events/>).

This course, which is offered jointly by the Cumming School of Medicine, the HCQA, and W21C (www.w21c.org) will prepare the residents to systematically review their own cases and those of colleagues in a system-focused, non-punitive manner.

Residents in the **PGY 4** year will be offered a choice of either taking the Advanced Investigating and Managing Patient Safety Events course (<http://hqca.ca/education/certificate-in-investigating-and-managing-patient-safety-events/>) or (certain) modules from the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) courses in Improvement Capability (<http://www.ihl.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/Courses/Pages/default.aspx>). Residents who complete the former will be granted a Certificate in Investigating and Managing Patient Safety Events from the University of Calgary. Residents who complete the latter (QI) courses will be well prepared to undertake future Quality Improvement projects

TEACHING OPPORTUNITIES

All anesthesiology residents are expected to participate in teaching their colleagues – this is recognized as an important aspect of our program. Examples of such opportunities include teaching at Core Program, Journal Club, morning teaching sessions, and grand rounds.

Residents are also expected to teach the tutorial sessions for clinical clerks on anesthesia rotations. Clerks evaluate resident teaching and the collated results are used to award the **Resident UME Award**, which is presented each summer along with the faculty teaching awards.

Residents interested in medical education often volunteer to teach at the medical school; these opportunities are always forwarded to residents, and residents in good standing are fully supported in all their educational endeavors. Residents often help teach Procedural Skills sessions in airway management, lumbar puncture, and intravenous access. **However, written permission from the Program Director must be obtained prior to engaging in any teaching session.** Several of our residents have received teaching awards from the Cumming School of Medicine for their undergraduate medical education (UME) initiatives. Residents are also actively involved in the medical school's Anesthesia Interest Group.

The University of Calgary Teaching Excellence in Medical Education Program (<https://www.ucalgary.ca/ofd/temep>) is a competitive and prestigious educational program that many of our residents have completed in recent years. Our program has supported and granted residents the time off necessary to complete this course. Many graduates of this program go on to pursue careers in medical education and scholarship, and this program is a pre-requisite to becoming a Master Teacher in the Undergraduate Medical Education program at the U of C.

CBD residents are required to compile a Teaching Dossier as part of the requirements of the Transition to Practice EPA #5, and the Medical Education rotation in PGY-5 allows residents to develop a foundation for their future roles as clinical teachers.

ACADEMIC COACHES, LONGITUDINAL PRECEPTORS, MENTORSHIP, RESIDENT WELLNESS AND SAFETY

Academic Coaches

Every CBD resident is assigned their own academic coach. The Academic Coach guides the resident to be the best anesthesiologist they can be, in the broadest terms possible. This includes the intrinsic CanMEDS roles, resiliency, professional identity formation, emotional intelligence, leadership, mentorship, and other academic skills. When required, Academic Coaches may be asked to accurately present their resident to the Competence Committee for assessment, particularly for promotion from one stage to the next.

Academic Coaches and CBD residents are strongly encouraged to work together clinically (preferably in the Operating Room) four times per year. **Residents may spend one Thursday morning – while on any anesthesia rotation (including sub-specialty rotations) – every 3 months to work clinically with their Academic Coach. Residents should notify their respective Rotation Coordinators and Chief Residents/Scheduling Residents in a timely manner about these shifts.**

The responsibilities of the Academic Coaches are:

- Coaches require an understanding of all formative and summative evaluations and promotion processes.
- All of the Resident's evaluations will be reviewed by both the Competence Committee and the Coach; the former from an assessment and promotion perspective and the latter from a coaching and professional development perspective.
 - o The Coach will use all available evaluations and the Resident's initial draft of each Competency Report to help develop each Competency Report for submission. These reports should accurately portray the Resident's development and include educationally responsible and accountable learning plans.
 - o The Coach should be familiar with the Competency Committee Terms of Reference. These TOR include such information as the timing of meetings and elements of the Competence Report. In broad strokes, each Resident will need to generate a Competency Report twice yearly and this should include insights into their development and anticipated trajectory in all CanMEDS roles.
 - o In-person attendance will only be requested by the Competence Committee if items require in-person discussion
 - o It is ultimately responsibility of the Competence Committee to mandate the use of Learning Plans, Remediation, or Probation, although the Coach may recommend these as well.
 - o Coaches will occasionally receive informal feedback about a Resident's performance that may contribute to a more accurate portrayal of a Resident's competence and thus be important enough to communicate to the Competence Committee; while this type of feedback will be discouraged among staff, there may be unusual circumstance in which the Coach's discretion results in this sharing of information.
- Mandatory contact (in-person/electronically/telephone) once per block, ideally in 3rd week to review previous, current, and upcoming blocks. In-person meetings should occur about once every 3 months.
- Coaches are asked to help identify and address issues early. Assistance will be provided by the Coach Program Lead and by PGME regarding the use of Learning Plans, or during any periods of Remediation or Probation processes.

- Coaches are asked to consider communicating directly with Rotation Coordinators where appropriate to best facilitate their Resident's development. Just like coaches in other domains, this should be considered if it is likely to help the Resident succeed, and not if it will likely result in the Resident being prematurely labelled. Thus, the nature and appropriateness of this requires discretion with consideration given to the accuracy and dependability of prior evaluations and what the Rotation Coordinator is likely to be able to contribute to the Resident's development. Again, unnecessary disclosure of Resident information is not appropriate.
- The Coach-Resident relationship is one in which both members drive the relationship; Coaches are expected to participate actively, negotiate communication and acknowledge the needs of both parties, trust where appropriate, and recognize when they need help.

The responsibilities of the residents are:

- The Resident is responsible for presenting all observation/assessment data to their Coach
 - o The Resident will work with his/her Coach to present evaluations to the Competence Committee that justify promotion to subsequent stages of training, i.e. a Competence Report. The Resident should be familiar with the Competency Committee Terms of Reference. These TOR include such information as the timing of meetings and elements of the Competence Report. In broad strokes, each Resident will need to generate a Competency Report twice yearly and this should include insights into their development and anticipated trajectory in all CanMEDS roles.
- It is suggested that s/he promptly discuss any significant negative feedback or remarkable commendations with the Coach to optimize the Coach's ability to coach and assist effectively
- Both parties drive the Coach-Resident relationship; residents are expected to participate actively, negotiate communication and acknowledge the needs of both parties, trust where appropriate, and recognize when they need help.

Coaches and Residents should re-evaluate the relationship each year. Residents must always have a coach. If either the Coach or Resident would like a change in the relationship, they should contact the Academic Coach Program Coordinator (Dr. Alan Chu at SHC) to establish a facilitate a solution.

Longitudinal Preceptors

A Longitudinal Preceptor is a staff anesthesiologist paired to a traditional stream (non-CBD) resident for the purpose of developing a coaching relationship in order to support the resident's ongoing professional development. The focus is on overall engagement of the resident and on residency performance, inclusive of clinical coaching, as well as development of all intrinsic CanMEDS roles. The relationship is non-evaluative and will not form part of the resident's file unless information is submitted or shared by the resident.

Participation in the Longitudinal Preceptorship (LP) Program is voluntary but encouraged; the residency program is committed to working with staff and residents to facilitate preceptorship relationships. All University of Calgary anesthesia faculty are encouraged to act as a longitudinal preceptor. Preceptor-resident matching will be facilitated based on preferences from both parties.

Residents are encouraged to have a longitudinal preceptor at all times. Some form of contact is suggested once per block and in-person meetings every 3 blocks. **Residents may spend one Thursday morning – while on any anesthesia rotation (including sub-specialty rotations) – every 3 months to**

work clinically with their Academic Coach. Residents should notify their respective Rotation Coordinators and Chief Residents/Scheduling Residents in a timely manner about these shifts.

“OR LP Days” are documented by a Longitudinal Preceptor Daily Observation Form on One45 but will not contain any confidential information. This form simply requests that the LP explore all CanMEDS roles over the course of the day and asks whether that was done. This form may replace the usual Daily Observation Form for that day. The LP may not contribute substantially to their assigned resident’s evaluation; for example, they may complete the occasional One45 Daily Observation Forms when they work with the resident, but not rotation ITERs.

The LP-resident relationship must be evaluated at least yearly, if not at each meeting, and documented in the Quarterly Longitudinal Preceptor Program Check-In Form. Residents and preceptors are encouraged to speak to the program lead early upon identification of any issues that threaten the staff-resident relationship

Mentorship

Our formal mentorship program is a Mentorship Teams model comprised of residents at each stage of training, a staff anesthesiologist, and a recently graduated junior staff member who was previously in that mentorship team.

We endeavor at all times to cultivate a mentorship culture in our program, interweaving formal and informal mentorship into OR and out-of-OR activities. During the Transition To Discipline stage, incoming residents experience peer cohort mentorship as they socialize, learn, and work in the OR together, staff mentorship by a dedicated group of staff, and daily mentoring conversations with a current PGY-5 resident. Residents participate in mentorship team activities at social events and some academic events such as core program, occasionally work together in the OR, and certainly gather socially when they can.

Staff have had mentorship workshops and other training and are encouraged to mentor regularly and to be open to having these conversations and relationships with residents. Residents are encouraged to seek out multiple mentors for various domains of their professional development.

Career planning is discussed at each annual review with the Program Director (PD). In addition to the annual review with the PD, residents may also request a formal mid-year review with the PD to discuss academic progress and career planning.

The PD also hosts a ‘Dinner with the PD’ twice a year for each resident cohort. During this time, residents can discuss any and all matters with the PD over dinner and get to know their fellow residents better. These dinners also usually involve different resident cohorts, thus facilitating more inter-cohort collegiality between residents.

Resident Wellness and Safety

Our program hosts multiple programs each year to facilitate resident wellness. These include the annual Calgary Anesthesia Resident Retreat (CARR), along with the annual ski day (also known as the annual resident wellness and team-building day).

Residents are encouraged to involve their partners and families in their resident life, particularly at the annual CARR. The partners of all residents are invited to the annual Awards, Graduation, and Retirement Dinner.

POLICIES

The Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine abides by the Professional Association of Residents of Alberta (PARA) Collective Agreement (<http://para-ab.ca/para-agreement/>).

Clinical Work Policies

Regulatory Requirements

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (CPSA)

Each resident must obtain and maintain their standing on the Educational Register. (<http://www.cpsa.ca/eligibility/postgraduate-training/>)

Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada (LMCC) (<http://mcc.ca/>)

Each resident must complete the LMCC examinations. Residents sitting the LMCC Part 2 examination should request reasonable scheduling modifications from the appropriate service leading up to the test date (in accordance with the PARA contract). Proof of successful completion of this examination must be submitted to the Program Director.

Canadian Medical Protective Association (CMPA) (<https://www.cmpa-acpm.ca/>)

Each resident is required to have current CMPA membership.

Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) (<http://www.royalcollege.ca/>)

Residents are encouraged to utilize the resources available to them through the RCPSC.

Residents are strongly encouraged to utilize the Maintenance of Certification Program tools to track their professional development activities (MAINPORT)

(<https://mainport.royalcollege.ca>). Each resident is responsible for their application to the RCPSC for Assessment of Training and the Fellowship Examination.

Resident Room and Task Assignments

Each site assigns residents to operating rooms in a different manner. Residents are responsible for ensuring that they adhere to the proper protocols at each site. Residents are encouraged to optimize their room assignments for their education and professional development.

In the event that an Attending Anesthesiologist would like a resident to leave their current room or task assignment to participate in another endeavor that Attending Anesthesiologist must speak directly with the resident's current supervising Attending Anesthesiologist to discuss and confirm the optimal location or task for the resident's education and professional development.

Clinical Responsibilities

1. Obtain and wear AHS identification when working and/or learning in the hospitals/facilities in the Calgary zone.
2. Residents will not wear scrubs to and from the hospital and will not remove scrubs from the hospital premises.
3. Establish goals and learning objectives before each rotation, and work to meet them. Seek out learning opportunities.
4. Show up at a time each day that facilitates the on-schedule functioning of the clinical environment.
5. Be prepared for the scheduled cases of the day. See in-patients the day before surgery.
6. Outline a full anesthetic plan (pre-, intra- and post-operative) and discuss it with staff whenever time and circumstances allow.
7. Do not induce anesthesia (general anesthesia or major regional anesthesia) unless the Attending Anesthesiologist is present, or you have been given explicit orders to do so (this should occur within the limits of graded responsibility, as outlined elsewhere in this

- document).
8. Follow-up patients postoperatively, when possible and appropriate.
 9. Be involved in emergency cases in the OR.
 10. Actively seek interesting cases in other operating rooms, recovery room, etc., in order to maximize the educational experience. For any particularly unusual cases, senior residents may move to another site for the day to participate in the case, provided all involved parties are made aware.
 11. Perform consults on wards and discuss them with staff members
 12. Leave each day only after responsibilities to patients and preceptors are fulfilled.
 13. Adhere to call limitations, which also take into account Physician Extender activities.
 14. Residents are required to inform their Attending about their EPA progress for any procedural/technical skill prior to performing the procedure. Faculty members may use their discretion in deciding whether or not the resident can perform the procedural skill independently.

Absence from Clinical Work

Residents with illness or family emergencies requiring an urgent absence from work must notify the following individuals:

- the Program Director – via e-mail;
- the Site/Rotation Coordinator – via e-mail;
- the Attending Anesthesiologist for the day – call the OR or the preceptor directly;
- the Chief Residents – via e-mail; and
- the Program Administrator – this can be done 24 hours a day by calling 403-944-1991 and leaving a voice message.

A doctor's note must be provided to the PD regarding absence due to illness greater than 5 consecutive days.

Call Requirements

Night and weekend call are important learning environments in anesthesia because of the challenges that non-elective procedures present. Comfort and an appropriate pace in this setting come only with experience. We also recognize the importance of encouraging a balance of elective, scheduled, routine, uncomplicated cases along with the complex, high-intensity emergency work.

Swapping of call shifts is acceptable as long as your call continues to adhere to PARA rules and that the exchange does not result in additional pre-call/post-call time away from a subspecialty anesthesia rotation. Swaps must be coordinated by the residents involved, and then submitted to the PD and site Chief Resident.

The Chief Residents will endeavor to release finalized call schedules **6 weeks** prior to the beginning of each block.

Accommodation for Mandatory Educational Events

1. Residents may attend Core Program and other mandatory educational activities after a night on call at their discretion.
2. Residents on call during Journal Club and Visiting Professor Program presentations are to be excused from duties for a reasonable period to attend these educational activities.
3. Residents must attend all mandatory educational activities pre-call.
4. Residents are not to leave mandatory educational activities early to fulfill call duties (e.g. although call shifts at many sites begin at 1600h, Core Program is scheduled to end at 1700h and thus residents are expected to start call after the conclusion of Core Program).
5. Residents are to be on call on no more than one Wednesday night per block; this will optimize resident participation in Core Program
6. Residents who are members of the RPC are excused from their call duties in order to

attend RTC meetings.

Call Cross-Coverage

1. All call requirements while on rotations at SHC are to be done at FMC.
2. One to two weekends of call at FMC may need to be done while on the Chronic Pain rotation.
3. One to two call shifts at FMC may need to be done while on Scholarly Project electives.

Visiting Anesthesia Residents

PGY-2 or higher visiting anesthesia residents will be expected to take call shifts after spending one week at a site. These call shifts will be assigned in a manner similar to U of C anesthesia residents, and expectations and policies for call are the same as for U of C anesthesiology residents.

PGY-1 Anesthesia Rotations

Prior to the completion of the OB Anesthesia rotation, PGY-1 residents will fulfill their anesthesia rotation call requirements (full call at 1:4) by working an elective day, followed by working in the main OR. If the emergency cases are completed after 2200h, then the resident will be granted a post-call day off; if not, they are expected to work the next morning.

After a PGY-1 resident has completed the OB Anesthesia rotation, they will assume call duties like every other anesthesia resident (i.e. pre-call day off, work in main OR and L&D at night, post-call day off).

Pre-Exam Call for Residents in RCPSC Anesthesiology Examination Year

Residents will be excused from weekend call for the four weeks prior to both the written and oral RCPSC anesthesiology exams. For the two-week period prior to both the written and oral RCPSC exams, they will be excused from call completely. Similar allowances may not be made by off-service or non-U of C rotations.

Regional On-Call Application (ROCA)

The Program Administrator will ensure that all resident call shifts are published on ROCA for anesthesia (and sub-specialty) rotations at all sites in the city.

Labour Epidural Policy

1. Residents require direct supervision of labour epidural insertion until the resident has achieved 30 successful labour epidural EPA assessments.
2. Traditional cohort (i.e. non-CBD) residents are now all senior residents, and thus may perform labour epidural insertions without direct supervision.
3. All residents must send their Attending a text page notifying the Attending that they are about to insert a labour epidural; the resident and Attending may agree that the resident need not wait for a response from the Attending prior to performing the procedure.

Electives

Residents must apply to the PD for approval of electives; this should be done at least **three months** in advance. A broad variety of elective opportunities are available, and residents are encouraged to broaden their knowledge, pursue special interests, consolidate career plans, and improve on weaknesses through electives.

The PD may change an elective block to Adult Anesthesia if an elective has not been arranged according to policy. In addition, the PD may designate remedial work during elective blocks as needed. For *Scholarly Project electives*, residents can expect to do 1-2 call shifts at FMC during the block. The timing of these shifts can be negotiated if the shifts conflict with scholarly project needs. For *non-anesthesia electives, or electives conducted at sites not affiliated with the U of C*, the resident must submit a written proposal to the PD outlining the dates, site, objectives, structure of the elective, and the preceptor responsible for overseeing the residents and completing the ITER. This also applies to Scholarly Project electives. Residents are responsible for ensuring evaluations are completed and sent to the PD.

For *non-U of C electives*, the resident must also obtain licensure, insurance, housing, and visas as

necessary.

For *out-of-province electives*, a description of call commitment during the elective must be secured before undertaking the elective, and the planned call should be consistent with the PARA agreement. This will increase the chances of the resident receiving call stipend payments for call shifts done during the elective.

For *out-of-province and out-of-country electives*, residents must notify our program administrator about the elective as soon as possible so that AHS can apply for WCB coverage for the resident. Please ensure that you include the city and hospital name of where the elective will be completed. For *out-of-country electives*, please also indicate whether you are doing courses, observerships, actual clinical work, or a combination of these. Residents are also responsible for confirming with CMPA whether they are still covered by CMPA.

Alberta Health and the University of Calgary are no longer involved in the support of residents for short-term electives in the United States. If a resident wishes to do an elective in the United States, they should contact the institution hosting the elective to determine if a J1 visa is required, and then contact US immigration with the resulting information. CMPA no longer provides coverage for residents undertaking US electives, so third-party insurance must be secured. The U of C also requires residents working out of country to do the following:

1. Register your travel

- a. Register with the University of Calgary Travel Registration system

at <https://iac01.ucalgary.ca/RiskMgmt/>. This allows us to contact you if we become aware of an emergency in the country/area to which you are travelling. It also allows us to assist you if you phone the University in an emergency situation.

- b. Register with the Government of Canada at

<http://travel.gc.ca/travelling/registration>. This allows the consulate to contact you in an emergency situation.

2. Download the Emergency App on your Smartphone and make note of the emergency phone numbers

- a. Download the SOS International Emergency App for mobile phones.

Visit <http://app.internationalsos.com/> on your smartphone. Download the application. Enter the university's membership number **27AYCA093142**. This will give you 24 hour access to telephone advice from a physician and referrals to more than 79,000 global, vetted providers for medical and security situations. It also gives you travel information and alerts for each country.

- b. International SOS - **Phone:** 1-215-354-5000 (call collect)

c. **University of Calgary – Emergency Security Dispatch – 24 hrs/365 days**

- i. **Phone:** 1-403-220-5333 (call collect)

- ii. **Email:** assist@ucalgary.ca

3. Obtain UCalgary Emergency Assistance Card

- a. Print off the UofC Emergency Assistance Card

at <https://www.ucalgary.ca/riskmgmt/international/case-emergency/emergency-assistance-card> which has a collection of important websites, phone numbers and instructions in the event of an emergency abroad. This card can be easily printed and carried in your wallet. You can also email us at riskmgmt@ucalgary.ca to obtain cards.

4. Note information for Government of Canada Assistance

- a. Canadian Consular Emergency Assistance (Ottawa) - +1 613 996 8885 (call collect where available)

- b. The list of Canadian Government Offices Abroad can be accessed at <http://travel.gc.ca/assistance/embassies->

[consulates](#)

5. Other Items and Resources:

- a. Review your travel emergency health and repatriation coverage.
- b. Check out international travel information, University International Travel policies and other resources at <https://wcm.ucalgary.ca/riskmgmt/international>
- c. Please also review the PGME policies on international electives

at: <https://www.ucalgary.ca/policies/files/policies/International%20Travel%20Policy.pdf>

Clinical Work Policies for Off-Service Rotations

The following guidelines have been developed for residents working in all patient care delivery areas. Anesthesia residents should take particular note of the following responsibilities when on ward or clinic-based off-service rotations.

It is the responsibility of every Resident to:

- inform every patient (and/or family) that he/she is being cared for on a teaching unit and that patient care is managed by a team approach under the supervision of the Attending Physician;
- notify (i.e. verbally inform and document in the chart) the Attending or Consulting Physician when:
 - o an emergency patient is admitted to hospital;
 - o a patient's condition is deteriorating;
 - o the diagnosis or management is in doubt;
 - o a procedure is planned;
 - o there is a question as to the responsible service or physician;
 - o an out-patient has been examined or treated; and
 - o a discharge is required for a patient from the Emergency Department, hospital inpatient service, or ambulatory care setting (unless previously approved by the responsible physician).

It is the responsibility of the Attending Physician to:

- inform the patient that residents may be involved with the patient's care;
- review the chart with the resident within 24 hours of a patient's admission and routinely thereafter, including:
 - o a discussion of findings and their significance to patient management;
 - o decisions relating to management and disposition;
 - o procedures, including direct supervision when required for patient safety or when requested by the trainee;
 - o educational aspects of the case;
- be available by pager or telephone at all times.

The Attending Physician has a dual professional responsibility: to provide appropriate patient care, and to provide education for trainees. There must be careful assessment of the responsibility delegated to the trainee. Anesthesia residents should not embark upon anesthetic procedures supervised by preceptors who would not normally supervise an anesthetic. For example, a cardiology may not act as the supervisor to an anesthesia resident administering anesthetic drugs during a cardioversion.

The PGME policies on resident supervision can be found at

<http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under 'Supervision of Residents'.

Electronic Logbook

Residents must document their clinical activity in an electronic logbook in accordance with instructions they receive from the residency program. The program currently uses the program RLB (Resident Logbook) found at <https://www.residentlogbook.com/>.

Patient Information Security

Residents must make every effort to protect patient at all times and on any electronic device that they utilize.

If a resident must send patient information via e-mail, they must adhere to the following:

1. do not send information to a non-AHS e-mail address; and
2. put "Private!" in the subject line (the message will then be encrypted).

Guidelines for Faculty Members

Faculty members should be familiar with resident assessment policies listed below.

Faculty members are encouraged to notify residents in advance of any particularly interesting or rare cases; this can be done by sending an e-mail to the Chief Residents, who will forward the request on to all the residents. Preference will be given to the most senior resident available for the case.

The Guidelines to the Practice of Anesthesia, Revised Edition 2018, state:

"Residents in anesthesia are registered medical practitioners who participate in the provision of anesthesia services both inside and outside of the operating room as part of their training. All resident activities must be supervised by the responsible attending staff anesthesiologist, as required by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and the provincial and local regulatory authorities. The degree of this supervision must take into account the condition of each patient, the nature of the anesthesia service, and the experience and capabilities of the resident (increasing professional responsibility). At the discretion of the supervising staff anesthesiologist, residents may provide a range of anesthesia care with minimal supervision. In all cases, the supervising attending anesthesiologist must remain readily available to give advice or assist the resident with urgent or routine patient care. Whether supervision is direct or indirect, close communication between the resident and the responsible supervising staff anesthesiologist is essential for safe patient care. Each anesthesia department teaching anesthesia residents should have policies regarding their activities and supervision." (Can J Anesth 2018;65:76-104).

The PGME supervision of residents policy can be found at

<https://cumming.ucalgary.ca/pgme/files/pgme/pgme-supervision-of-residents-final-jul2018.pdf>

Expectations of Preceptors

1. Expectations for graded responsibility and resident supervision are governed by the supervising staff anesthesiologist's fiduciary responsibility for patient care, the provincial health care insurance plan, Surgical Patient Care Committee policy, and educational goals.
2. Finding the appropriate level of supervision is a dynamic process, often negotiated to different end-points for each preceptor and resident assignment. Determinants are the resident's level of training and performance to date, resident and staff comfort levels, and the complexity of the clinical material. In all cases, the supervising staff anesthesiologist must remain readily available to assist the resident.
3. Although many of the service-oriented activities of residency do enhance learning, preceptors should minimize the delegation of service tasks that are devoid of educational merit.
4. The practice of double-booked rooms (one anesthesiologist supervising two OR's with one resident in each room) is not endorsed at the U of C teaching sites, nor by the CAS. The requirement to do so may arise rarely in dire emergencies, but only as a temporizing measure and the situation must be acceptable to both anesthesia residents affected.
5. Legal considerations about delegation of care to residents require that the following

questions can be answered in the affirmative:

- a. Is this an act that I am capable of delegating?
- b. Is this an act that I should be delegating?
- c. Is it appropriate to delegate this act to this resident?

With the above points in mind, the following table may be used as a guide to graded supervision of anesthesia residents.

	ASA I	ASA II	ASA III	ASA IV	ASA V/VI	Technique not mastered
PGY-1	C	C	C	C	C	C
PGY-2 Jul-Dec	C-I	C-I	C	C	C	C
PGY-2 Jan-Jun	E	E	C-I	C	C	C
PGY-3	E	E	I	C-I	C	C
PGY-4	E	E	E	C-I	C	C
PGY-5	E	E	E	E	C	C

C – continuous supervision

I – supervision may be for induction, emergence, and significant events

only E – supervision may be for evaluation only

Expectations of Residents

The resident who is **PREPARED** to accept responsibility will:

- be acquainted with the medical, anesthetic and surgical implications of scheduled cases;
- describe an anesthetic plan that addresses these implications;
- order necessary preoperative testing and interventions;
- discuss the above with the preceptor along with plans for intraoperative complications;
- demonstrate active engagement and responsibility for the patient’s anesthetic care; and
- arrive in sufficient time to prepare the anesthetic machine and equipment for the

case. The residents who is **UNPREPARED** to accept responsibility will:

- arrive without any preparatory reading or knowledge of scheduled cases;
- be unable to identify key preoperative investigations or measures;
- proceed without minimizing patient risk;
- have an anesthetic plan which is ‘cookbook’ oriented, incomplete, inappropriate, or inadequate for the case;
- be unable to identify key intraoperative risks or goals;
- rely on passive learning and demonstrate no ownership for patient care;
- show enthusiasm that is limited to new anesthetic procedures without justification of risk/benefit to the patient; and
- not allow sufficient time for anesthetic equipment preparation.

Assessment Policies

PGME policies regarding assessment can be found at

<http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under ‘Assessment’.

Daily Observation Forms

Residents are required to submit a daily observation form at the beginning of each work period (e.g. elective day, call shift) to their preceptor via one45. Residents are required to ask their preceptor to complete and review the daily observation form with them at the end of each work period (e.g. end of elective day, call shift, etc.). The Attending may defer the request; if this occurs, the resident has fulfilled their responsibility to ask for feedback. However, our department strongly encourages its faculty members to discuss feedback with residents.

The daily evaluation system has been invaluable in the early identification and remediation of problems. Identified weaknesses should be promptly addressed by residents so that improvement may be documented over the course of the rotation. This activity, in conjunction with the ability to use 'difficult' days as learning experiences, is essential for progress. Site Coordinators must notify the PD before the end of a block if a resident is not meeting expectations.

In addition to the daily observation form, CBD residents are also required to ask their attending to complete an EPA (Entrustable Professional Activity) assessment for each work period. CBD residents should make arrangements with their Attending about this before the work period begins. Again, the Attending may defer the request; if this occurs, the resident has fulfilled their responsibility to ask for feedback.

EPA Assessment

Residents must notify Attending Anesthesiologists ahead of time, as much as possible, if they would like to have an EPA assessed.

If a TTD, Foundations, or Core CBD resident would like a non-Attending physician to assess an EPA, the minimum rank for that resident must be PGY-4 or above. The only exception to this would be on Internal Medicine and Pediatric Wards, where a PGY-3 resident may do an EPA assessment.

A maximum of 40% of off-service EPA observations may be completed by senior residents/fellows that are in good-standing.

Rotation ITERs

Site Coordinators and Rotation Coordinators collate the daily observations to complete the ITER.

Rotations over one month's duration require a mid-term evaluation. Coordinators have until 2 weeks after the end of a rotation to review ITER's with residents.

Evaluations for Off-Service Rotations

If the department of an off-service rotation has its own evaluation policy and procedure in place, then evaluations for anesthesia residents will be conducted in accordance with that department's policies and procedures.

For off-service rotations with departments that do not have a formal evaluation policy and procedure in place, residents are required to ensure that evaluations are completed by all the faculty members that they work with. For example, a resident working with four different preceptors over the course of a 4-week rotation is required to submit an evaluation to each preceptor that they work with.

Appeals

Evaluation results may be appealed according to Appeal Procedures. All residents should be aware of the PGME policies on resident appeals. This can be found at <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under 'Appeals'.

Remediation and Probation

After a borderline or unsatisfactory rotation ITER, the resident will be placed on remediation. If a resident receives a borderline or unsatisfactory rotation on two rotations within a twelve-month period, they may be placed on probation according to PGME policies. See the PGME website for more information on Remediation and Probation (<http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies>).

Formative Feedback

PGY-2 to PGY-4 residents are given formal practice oral examinations annually, and feedback is noted on one45.

Formative evaluations are also available for residents from their simulation experiences and OSCE preparation. These will be stored on one45.

Promotion

Formal promotion from year to year is granted by the Promotions Committee for non-CBD residents; promotion from stage to stage in CBD is granted by the Competence Committee.

Graduation from Residency Program

Graduation from the residency program requires fulfillment of all the program requirements as outlined in this program manual.

Non-Clinical Work and Academic Policies

Non-Clinical Learning Responsibilities and Code of Conduct

1. Adhere to a learning plan that enables you to cover the necessary knowledge as outlined in the National Anesthesia Curriculum.
2. Attend all educational sessions, including informal morning rounds.
3. Present at least two Core Program sessions each year.
4. Present at grand rounds in accordance with program policies.
5. Present at Journal Club when requested.
6. Attend simulator training when the opportunities arise.
7. Participate in program evaluation by completing questionnaires in a timely and professional manner, and by taking issues to the resident representatives on the RTC.
8. Pay all University of Calgary tuition fees on time (<http://www.ucalgary.ca/registrar/fees>) in order to be promoted at the end of each academic year.
9. Use Basecamp and your AHS e-mail address, check it regularly, and respond promptly when requested.
10. All residents should be aware of the PGME policies on code of conduct expected of residents. This can be found at <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under 'Code of Conduct'. In particular, residents should review the "CPSA Advice to the profession" on social media.

Absence from Mandatory Educational Event

If a resident is unable to attend a mandatory educational event, the resident is required to notify the following individuals via e-mail:

- the Program Director;
- the faculty member planning or coordinating the educational event;
- the Chief Residents; and
- the Program Administrator.

Attendance at Journal Club and Visiting Professor Program is mandatory for residents, and every effort should be made to be excused from call when on off-service rotations. Residents on call for anesthesia rotations are excused for the academic portion of the evening but must return to the hospital for the remainder of the call period.

Absence from University of Calgary Postgraduate Medical Education (PGME) Education Event

U of C residents have the opportunity to attend PGME-sponsored education events; some of these are mandatory, while others are not. All of these require an RSVP with PGME.

If a resident signs up to attend a PGME Education Event, the program's aforementioned 'Absence from Mandatory Educational Event' policy should be adhered to. If a resident is absent from the PGME Education Event and did not follow the 'Absence from Mandatory Educational Event' policy, they will be charged a vacation day and may be cited for a lack of professionalism.

Grand Rounds Presentation Requirements

Residents are required to present a grand rounds presentation at least once per academic year; they are encouraged to present more if they so desire. The schedule of presentations is as follows:

- PGY-1 – present at SHC (during Adult Anesthesia rotation);
- PGY-2 – present at RGH (during Airway rotation);
 - If PGY-2 Airway rotation is at FMC, may either present rounds during that block at RGH, or do RGH Grand Rounds presentation in PGY-2/3 during Adult Anesthesia

rotation at RGH

- PGY-3 – present at PLC (during either Perioperative Ultrasound or Vascular Anesthesia rotation);
- PGY-4 – present at ACH;
- PGY-5 – present at FMC; for CBD residents, they will likely also be required to present a Quality Improvement or M&M rounds presentation at any site (the timing and location of this presentation needs to be approved by the Program Director and respective Site Coordinator).

Non-Clinical Activity During Working Hours

All non-clinical activity conducted during working hours (e.g. teaching, courses, conferences) requires the approval of the Program Director and Site/Rotation Coordinators.

Exams and Written Assignments

Residents must write the ABA in-training exam in their PGY-2 to PGY-4 years; vacation will not be granted during that time (usually in February).

Residents must also write the AKT-0, AKT-1, AKT-6, and AKT-24 exams at the assigned times; if they cannot write the exam on the assigned date, they must make alternative arrangements with the Program Director. The timing for these examinations are as follows:

- traditional cohort residents – AKT-24 – June of PGY-4;
- CBD residents:
 - AKT-0 – orientation week;
 - AKT-1 – at the end of Transition to Discipline;
 - AKT-6 – July of PGY-2; and
 - AKT-24 – July of PGY-4.

All residents must complete exams and written assignments that are part of Core Program. If a resident will be absent on the day the exam/assignment is administered, they must make arrangements with the Unit Manger to have these completed.

Study Days for Examination Preparation

RCPSC study days are not governed by any resident contract but are granted by the RPC. Residents may not exclude study days from vacation requests (i.e. may not designate the week off as “four days of holiday plus one study day”).

Residents are provided time to attend the “Making a Mark” exam preparation weekend.

The RCPSC Examination Committee regularly reminds residents and educators of the importance of OR exposure in the weeks leading up to the examinations. Protected study time is necessary, but it should not be taken in excess of that noted above, and any further time out of the OR is discouraged.

Non-CBD residents

Residents are excused from Core Program beginning on July 1 of the PGY-5 year to allow for preparation for the RCPSC examinations. The last academic half-day of the PGY-4 year will involve meeting with the PGY-5 cohort to discuss exam preparation.

Study days during the PGY-5 year are allocated as follows:

- July 1 – December 31 – half day;
- January 1 – completion of oral examinations – full day; and
- After oral examinations – return to full OR work; meet with the PGY-4 cohort on the last academic half-day of the year.

The PGY-5 cohort determines which day of the week they designate as their study day throughout the academic year; they must inform the PD of this in writing by June of their PGY-4 year.

CBD Residents

PGY-4 April to PGY-5 written exam (September) – independent academic full-day (the PGY-4

cohort determines which day of the weeks they designate as their study day throughout the academic year; they must inform the PD of this in writing by May of their PGY-4 year.

PGY-5 written exam (September) to PGY-5 December – PGY-5 residents attend Core Program in leadership/educator role

PGY-5 January to oral exam (May) – independent half-day

Oral exam (May) to June – 1 or 2 PGY-5 residents attend each Core Program session in faculty role

Resident Committee Membership

Residents who are members of department committees (e.g. RPC, Anesthesia Academic Council, etc.) are required to attend all meetings scheduled by the respective committees; every effort should be made to be excused from call in order to attend these meetings. Residents who are unable to attend a meeting must notify the Committee Chairperson and the Program Director at a reasonable time via e-mail.

Calgary Anesthesiology Residents' Retreat (CARR) Costs for Cancellations

Residents may be asked to cover costs associated with last-minute cancellations in the event that their significant others/family members are unable to attend at the last minute.

ACLS, ATLS, PALS, and NRP Course Requirements and Reimbursement

These courses are reimbursed by AHS for anesthesiology residents. Residents are responsible for maintaining certification in these courses and must submit a copy of the provider card and the original proof of payment to the Program Administrator for reimbursement. The following certifications must be current for various off-service rotations:

- ACLS – Coronary Intensive Care Unit (CICU), ICU, and CVICU
- PALS – PICU

It is strongly recommended, but not required, that residents be certified in ATLS prior to their Trauma Rotation in PGY-1. Residents should complete NRP in PGY-4.

Courses are offered either through AHS or other organizations. Please ensure that you make arrangements for these courses well in advance of the proposed rotations they fill quickly.

Conference and Course Funding Policy

Residents presenting at a major conference are eligible to receive funding from the PGME office. This funding must be applied for in advance; information on this can be found at: <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/resident-research-travel-grants>. All residents are encouraged to participate in the annual CAS meeting by submitting abstracts and applying to the Residents' Research Competition. When the CAS is hosted in Calgary, residents are strongly encouraged to attend.

Residents interested in attending courses or conferences for leadership development may apply for a PGME Resident Leadership Travel Grant (<http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/resident-leadership-travel-grants>).

The RPC occasionally has funds available to support resident conference or course attendance that cannot be funded by other means (e.g. PGME travel grants). In these situations, requests for funding will only be considered once the resident has either received permission by the RPC to attend a conference, or the resident is using their vacation/flex time to attend the conference or course. The goal of funding these types of requests is to provide an opportunity for education that is unique and not available locally and is appropriate for the level of training of the applicant.

When a resident applies for funding from the RPC, their application must list what funding the resident has already received from the RPC during their training, as well as any other funding they have already received for that conference/course. The Program Administrator will maintain records of funding for individual trainees.

Requests for RPC funding for conference or course attendance will be stratified as follows:

1. Group 1 – Very High priority for funding:
 - a. Courses or meetings that the RPC mandates that a resident should attend.
 - b. Major meetings which the resident is presenting a paper or poster where alternative university funding is not available.
2. Group 2 – High priority for funding:
 - a. Annual meetings of major anesthesiology associations (e.g. CAS, ASA, World Congress of Anesthesiology, other meetings as approved by the RTC, ASRA, SOAP, etc).
 - b. Anesthesiology review courses targeted at trainees in anesthesiology (e.g. Making a Mark).
3. Group 3 – Moderate priority for funding:
 - a. Annual meetings of smaller anesthesiology organizations, such as provincial or state organizations.
 - b. Physician Leadership Institute (CMA) meetings.
4. Group 4 – Low priority for funding:
 - a. Review courses targeted at practicing anesthesiologists (i.e. those no longer in training) (e.g. California Society of Anesthesiologists review course in Hawaii, etc).
 - b. Courses that can be done remotely or by correspondence (e.g. Physician Leadership Institute courses available electronically or offered locally).
 - c. Requests for travel funding on courses that are offered locally.

Guidelines for Interactions with the Pharmaceutical Industry

Residents should not enter into arrangements with industry representatives without the knowledge of the PD.

The Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine has a supportive and mutually respectful relationship with pharmaceutical industry representatives. The U of C and AHS have policies and guidelines around interactions with industry representatives. The U of C endorses the CMA guidelines (<http://policybase.cma.ca/dbtw-wpd/Policypdf/PD08-01.pdf>). Direction may also be found in the AHS policy on Conflict of Interest (<http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/Bylaws/ahs-by-l-conflict-of-interest.pdf>). The Code of Marketing published by Canada's Research-Based Pharmaceutical Companies is another useful reference (<http://www.canadapharma.org/commitment-to-ethics/with-healthcare-professionals/code-of-ethical-practices>).

Transfer Policies

Anesthesia residents wishing to transfer to another program should review the policies at <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under 'Transfer'. In light of demands of implementing CBD, our program will not consider transfer requests from residents from another specialty or another anesthesiology residency training program.

Vacation and Leave

Vacation

The PGME vacation policy can be found at: <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under the tab 'Vacation'.

General Vacation Information

The residency program adheres to the vacation allotments as outlined in the PARA contract. Residents are only guaranteed time off for either the weekend immediately prior to, or following, 5 consecutive weekdays of vacation. No more than one week of vacation in each four-week rotation should be taken except in unusual circumstances; residents may submit special requests to the appropriate Rotation Coordinator for consideration. The Rotation Coordinators, Chief Residents, and PD have the final authority for granting vacation.

Residents are granted 5 days off at Christmas or New Year's, as per the PARA contract; residents must request either the PARA Christmas break or the PARA New Year's break.

Vacation Requests

In keeping with the PARA policy, vacation requests should be submitted at least 8 weeks in advance when possible; exceptions may be requested by residents to the Rotation Coordinator and PD. Approval/disapproval notification will be provided as soon as possible via One45. Vacation requests during anesthesia rotations will be reviewed within 5 business days; if a Rotation Coordinator has not approved a vacation with that time, the request will automatically be approved.

All requests should be submitted through One45. Requests that do not contain sufficient information (e.g. "conference" without specifying which conference) will be denied.

Off-service requests will be forwarded to, and undergo the approval process of, the rotations coordinators from those services.

For anesthesia rotations, the approval process consists of review by the PD, the Rotation Coordinator, and the site Chief Resident.

Carrying Forward Vacation

Vacation is important to maintain physical, mental, and emotional well-being; it should be used in the year during which it is earned. Under exceptional circumstances, residents may request a portion of vacation to be carried over into the next academic year; such requests must be approved in writing by the PD and Associate Dean PGME during the year in which the vacation is earned. Vacation can only be carried forward for one year. In the final year of residency, all vacation (earned and carried over, if any) should be taken. The PARA contract allows residents to be paid in lieu of unused vacation time at the end of their residency training. However, this should occur in exceptional circumstances only and will require consultation between the PD and the Associate Dean, as well as approval by the PGME Committee and AHS.

Day in Lieu

Days-in-lieu should be taken during the same rotation in which the holiday occurred. These should be arranged by notifying the PD, Rotation Coordinator, the site Chief Resident, and the Program Administrator prior to the final call schedule being released. The date selected should not interfere with call duties and efforts should be made to avoid scheduling them on academic half-day.

Exam Leave

The residency program adheres to the PARA contract agreement with regard to exam leave policies. Residents may take exam leave for the LMCC II Examination, RCPSC Anesthesiology Written Examination, and RCPSC Anesthesiology Oral Examination.

All requests for exam leave must be submitted to the PD through one45 at least 28 days in advance of the event.

Residents may be granted unpaid leave up to 10 days total over the course of residency training to take all components of the USMLE (in accordance with PARA contract).

Applications for exam leave must be made in writing to the PD a minimum of 28 days in advance of the exam date. Applications shall indicate the date of departure on leave and the date of return.

Confirmation of the leave shall be made by the PD within 14 days of the initial request.

Scholarly Project Days

In addition to elective blocks for Scholarly Project work, residents may take up to 10 half-days while on anesthesia (preferably not sub-specialty) rotations during their residency to complete scholarly projects. They must obtain written approval for this day from their Scholarly Project Supervisor and a Scholarly Project Coordinator, and this note must be forwarded to the Program Director and Rotation/Site Coordinator for approval of the time taken off the rotation. The Chief Residents must also be informed when a scholarly project day is used since they keep track of this.

Conference Leave

The residency program adheres to the PARA contract regarding leave with pay to attend educational events such as medical conferences.

To be granted leave from clinical duties to attend or present at a conference, the resident will:

1. be in satisfactory academic and clinical standing;
 - a. unless a resident is on a remediation or probation program, they are considered to be residents in good standing;
 - b. for residents on remediation or probation, decisions for conference leave will be made on a case-by-case basis;
2. follow the procedures listed below to apply for conference time;
3. take a maximum of 5 conference days per year (these are business days plus a maximum of one weekend);
 - a. this will be prorated if the resident is away for clinical duties for a period of time;
 - b. if a resident is presenting at a conference, this time will not be deducted from their allowed annual allotment of conference days;
 - c. Chief Residents will be granted additional conference days to attend ICRE;
 - d. unused conference days cannot be carried forward to the next academic year;
 - e. educational leave days (e.g. for courses such as ATLS) will not be deducted from conference leave time.

The procedure for applying for conference time is as follows:

1. The resident will e-mail the PD with the dates, title and location of the conference they wish to attend (along with objectives and rationale for attending the conference if it is not on the list of pre-approved conferences) at least 28 days prior to the event.
 - a. If the above criteria is met and conference is “pre-approved” (see list below), the PD can approve the application.
 - b. If the above criteria is not met or the conference is not “pre-approved”, the RPC will discuss the application and a decision will be made.
2. Once the PD gives approval, the resident will apply for clinical time off via one45 (thus notifying the Rotation Coordinator).
3. After steps #1 and #2 are completed, the resident should then register for the conference and make necessary travel arrangements.

The following conferences are “pre-approved” conferences (that is, the PD or RPC can approve attendance at these conferences without a formal RPC vote on the matter):

- CAS Annual Meeting;
- Alberta Anesthesia Section Meeting;
- ICRE (International Conference on Resident Education);
- Canadian Pediatric Anesthesia Society;
- ASA Annual Meeting;
- Any ASA-affiliated sub-specialty meeting (e.g. ASRA, SPA, SCA, SEA, SNACC, STA, SAMBA, SOAP, etc); and
- World Congress of Anesthesiology.

If a resident wishes to attend a conference not listed above, the PD will discuss the application with the RPC and a decision will be made as soon as possible. Residents may be asked to provide objectives and a rationale for attending the conference.

Leaves of Absence (LOA)

The PGME LOA policy can be found at: <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under the tab ‘Leaves of Absence’.

Leave will be granted by the PD in accordance with the PARA contract, and PGME/AHS/RCPSC policies.

The PGME Associate Dean shall be notified by the PD of any resident taking a LOA. Confirmation of approval or denial of leave of absence requests will be made by the PD within 14 days of receipt of the initial request.

Applications for leave should include the planned date of departure on leave and the date of return. Residents may not work for gain as a Resident Physician during an approved paid LOA except with the advance express consent of AHS.

Special Leave

Residents will be granted up to a maximum of 5 days in each appointment year for special leave. Special leave includes reasonable circumstances where the resident is unable to report to service due to an unanticipated circumstance which requires the Resident's personal attention and which may include illness in the Resident's immediate family. Residents may be required to submit satisfactory proof demonstrating the need for Special Leave. Residents must communicate their need for Special Leave to their clinical supervisor and PD as soon as possible.

General Compassionate Leave

Upon request, a resident may be granted leave of absence for compassionate reasons. For the first 5 days of such a leave, the resident shall suffer no loss in pay or health benefits. In extenuating circumstances, paid compassionate leave may be extended by up to a maximum of 5 additional days subject to prior approval of the Associate Dean. If further time off is required, such additional leave needs to be approved by the Associate Dean PGME and is unpaid.

Bereavement Leave

Upon request, a resident will be granted bereavement leave in the event of a death of a relative. For the first 5 days of such a leave, the resident shall suffer no loss in pay or health benefits. In extenuating circumstances, paid bereavement leave may be extended by up to a maximum of 5 additional days subject to prior approval of the Associate Dean. If further time off is required, such additional leave needs to be approved by the Associate Dean PGME and is unpaid.

Compassionate/Terminal Care Leave

Unpaid leave up to 27 weeks for a qualified relative with a serious medical condition with a significant risk of death within twenty-six (26) weeks from the commencement of the leave.

Sick Leave

Residents will be provided pay and health benefits for illness or non-occupational injury for a total up to 90 days for each Appointment Year. In the event educational requirements are not met, the resident may be required to make up the period of appointment missed due to the illness or non-occupational injury. Residents may be required to submit a medical certificate in support of any illness or non-occupational injury.

Critical Illness of a Child Leave

A parent of a critically ill or injured child is entitled to up to 36 weeks of unpaid leave to care for their critically ill child.

Disappearance of a Child Leave

A parent of a child who has disappeared where it is probable that the child disappeared as a result of a crime is entitled to an unpaid leave of absence for a period up to 52 weeks.

Death of a Child Leave

A parent of a child who has died where it is probably that the child died as a result of a crime is entitled to an unpaid leave of absence for a period up to 104 weeks.

Domestic Violence Leave

A resident who has been subjected to domestic violence may require time off from work to address the situation and is entitled to an unpaid leave of absence for a period up to 10 days in a calendar year.

Citizenship Ceremony Leave

Residents are entitled to a half-day to attend a citizenship ceremony to receive a certificate of citizenship.

Unpaid General Leave

A LOA without pay may be granted to a resident upon request to the PD and approval by the Associate Dean PGME, in consultation with AHS.

Maternity Leave

Please refer to the PARA contract for details. Note that a pregnant resident whose pregnancy ends other than as a result of a live birth within sixteen (16) weeks of the estimated due date is entitled to maternity leave.

Parental Leave

Please refer to the PARA contract for details. In addition to the two weeks of paid parental leave, residents can apply for unpaid parental leave up to a period of 61 weeks for birth mothers, and 62 weeks for non-birth parents and adoptive parents.

Waiver of Training

The RPC will, on a case-by-case basis, consider requests for waiver of training for up to a maximum of one block. Residents must be in good standing in order to be considered for such a waiver. For residents who have passed the Royal College written and oral examinations, and who have been in good standing throughout their residency training, time spent making up U of C program requirements (due to a leave for any reason) may be used towards a fellowship – up to a maximum of two blocks.

Resident Wellbeing and Safety

Resident well-being is given a high priority in our program. For health, personal, and career concerns, residents are encouraged to seek assistance early. In addition to the resources available within the department, excellent support is available through the University Health Services at the U of C (<https://www.ucalgary.ca/wellnesscentre/services/health/medical>) and the Physician and Family Support Program (PFSP) of the Alberta Medical Association (AMA) (<https://www.albertadoctors.org/services/physicians/pfsp>).

Personal and Professional Responsibilities

1. Be aware of escalating health problems, sleep deprivation, stress, worries and doubts, and promptly discuss these issues with the Chief Residents, faculty members, or the Program Director.
2. Be aware of signs of drug misuse in your colleagues and seek advice if you have concerns.

Harassment and Bullying, Ombudsman

Any resident who feels that they are being harassed or bullied should notify either: a Chief Resident, Faculty member, or the Program Director. All allegations of harassment and bullying are taken seriously by the RTC and will be investigated and addressed as needed.

If the resident is not comfortable addressing the matter with any member of the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine, they should contact the program's ombudsman, Dr. John Graham (john.graham@ahs.ca) (General Surgeon at Rockyview General Hospital) to have the matter addressed.

Resident Safety Policy

All residents should be aware of the PGME policy on resident safety. This can be found at <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under 'Resident Safety'. The RPC wishes to act promptly to address identified safety concerns and incidents, and to be proactive in providing a safe learning environment.

Physician Extender Activity

1. Eligibility
 - a. Anesthesia residents are currently allowed to apply for physician extender privileges after January 1 of the PGY-2 year. The PGME policy on physician extenders can be found at <http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/pgme/current-trainees/residency-training-policies> under 'Physician Extender'.
 - b. Historically, anesthesia residents have served as physician extenders in the ICU, CVICU, PICU, CICU, and Pediatric Transport teams. Anesthesia residents may work as physician extenders only at those sites approved by the RPC.
2. Requirements
 - a. The resident must be in good standing.
 - b. Any resident who intends to pursue Physician Extender contracts must notify the PD in writing at least two months prior to beginning the work.
 - c. The resident must have successfully passed the MCCQE Part II examination (<http://mcc.ca/examinations/mccqe-part-ii/>) and be enrolled in the Canadian Medical Register as a Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada.
 - d. The resident will need to apply for licensure as a Physician Extender through the CPSA (<http://www.cpsa.ca/eligibility/physician-extender/>). This application will require a letter of support from the PD.
 - e. Residents who are employed as Physician Extenders must also change their CMPA coverage accordingly (<https://www.cmpa-acpm.ca/web/guest/trainees/clinical-fellows>).
3. Maximum number of shifts per block
 - a. According to CPSA policies (<http://www.cpsa.ca/eligibility/physician-extender/>), Physician Extender shifts may not be done at a frequency such that the combined number of call shifts and physician extender shifts exceeds a ratio of 1:4 (i.e. more shifts than the maximum number of call shifts allowed) in the block.
 - b. The PD and RPC receive monthly reports from each of the units on which our residents work as physician extenders, and these are reviewed to monitor for compliance with this policy.
 - c. There must be at least eight hours of unscheduled time between a Physician Extender shift and the resident's next clinical duty.

Residents may not use their residency status to work as a GP Anesthetist.

Residents who violate any of the aforementioned Physician Extender policies will have their privileges revoked.

THE RESIDENCY PROGRAM COMMITTEE (RPC)

The RPC is responsible for all aspects of the postgraduate training program in Anesthesiology. Responsibility is delegated from the U of C Cumming School of Medicine through the Office of the Associate Dean, Postgraduate Medical Education. Specific responsibilities include selection, evaluation, and promotion of residents, as well as provision of an educational program that meets the standards of the RCPSC.

The RPC meets monthly (excluding summer months of July and August); *resident members of the RPC are excused from call duties to attend the meeting, and it is expected that they will attend as much as possible.* An agenda is pre-circulated and minutes are recorded. All members are required to respect the confidentiality of the RPC's deliberations.

Membership of the RPC

While many members of the RPC are appointed as representatives of various groups within the program, all members must act in a manner that places the overall good of the educational program ahead of any sub-specialty or geographical interest.

The Program Directorship is a University appointment made by the Dean, subsequent to recommendations by the Associate Dean for PGME and the Department Head. Typically, the Residency Program Director is appointed for a five-year term.

The Program Director, after consultation with the Department Head, appoints non-site-related individual committee members (Education Coordinators, Simulation Coordinators, Scholarly Project Coordinators, Quality & Safety Coordinators). These members are typically chosen because of their interest in resident education. Site Coordinators and Associate Site Coordinators are appointed by the Program Director after consultation with the Section Heads for their respective sites.

The RPC consists of:

1. the Program Director;
2. two Associate Program Directors;
3. Chief Residents;
4. one Senior Resident Representative (PGY-3 resident elected by peers);
5. one Junior Resident Representative (PGY-2 resident elected by peers);
6. CAS Resident Representative (non-voting member);
7. Site Coordinators from ACH, FMC, PLC, RGH, and SHC;
8. Associate Site Coordinators from ACH, FMC, PLC, RGH, and SHC;
9. Education Coordinators;
10. Simulation Coordinators;
11. Scholarly Project Coordinators;
12. Quality & Safety Coordinators;
13. Journal Club Coordinator;
14. Director of Resident Wellness and Safety; and
15. Head of the University of Calgary Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine (ex-officio).

Membership, Residency Program Committee, 2019-20

Program Director (Chair)	Dr. Reuben Eng
Associate Program Director, CBD	Dr. Graeme Bishop
Associate Program Director, Traditional Cohort/Director of Resident Wellness and Safety	Dr. Melinda Davis
Head, University Department (ex-officio)	Dr. Gary Dobson
ACH Site Coordinator	Dr. Jeremy Luntley
ACH Associate Site Coordinator	Dr. Nina Hardcastle
FMC Site Coordinator	Dr. Andrea Todd
FMC Associate Site Coordinator	Dr. Heather Hurdle
PLC Site Coordinator	Dr. Karl Darcus
PLC Associate Site Coordinator	Dr. Shannon Rabuka
RGH Site Coordinator	Dr. Yara Babyak
RGH Associate Site Coordinator	Dr. Kevin Torsher
SHC Site Coordinator/ CBD Academic Coach Lead	Dr. Alan Chu
SHC Associate Site Coordinator	Dr. Nathan Brown
Education Co-Coordinators	Drs. Erin Bruce, Afra Moazeni
Scholarly Project Co-Coordinators	Drs. Erin Bruce, Linda Hung
Simulation Co-Coordinators	Drs. Megan Hayter, Chris Dyte
Quality & Safety Co-Coordinators	Drs. Jan Davies, Michelle Theam
Journal Club Coordinator	Dr. Paul Zakus
Rotation Coordinators (not in a role above)	Drs. L. Chow, R. Falkenstein, J. Haber, J. Hamming, N. Jadavji, L. MacKenzie, C. Prusinkiewicz, S. Pytka, K. Shinkaruk, Z. Sunderani, R. Thompson
Chief Residents	Drs. Katrina Roberts, Cam Shillington
Senior Resident Representative	Dr. Cameron Williams
Junior Resident Representative	Dr. Christopher Durr
CAS Resident Representative (non-voting)	Dr. Joseph Ahn

RPC Responsibilities

- Develop and oversee operation of the program, providing all required components of training
- Selection of candidates for admission to the program
- Evaluation and promotion of residents
- Maintenance of an appeal mechanism
- Establishment of mechanisms to provide career planning and counseling for residents, and to deal with problems such as those related to psychological stress and performance problems
- Ongoing program review, including resource allocation, components, meeting of objectives, balance of service demands, teaching, and teachers
- Maintenance of current and appropriate goals and objectives that are reflected in program planning and operation, as well as in resident evaluation

Program Director

The Program Director (PD) is responsible for the overall conduct of the residency program and is accountable to the Head of the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine, the Associate Dean for PGME, and the RCPSC.

Specific duties of the PD, assisted by the RPC, include:

- the development and operation of the program to meet general and specific standards of accreditation;
- selection of candidates for admission to the program, including the organization of the CaRMS selection process;
- evaluation and promotion of residents in accordance with appropriate policies;
- maintenance of an appeal mechanism;
- facilitation of career planning;
- counseling residents as required and dealing with problems such as stress; and
- ongoing program review to include:
 - o the educational experience (including the curriculum as it relates to goals and objectives);
 - o optimal use of available resources and facilities;
 - o opinions of the residents;
 - o teaching and teachers.

The PD will ensure that the formal teaching in the program is organized, relevant, and continually updated. Assistance and resources will be provided to faculty involved in educational programs. The PD acts as a liaison between the residents and faculty, frequently in the role of resident advocate. Residents' specific needs and requests are to be dealt with compassionately and rationally. With the assistance of faculty and the RPC, the PD is required to have an ongoing awareness of resident performance. Concerns must be taken to the resident and the RPC in a timely manner.

The PD is an active member of the PGME Committee and as such must attend and participate in monthly meetings, the annual PGME retreat, and other PGME functions as requested. The PD must also participate in internal and external program reviews.

The PD is also a member of the ACUDA Postgraduate Education Committee and is expected to attend meetings biannually, participate in national anesthesia residency matters, and collaborate with other Canadian anesthesia program directors. The PD is also a member of the RCPSC Anesthesiology Specialty Committee and is required to attend those meetings as requested.

The PD is also a member of the Zone Anesthesia Executive Committee and is required to attend those monthly meetings. It is expected that information relevant to the RPC and residents will be conveyed, and that RTC concerns are brought to the attention of anesthesia executive members as necessary.

The PD will ensure that program documents are current and widely available.

Associate Program Director

The Associate Program Director (APD) assists the PD as needs arise and assumes PD responsibilities when the PD is absent. The Associate PD Traditional Cohort is primarily responsible for matters related to traditional cohort (i.e. non-CBD) residents, while the Associate PD CBD is primarily responsible for matters related to CBD residents.

Site Coordinators

Site Coordinators (SC's) are expected to liaise with the PD on all matters of residency education at their site, and they are responsible for the overall conduct of residency education at their respective sites. They are essential members of the RPC and are expected to participate in decision-making, committee projects, the CaRMS selection process, and resolution of resident problems. SC's are responsible for educational rounds, scheduling of all learners (unless delegated to residents), and resident evaluation at their site. Site Coordinators are strongly encouraged to participate in all residency functions.

Site Coordinators are required to meet, in person, with any resident demonstrating weaknesses at the mid-point of a rotation and within 7 days of the conclusion of a rotation. They are also required to meet with residents at the end of each block to discuss resident ITER's, or delegate this task to another RTC faculty member at their site.

Associate Site Coordinators

Associate Site Coordinators will fulfill the duties of SC when the SC for their site is absent. They will also share duties with the SC, as negotiated with the SC at their site. Finally, Associate SC's will attend RPC meetings when the SC from their site is unable to attend the RPC meeting.

Education Coordinators

The Education Coordinators (EC's) are responsible for scheduling, updating, and planning sessions for the academic half-day. The EC's are responsible for recruiting Unit Managers for Core Program, and may assist the Unit Managers in recruiting faculty to teach Core Program sessions. The EC's are also responsible for working with residents to administer and maintain the learning management system utilized to organize Core Program material online.

The EC's are responsible for evaluating the quality and format of Core Program annually, formally reporting to the RPC every three years, in advance of Internal and External reviews, and making recommendations as appropriate.

Room and equipment bookings are coordinated by the Program Administrator. For units with examinations, these marks should be forwarded to the PD. Attendance at Core Program is monitored by the EC's, and attendance problems are reported to the RPC.

Scholarly Project Coordinators

The Scholarly Project Coordinators are the primary liaison between residents and faculty for scholarly activity and works to ensure that the scholarly project requirements of the RCPSC are met. Specific duties may include: maintenance of a faculty research catalogue (ongoing and prospective research interests), assisting residents in finding a faculty preceptor for projects and funding, developing the presentation and writing skills of the residents, and the planning of the annual Resident Scholarly Project Dinner. The Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine's Research Associate (Dr. Andrew Walker) is available to assist the Scholarly Project Coordinators.

Simulation Coordinators

The Simulation Coordinators are responsible for conducting all resident simulation activities.

Quality & Safety Coordinators

The Quality & Safety Coordinators assist with scholarly activity related to quality improvement or assurance and patient safety, teach the introductory Quality & Safety course, and provide expertise in residency education matters related to quality and safety.

Journal Club Coordinator

The Journal Club Coordinator is responsible for planning and conducting the biannual journal club sessions with the residents.

Director of Resident Wellness and Safety

The Director of Resident Wellness and Safety is a faculty member to whom residents may reach out to regarding issues of wellness and safety. This faculty member is also responsible for updating the Resident Safety Policy, and leading initiatives for the residents related to wellness and safety.

Sub-Specialty Rotation Coordinators

The coordinators for anesthesia sub-specialty training are faculty members and are responsible for rotation design, supervision, education, and completion of rotation ITER's. Like SC's, sub-specialty rotation coordinators must meet with residents are having difficulty at the mid-point of a rotation, and also with residents at the end of a rotation to review the ITER (this may be delegated to an RPC faculty member at their site if they are unavailable to do so). Residents should communicate specific requests and directions directly to the appropriate rotation coordinator.

Sub-Specialty Rotation Coordinators, 2019-2020

Acute Pain Service	FMC	Dr. J. Hamming
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Airway Anesthesia	RGH FMC	Dr. S. Pytka Dr. J. Haber
Cardiac Anesthesia	FMC	Dr. C. Prusinkiewicz
Chronic Pain	Chronic Pain Centre	Dr. K. Shinkaruk
Complex Anesthesia	FMC	Dr. A. Todd
Medical Education	RGH	Dr. Y. Babyak
Neuroanesthesia	FMC	Dr. R. Falkenstein
Pediatric Anesthesia	ACH	Dr. J. Luntley
Perioperative Ultrasound	PLC	Dr. L. Hung
Obstetrical Anesthesia	FMC PLC RGH	Dr. R. Thompson Dr. L. MacKenzie Dr. Z. Sunderani
Regional Anesthesia	SHC	Dr. N. Brown
Thoracic Anesthesia	FMC	Dr. L. Chow
Vascular Anesthesia	PLC	Dr. N. Jadavji

Competence Committee (CC) and Competence Reports

The Competence Committee's purpose is to review and make recommendations to the RPC related to the progress of CBD residents.

The current members of CC are:

- Dr. Graeme Bishop – Chair
- Dr. Robin Cox
- Dr. Heather Hurdle
- Dr. Marelise Kruger
- Dr. Shean Stacey
- Dr. Reuben Eng

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada – Anesthesiology Examiners

The following faculty members serve as RCPSC Anesthesiology Examiners:

- Dr. Tommy Chan (RGH)
- Dr. Adam Spencer (ACH/SHC)
- Dr. Desiree Teoh (FMC)

Chief Residents

Chief Residents are appointed each year; their terms of duty begin on April 1 of their PGY-3 year and ends on March 31 of their PGY-4 year. Residents interested in the position apply to PD, and the appointment is made by the PD in consultation with the RPC.

Applications to be Chief Resident are due on **February 1**, and the selection process occurs during the month of February.

The Chief Residents:

- are members of the RPC, attend and participate in all meetings, and present a monthly Chief Residents' Report;
- act as a liaison among residents, the Program Administrator, faculty, the PD, and the RPC;
- contact the PD promptly about urgent resident issues;
- designate one or more senior residents at each site to assign clinical clerks, residents, and any other allied health care professionals to appropriate clinical locations (i.e. daily OR assignments);
- prepare the monthly resident on-call schedules at adult Calgary sites and distribute them to all designated parties (Site Coordinators, Program Director, PARA, Program Administrator, Site Administrator);
- arbitrate resident disputes over the resident call schedule at any site;
- meet with residents as a group regularly to discuss program-related issues;
- forward all pertinent information to residents;
- ensure completion of the resident attendance sheet at all mandatory events; this may be delegated to another senior resident;
- assign Journal Club presentations to residents;
- ensure residents have presented the minimum number of required Core Program sessions each year;
- collate, edit if necessary, and forward teaching feedback from Core Program to resident and faculty presenters;
- observe policies and guidelines for relationships with industry; confirm appropriateness with PD when in doubt;
- assist with Visiting Professors and other guest speakers at Core Program to ensure their arrival, comfort, and departure;
- assist in the resident selection process and participates in CaRMS interviews;
- coordinate resident vacation requests, ensuring that program policies and PARA rules are followed;
- arrange voting for faculty teaching awards;
- coordinate the PGY-1 buddy program;
- orient the incoming Chief Residents at the end of their term;
- help to orient all new residents;
- liaise with medical students interested in anesthesiology and our program to help promote both;
- toast the graduating residents at the Graduation and Awards dinner;
- will have time out of the OR, as necessary, to carry out these functions.

Senior Resident Representative

This resident's term of duty begins on April 1 of their PGY-2 year and ends on March 31 of their PGY-3 year; they are elected to this position by their peers (i.e. the PGY-2 cohort). Duties and

responsibilities include:

- assisting the Chief Residents as necessary with administrative matters;
- serving as CARR Planning Committee Chair; if this resident becomes the Chief Resident, they will appoint another PGY-3 resident to assume Chair duties once they assume Chief Resident duties;
- planning the annual CaRMS tour for candidates (along with the Junior RPC Resident representative);
- maintain residency program website (in collaboration with IT support provided by the U of C and the Department);
- ensure Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine is up to date with all residency-related matters on a monthly basis; and
- others as assigned by the Program Director or Chief Residents.

Junior Resident Representative

This resident's term of duty begins on April 1 of their PGY-1 year, and ends on March 31 of their PGY-2 year; they are elected to this position by their peers (i.e. the PGY-1 cohort). Duties and

responsibilities include:

- assisting the Chief Residents as necessary with administrative matters;
- planning the annual CaRMS tour for candidates (along with the Senior RPC Resident representative);
- sending completed Core Program sign-in sheet to Program Administrator after each session;
- maintain residency program website (in collaboration with IT support provided by the U of C and the Department);
- ensure Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine is up to date with all residency-related matters on a monthly basis; and
- others as assigned by the Program Director or Chief Residents.

CANADIAN ANESTHESIOLOGISTS' SOCIETY (CAS) MEMBERSHIP AND CAS RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Membership to the CAS is complimentary for all residents (<https://www.cas.ca/>).

A CAS Resident Representative is appointed by the Program Director, in consultation with the RPC, after a careful review of applications from residents interested in the position. Residents may only serve in this role in their PGY-2 to PGY-4 years. The roles and responsibilities for this individual include:

- serving as an active member of the CAS Resident Section; this individual is encouraged to hold an executive position in the CAS Resident Section in the second and/or third year of their term;
- attend RPC meetings and serve as a non-voting member of the RPC;
- keep the other residents up to date with CAS activities (at the very least a written report to the residents and RTC within one week of returning to Calgary from the annual CAS meeting, and one report in the December of each academic year), and enable the University of Calgary anesthesiology residents to become more actively involved in the CAS; and
- other duties as assigned by the Program Director and Chief Residents.

This individual may receive up to \$1000-\$2000 per year to attend the CAS Annual Meeting depending on the annual RPC budget.

RESIDENT SELECTION PROCESS

Applications for residency positions are made through the Canadian Resident Matching Service (CaRMS) (<http://www.carms.ca/>).

Selection procedures are determined by the CaRMS Selection Committee, which is a sub-committee of the RPC. These are reviewed annually for fairness and effectiveness. Members of this committee consist of both RPC and non-RPC faculty and residents.

Candidate files are reviewed, and selected candidates are invited for an interview. The date for the Calgary interview is determined in discussion with other Anesthesiology Program Directors in Canada. Interviews are not offered on alternate dates. Our program keeps a waitlist for interviews, and potential candidates will be contacted by our office if an interview spot becomes available.

During the selection process, consideration is given to academic record, clinical performance record, letters of reference, personal letter, evidence of extracurricular involvement and interests, and the interview. The ranking decisions are final.

Our department endeavours to accommodate as many requests for electives from clinical clerks as possible. Elective medical students are welcome to arrange for a meeting with the Program Director, Dr. Reuben Eng (reuben.eng@ahs.ca), and the Chief Residents while they are in Calgary in order to learn more about the program.

HOSPITAL TEACHING SITES

The Site Coordinator at each site is the residents' primary source of site-specific information.

Alberta Children's Hospital

Welcome to the ACH. The hospital opened in 2006. ACH has approximately 133 inpatient beds and provides comprehensive tertiary health services to children from birth to age 18 from southern Alberta, southeastern British Columbia and southwestern Saskatchewan. It is an accredited pediatric level 1 trauma center.

The surgical suite has eight general use ORs, and endoscopy room and an interventional radiology room. The PACU has 22 bed spaces. Approximately 10 000 anesthetics are administered annually by the 19 members of the Section of Pediatric Anesthesia. On weekdays, clinical care is supported by 4-5 RT's. All surgical specialties and sub-specialties are represented at ACH except cardiac surgery. Although the bulk of the caseload is routine medical and surgical patients, we provide elective and emergent perioperative care for complex pediatric cases including neonatal surgery, scoliosis surgery, thoracoscopic/laparoscopic surgery, airway surgery and neurosurgery. ACH is a tertiary pediatric trauma center and the provincial center for pediatric bone marrow transplant.

A significant part of the workload comprises anesthesia services for diagnostic and interventional radiology, including MRI, both at ACH and other sites. Residents are encouraged to participate in the care of children undergoing dental procedures at non-hospital surgical facilities.

The ACH Pediatric Pain Management team provides a 24/7 service for the management of children with acute and chronic pain. The acute pain service provides inpatient care with the assistance of a nurse practitioner and a respiratory therapist. This service also provides anesthetic care for oncology procedures such as bone marrow aspiration and radiation therapy. A busy complex pain clinic manages both inpatients and outpatients. Residents are encouraged to participate in these services.

The anesthesia staff at ACH hold clinical academic appointments with the Cumming School of Medicine at the U of C, and one member has a GFT position as a full professor. We provide didactic and clinical training for anesthesia residents as well as other students and health care staff. Off-service physicians, students, RT's, and nurses also come to the OR to gain experience in pediatric anesthesia.

Service Commitment of the Anesthesia Resident at ACH

At the beginning of the block, each new resident will receive a brief orientation to the equipment and the computerized anesthesia record keeping system. Following that, they will attend the hospital every weekday to provide clinical care under the supervision of a staff anesthesiologist. Graded responsibility is introduced during the resident's rotation. Initially, the resident will be closely supervised at all times, but there is opportunity for independent practice later on, if the resident is deemed capable. A staff anesthesiologist is always immediately available.

List Allocation at ACH

Residents and Fellows may self-select lists based on their educational needs. This is coordinated by the most senior resident at ACH during the block. There is no hierarchy for picks (e.g. the PGY-5 does not get to pick before the PGY-2). All trainees should come together, including the Fellow, and discuss their needs to manage the weekly list allocation. In general, each level of trainee

should have differing educational requirements so there should not be too much overlap between lists. Unless otherwise indicated, the Fellow is not to have a trainee attached to them during their solo lists.

This process should be complete by the end of workday Thursday, and should be communicated to the Site Coordinator (Dr. Jeremy Luntley (Jeremy.luntley@ahs.ca)) and the Associate Site Coordinator (Dr. Nina Hardcastle (nina.hardcastle@ahs.ca)) so it can be checked in good time to be circulated out to the section on Friday. There may be issues unknown to the residents that affect allocation.

Call Requirements

Call is 'home call'. The resident will be on call one day a week and one weekend per block; the weekend call consists of Friday and Sunday of home call. Residents are expected to contact the APS physician on call that weekend to inquire about rounding with APS on the Saturday. Residents are responsible for arranging the call schedule at the beginning of the block. If the resident works on call past 2200h, then the next day will be a post-call day off. E-mail your staff anesthesiologist for that day and mark it on the slate at the front desk. Residents are expected to work on post-call days when call does not extend beyond 2200h. A day off is allowed in the week following a weekend call – the exact day taken should be specified during the room allocation the previous week, as it does not necessarily need to be taken on the Monday. If, however, the resident works past 2200h on the Sunday, they must take the Monday off. As such, the day-off may not be booked on a day that precedes the weekend call.

Emergency cases are booked directly with the staff anesthesiologist, who will contact the resident on call. It is your responsibility to communicate directly with the on-call staff person, letting them know how you can be reached. Please communicate with the OR Charge Nurse and leave your name and pager number on the emergency list whiteboard. The resident may be expected to do 'late call' one night each week; this entails staying until the second (late) room is finished.

Preoperative Consults

Pediatric inpatients are often complex. Therefore, inpatients scheduled for surgery (whether or not the resident is scheduled in that patient's subsequent OR) should be seen preoperatively by the residents so that the residents can formulate an anesthetic plan. The resident should discuss the patient with the staff anesthesiologist assigned to the case. If that staff anesthesiologist cannot be reached, then the resident should discuss the patient with the anesthesiologist on call.

In the unlikely event that there are a large number of preadmits, residents should only pick the 1 or 2 most interesting patients or cases to see. Off-service residents will also gain from this experience, and thus they should also be allocated preoperative consults.

Residents are not required to come back to the hospital just to do preadmits (e.g. after Core Program).

Most in-patients are admitted to the Short Stay Unit on the same day as their procedure ("ADOP"). Staff in that unit can help you locate your patient. Please consult the Fasting Guidelines. Blood tests and urinalysis are performed only for appropriate indications.

Preoperative medication is not routinely ordered but is prescribed when indicated e.g. for anxiolysis. Concerns identified by the resident at the preoperative visit should be discussed with the appropriate staff anesthesiologist.

There are two important areas to consider in pediatric preoperative visits:

1. Presence of the parents/caregivers during induction. A generic description of induction choices may be given to the patient or their parents/caregivers, but avoid making final decisions on behalf of the staff anesthesiologist until you know his or her preference. Parents (gowned and capped) often accompany their child into the OR or induction room. Please consult with the staff anesthesiologist to determine whether this is appropriate for each case.
2. Informed consent for combined regional and general anesthesia. Remember to include the patient in this discussion if age-appropriate.

Absences from the OR

Residents are released from the OR to attend Core Program lectures and other designated educational sessions or conferences. If residents are released from the OR to attend an education session, they must do so. Residents in their final year of training will be excused from clinical duties for scheduled exam preparation time. The ACH Site Coordinator, PD, and Program Administrator should be notified a week in advance if the absence is anticipated in the coming week for research projects, etc. Please inform the Site Coordinator in case of illness of another unexpected commitment.

Pain Service

Residents are encouraged to spend one week on APS during their PGY-3 time at ACH. This will be arranged in conjunction with the weekly roster. When appropriate, the resident may carry a pager and take first call for the Pain Service during their 'Pain Week' – weekdays, weekend days and during nights they are already on call. Residents are expected to take part in daily pain rounds and participate in pain call activities, including diagnostic procedures at the Tom Baker Cancer Centre (at FMC) and the ACH Oncology Unit. Pain patients are seen at least once daily, including weekends.

Section of Pediatric Anesthesia Rounds

All residents should attend weekly anesthesia rounds each Friday morning from 0730-0830h (in Conference Room 3 (Anesthesia Library) unless otherwise noted). Residents are also encouraged to attend the weekly "Fellow Rounds". Please check with the pediatric anesthesia fellow(s) each week as the date and time varies.

Other Educational Activities

The OR starts an hour later on Fridays to accommodate rounds. There are a variety of rounds other than anesthesia rounds that residents can attend. You may check with the section secretary for the rounds schedule.

Books and journals are also in the anesthesia office area and can be borrowed by the residents. All materials must be signed out through the anesthesia site secretary.

Assessment

Daily observation forms and collaborative input by all members of the section is sought. It is the responsibility of the resident to send an evaluation to the Attending staff person via one45 prior to

the end of the day. CBD residents are responsible for initiating EPA assessments. Staff may complete an evaluation even if a resident does not choose to send the evaluation to the staff person.

Vacation

Vacation may be taken for periods of up to one week per one-month rotation. Vacation should be booked well in advance. In general, only one resident is allowed vacation at any one time. Vacation is booked in the usual manner (as outlined in the Program Manual).

Parking

Access to the outdoor parking lot on the southwest side of the building (Lot 5, access from Children's Circle NW) is included in the monthly parking fee used at the other sites. An additional monthly premium may be added to get access to the indoor parking garage on the east side of the grounds (Lot 1 and 2, accessed from 24th Ave NW).

Lockers

Please contact the section secretary or Site Coordinator for information regarding lockers available for anesthesia residents.

Feedback

Residents are encouraged to provide rotation feedback. This feedback may be written or verbal, and it may be given during the rotation or at the end. Without feedback, we cannot make improvements. If we receive no feedback, we will assume everything is perfect!

Please direct questions and comments to the Site Coordinator or Associate Site Coordinator. All residents must complete a written assessment form upon completion of the rotation, and residents will have an exit interview with the Site Coordinator (or designate).

Foothills Medical Centre

Welcome to the FMC – the largest tertiary care institution in southern Alberta. In addition to serving the population within Calgary, the service area also extends from southeastern British Columbia to southwestern Saskatchewan, and as far north as Red Deer.

The FMC is the primary site for a large number of surgical services in southern Alberta. These include: cardiac surgery, neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, complex spine surgery, transplant surgery, major oncological surgery, and major plastic reconstructive surgery. The FMC is also the designated Level 1 Trauma Centre for southern Alberta and operates the high-risk obstetrical unit for the area. Like the other sections in the city, staff members at the FMC provide outpatient anesthesia services at a number of AHS-contracted facilities that perform surgical services at ambulatory facilities. The FMC has the only magnetic resonance equipped surgical theatre in western Canada, which supports many of the innovative neurosurgical procedures performed in Calgary. There is also a very dynamic invasive neuroradiology service, which is actively supported by the Section. The FMC has one of the largest acute pain services in the city. In addition, anesthesiologists actively participate in the PAC, providing a consultative role in the setting of perioperative medicine. Some members of the FMC section are also heavily involved in conducting clinical research. Finally, the section of anesthesia at the FMC is affiliated with the U of C, and staff members regularly participate in resident and medical student training.

Service Components

Anesthesia residents are an important part of the team at FMC. Their educational involvement includes:

- providing anesthesia in the OR and obstetrics;
- in-patient and PAC consults;
- APS;
- palliative care;
- sub-specialty rotations including neuroanesthesia, thoracic anesthesia, OB anesthesia, APS, cardiac anesthesia, airway;
- remote anesthesia including interventional radiology, gastroenterology, and psychiatry;
- trauma team; and
- Code blue response team.

A resident's degree of independence correlates with their level of training. Residents are expected to prepare OR's for cases, see the patients preoperatively, and to start the case on time. As much as possible, the resident should maintain continuity of a patient's care in the OR. In the event of an emergency call from other staff members, fellow residents, or nurses, the resident is expected to respond appropriately.

Code Team and Trauma Pages

One resident should carry the code/trauma pager (#00102) whenever residents are present in the hospital; requests for assistance from Anesthesia may be directed to this pager. During the day, one of the residents in the OR should have this pager. The on-call resident will carry this pager during the evening and weekend shifts. If there is no resident on call, the pager should be given to the coordinating or on-call anesthesiologists. Residents are not responsible for carrying the pager during academic half-day. If there is a PGY-5 resident available in the OR on academic half-days, they will be expected to carry this pager if Thursday is not their protected study day. The resident on call is expected to respond to code blue and trauma pages, and they should be allowed by their preceptor to

go to the code/trauma bay immediately. Trauma call-outs will be issued via this pager. Residents of all levels are expected to attend the trauma call out and identify themselves as a member of the Anesthesia Department, along with the PGY level. The trauma team leader will utilize resident skills according to need and resident skill level.

Level 1 Trauma Management and Anesthesia Residents

When a resident responds to a trauma, they should introduce themselves to the ED Physician and Trauma Team Leader (i.e. Trauma Surgeon) and explicitly state that they are an anesthesia resident, their PGY status, and that they are present to help with the airway management and resuscitation.

The supervision and evaluation of residents at level 1 traumas, in the absence of an Attending Anesthesiologist, is as follows:

- airway management - anesthesia residents will be supervised and evaluated by ED physicians; and
- all other resuscitation and management of the trauma patient - anesthesia residents will be supervised and evaluated by the Trauma Team Leader.

Anesthesia residents will stay with the level 1 trauma patients (including to diagnostic imaging or other locations outside the trauma bay as necessary) until the Trauma Team Leader states that the patient will not need to go to the OR.

Call Requirements

Duties while on call include:

- carry the code/trauma pager and attend all code blue and trauma calls;
- be in the OR ready to work by 1700h on weekdays, and 0730h or 1730h on weekends (depending on your shift); on arrival, check in with the coordinating or second-call anesthesiologists on weekdays, and with the first-call anesthesiologist on weekends;
- assess and/or manage emergency cases as requested by the coordinating or on-call anesthesiologist;
- attend urgent ward anesthesia consultations at the request of the coordinating or on-call anesthesiologist;
- attend cases in the OR and/or the obstetrical floor;
- attend APS consults and calls as delegated by the APS anesthesiologist on-call;
- ensure that an evaluation is completed by the on-call preceptor(s); and
- in general, be involved with cases that offer the best learning experiences; this determination should be made in consultation with the on-call anesthesiologists.

Call for Adult Anesthesia rotation at FMC is type 1 call (in-house with next day off), for a maximum of 1 in 4. On weekdays (including Fridays), call will begin at 1700h and last until 0800h the next day (for a total of 15 hours). On weekends (Saturdays and Sundays), residents take either 10-hour call shifts (0800-1800h) or 14-hour call shifts (1800-0800h).

The resident's primary duty is to the main OR. However, there is also a responsibility to take advantage of opportunities on L&D and to assist the L&D on-call anesthesiologist as needed. The resident should discuss specific arrangements with the two on-call anesthesiologists at the beginning of each shift. The resident should place their name and pager number on the white board in L&D (if the resident becomes unavailable after their name is written on the board, it will be erased; once the resident is available again, they will have to put their name back on the board). The specific outcome

will depend on the resident's level of training, the complexity of cases, and the relative workloads of the two operating areas.

Call on sub-specialty anesthesia rotations:

- Acute Pain Service (APS)
 - o The maximum number of call shifts during the block: varies, but must comply with PARA contract.
 - o Weekday home call for APS when no anesthesia resident is on call that night/day at FMC.
 - o One weekend of APS call; the resident on APS may assist with the OR and traumas depending on APS case load and educational opportunities, upon discussion with the supervising APS staff anesthesiologist.
 - o If still permitted by the PARA contract limits, maximum of one type 1 weekday call shift per week. These should be scheduled in such a manner as to minimize disruptions to the APS weekday clinical experience.
- Airway Anesthesia
 - o To minimize the disruptions in training in airway anesthesia, residents will be scheduled for two weekend call shifts in such a way that they will not miss OR days from Monday-Friday.
- Cardiac Anesthesia
 - o Open-heart cases are done primarily during the daytime. To minimize the number of missed cases, Cardiac Anesthesia rotations are assigned a maximum of four calls over the two-block rotation, preferably on Saturdays, and only if needed to fill the main OR call schedule.
- Obstetrical Anesthesia
 - o To minimize the disruptions in exposure to obstetrical anesthesia, residents may do up to 4 call shifts; these are scheduled in such a manner as to maximize exposure to obstetrical anesthesia. The call shifts are scheduled such that the resident will work on their pre-call day on the Labour & Delivery unit, be dismissed from clinical duties at 1400h for a 4-hour period of rest, and then return for night call at 1800h.
- Neuroanesthesia
 - o To minimize the disruptions in exposure to neuroanesthesia, residents may do up to 4 call shifts; these are scheduled in such a manner as to maximize exposure to neuroanesthesia. The call shifts are scheduled such that the resident will work on their pre-call day in a Neurosurgery OR, be dismissed from clinical duties at 1400h for a 4-hour period of rest, and then return for night call at 1800h.
- Thoracic Anesthesia
 - o To minimize the disruptions in exposure to thoracic anesthesia, residents may do up to 4 call shifts; these are scheduled in such a manner as to maximize exposure to thoracic anesthesia. The call shifts are scheduled such that the resident will work on their pre-call day in a Thoracic surgery OR, be dismissed from clinical duties at 1400h for a 4-hour period of rest, and then return for night call at 1800h.

Other Notes

Residents are expected to be working the OR administering anesthetics and learning clinical anesthesia daily. The most senior resident at FMC prepares room assignments on a weekly basis. Theatre times begin at 0730h; residents should arrive at work at a time that allows for thorough preoperative preparation of the anesthetic machine and any ancillary equipment required. OR responsibilities normally end when the elective slate is finished (i.e. end of the scheduled elective cases) or at the discretion of the attending preceptor. Time should be allowed for completion of the daily evaluation form and delivery of feedback on the resident's performance. The forms must be completed daily.

All residents who have in-patients on the next day's slate are expected to see these patients on the day before surgery. Residents are expected to perform an anesthetic assessment, formulate an anesthetic plan, and discuss their assessment and plans with the patient and the Attending preceptor. This also applies to Monday lists and during the week when a resident is post-call. Residents who are assigned to rooms with Day Surgery Unit ('DSU') or Admit Day of Procedure ('ADOP') patients will be aware of the preparation required by the procedure and any preoperative consults.

Residents will be assigned a specific preceptor each day for teaching, supervision, and evaluation. Daily evaluations are recorded on one45 evaluation forms that the resident should send electronically to the preceptor. A preceptor may also elect to pick the form themselves and complete it for the resident if the resident does not send it to them. Residents are expected to communicate directly with their assigned daily preceptor if they will not be present for a clinical assignment.

All vacation times, study days, examination times, and other requests for days off must be arranged and authorized by the Chief Resident. Service requirements may limit the number of residents that can be away on vacation at any one time. Priority is given to residents preparing for or taking examinations, and those with pressing needs.

Peter Lougheed Centre

Welcome to the PLC, one of the five primary adult tertiary care hospitals that share in the referral area spanning southern Alberta, southeastern British Columbia, and parts of Saskatchewan.

Approximately 13000 surgical cases are performed in fourteen OR's. Anesthetic care is provided by the 37 members of the PLC Section of Anesthesia. Surgical services provided include gynecology, general surgery, orthopedics, plastics surgery, and otolaryngology. In addition, the PLC is the primary site for major vascular surgery in the region. Additional surgical services regionally centered at the PLC include bariatrics, upper gastrointestinal, laryngology, and maxillofacial. The PLC is also home to the pulmonary medicine service caring for patients with pulmonary hypertension and patient's pre- and post-lung transplant, which results in their surgical care often being provided in our OR's.

Specialized Clinical Services

Special interests of department members include: acute pain, regional anesthesia, emergency medicine, administration, vascular anesthesia, obstetrical anesthesia, and medical education. Additionally, five members of our department provide transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) support in the OR and in a teaching capacity. The PLC is home to our residency programs echocardiography simulator. Clinical support for anesthetic services is provided by RT's and APS support is provided by a team of specialized pain nurses.

Academic Relationships

The Section of Anesthesia at the PLC is affiliated with the U of C and serves as a site for teaching fellows, anesthesia residents and medical students.

General Responsibilities

1. OR's start at 0740h on Monday to Thursday, and at 0840h on Friday, from September 1 to June 30; the start time is 0740h on Fridays during July and August. Ideally, the patient is in the OR ready for induction at 0750h/0850h. Please ensure that you arrive early enough to have prepared the OR and to see the first patient.
2. The most senior resident, or their designate, will assign residents to an OR the prior day, before the circulation of the "pick list" to the staff. This should be done before 0730h. Please be sure that the resident names appear on the master slate at the front desk.
3. Patients may appear as an outpatient (DSU), admit day of surgery (ADOP), or as an inpatient (PRADM) on the slate. Residents assigned to a room with an inpatient are expected to see that patient the day before surgery. Anesthetic plans are expected to have been prepared for all cases the night before.
4. Other than PRADM patients, all preoperative patients can be found in the holding area near the entrance to the OR, or across the hall on Unit 22.
5. The resident call schedule will be made by the Chief Residents prior to the beginning of the rotation.
6. If a resident is absent for any reason, please notify both the OR front desk (403-943-5721) and the Staff Anesthesiologist, as well as following the usual absence reporting system for the residency program (i.e. notifying the PD, Site Coordinator, Program Administrator).
7. Please ask at the OR front desk for the location and locker combination of the anesthesia resident lockers.

Call Responsibilities for PGY-1 Anesthesia Residents

If the resident has not yet completed their OB Anesthesia rotation, they will be assigned 4 weekday call shifts in the main OR during the block. They will still be expected to go to the OR during the day for a normal assignment and will stay in the main OR until the conclusion of the emergency cases; these PGY-1 residents are not required to join the L&D anesthesiologist after the conclusion of the main OR. Residents are then given a day off post-call.

If a resident has completed their OB Anesthesia rotation, they will take call in the same fashion as the PGY 2-5 residents.

Call Room

Located on the 2nd floor near the OR and the PACU.

Call Responsibilities for PGY 2-5 Anesthesia Residents

Aside from residents on Vascular Anesthesia, call is type 1 (in-house). Please ask the Site Coordinator for the exact location of the resident call room.

Obstetric Anesthesia Rotation

Residents on OB Anesthesia rotations will do one Friday/Sunday call, and one Saturday call, during their block. The responsibility of the resident is primarily to the L&D unit, though residents may be asked to assist in the main OR as needed; residents may also work in the main OR if L&D is quiet.

Perioperative Ultrasound Rotation

Residents on the Perioperative Ultrasound rotation will do two Saturday call shifts in the main OR during the block.

Vascular Anesthesia Rotation

Residents on Vascular Anesthesia will do vascular call only (i.e. home call, returning for vascular cases only). This call consists of one Friday/Saturday/Sunday, and one weekday per week – for a total of seven call shifts. Ideally, vascular residents do not place themselves on call the night prior to scheduled open aortic cases, endovascular thoracic cases, or other unique or demanding cases. If the resident is required to be in hospital after 2200h, they are not required to work the following day.

Adult Anesthesia Rotation

Residents on Adult Anesthesia will do seven calls per four-week rotation (maximum 1:4 including vacation time): one Friday/Sunday, one Saturday, and four weekday call shifts.

- Saturday, Sunday, and Statutory Holiday call is 24 hours; these shifts start at 0750h, meaning that the patient is in the OR by 0750h; please contact the OR front desk (403-943-5721) the night before to determine the nature of the first call.
- Weekday call is 16 hours (1600-0800h);
- When residents on call in the main OR have finished cases, they are to report to the first call anesthesiologist (who is covering OB anesthesia) and spend the rest of their shift on L&D; the resident may be called back to the main OR at the discretion of the second call anesthesiologist (who covers the main OR) and this should be communicated to the first call anesthesiologist.

Rounds

All rounds are mandatory for residents, except for those who are pre and post-call. Rounds take place from September 1 to June 30.

Thursday AM rounds at 0700h

Location: Cafeteria

These rounds are usually case-based and presented to the residents in the format of an oral exam question. All residents are expected to attend, and to be on time for these sessions. The most senior resident on site is to coordinate the residents and advise the scheduled presenting staff at least one day prior if all residents will be absent.

Friday AM Anesthesia Grand Rounds at 0730h

Location: refer to schedule

A schedule for topic and location is produced regularly and can be found in the Anesthesia office. Once a month, there is a business meeting from which residents are exempt. Schedules and locations can be found on the door of the anesthesia office.

Evaluations

A satisfactory evaluation at the end of the rotation will be based both on resident performance, and meeting the expectations outlined above. Residents must send a daily evaluation via one45 to each day's preceptor(s).

Sub-specialty Anesthesia Rotations

Perioperative Ultrasound

Coordinator: Dr. Bronwyn Parkinson / Dr. Linda Hung

Please review the Perioperative Ultrasound rotations goals and objectives prior to the first day of this block.

For ultrasound-guided regional anesthesia, the non-technical responsibilities surrounding the provision of regional anesthesia often differ between hospitals. Please discuss the following issues with the staff anesthesiologist who is managing the OR in which the patient is booked: consent, timing and location of blocks, charting, patient follow-up and coordination with the APS team. Residents are also encouraged to refine and develop their skills in perioperative transthoracic and transesophageal echocardiography, emergency lung ultrasound, and FAST; they may request simulation sessions using the echocardiography simulator as necessary.

Vascular Anesthesia

Coordinator: Dr. Nadeem Jadavji

Please review the Vascular Anesthesia Goals and Objectives prior to the first day of the block.

In the event that multiple vascular OR's are running on a single day, the resident has the option of selecting the OR that meets their learning needs best. Ideally, this should be done prior to the circulation of the "pick list". If the slate changes later in the day, feel free to re-schedule yourself after discussing with the two involved staff.

In the event that no appropriate vascular OR's are running, residents can contact the APS/PAC physician and become involved in the preoperative consultation of patients booked for vascular surgery.

Obstetrical Anesthesia

Coordinator: Dr. Lindsay MacKenzie (alternate Dr. Curt Pitter)

Please refer to the call requirements for the OB Anesthesia rotation listed above.

Orientation Manual for Perioperative Ultrasound Anesthesia Rotation PLC

Prior to rotation:

- Please read attached goals & objectives as well as the EPA assessments, even if you are not currently CBD resident, to familiarize yourself with what you are trying to achieve during this rotation
- **Please email PLC Periop US Site lead** Dr. Bronwyn Parkinson at bronwynp11@plcgas.net and/or Dr. Linda Hung at linda.hung@plcgas.net to get information for first day of rotation
- **First day of rotation:**
- The PLC Periop US Site lead will let the staff know you have started this block and will try to be present for an orientation. If Site Lead is not available, another preceptor should be available to assist you & Site Lead will notify you who that is
- Familiarize yourself with PLC equipment & regional block area/anesthetic cart
 - do not hesitate to ask if you have questions regarding specific ultrasound machine functions, maintenance, and care
 - *List of current PLC ultrasound equipment & location below*

You are an **independent** learner in regards to your **scheduling** and coordinating your day to maximize your learning potential will be key. You will not be assigned to a specific operating room unless Site Lead & preceptor have indicated a learning case that is beneficial to be present for the entire case.

As a consultant anesthesiologist for regional blockade or perioperative ultrasound scanning you will be expected to comprehensively assess patients for a risk/benefit analysis & discussion with the staff caring for the patient.

Some PLC Staff available for scans/blocks as listed:

Dr. Bronwyn Parkinson - Regional anesthesia, POCUS (cardiac, abdominal, lung, gastric)
Dr. Graeme Bishop - Regional, POCUS
Dr. Marelise Kruger - Regional, POCUS
Dr. Neal Maher - Regional, POCUS
Dr. Linda Hung - Regional anesthesia and catheter placement, POCUS
Dr. Theresa Yang - POCUS
Dr. Kristi Santosham - POCUS
Dr. David Halpenny - Basic regional, US neck/airway

Some options to facilitate organization of patients/scans/staff:

- Review slate for week for regional anesthesia options
- Review patients/discuss with staff day prior
- Patients assessed/checked by nurse/signed by physician/in block area by 0730
- Scan patients in Unit 22 (Day Surgery) or bring to holding area early for any scanning
- Consider PreOp Clinic as an area for scanning if staff available
- Review slate for interesting cases and pathology (eg. Vascular surgery lists)
- Emergency slate patients - may have full stomach for gastric scan or other pathology
- Consider utilization of perioperative ultrasound for difficult neuraxial cases

Please discuss fully with patient/family that the scans are not diagnostic, are for your education & you will consult any other physicians if concerns found, this needs to be noted in chart for clarity

PLC Dept of Anesthesia Ultrasound Equipment:

- Sonosite Edge (2)
 - one remains in Vascular OR for line placement/surgeon vascular access
 - 2nd is in storage area across from Room 7
- Ultrasonix
 - In Holding area for regional anesthesia
- Sonosite Nanomax (2)
 - Vascular access - same locations as Edge
- Handheld units (eg VScan) may be lent to residents by staff anesthesiologists to use, reminder that these were purchased solely by the staff themselves
-

Perioperative Ultrasound Anesthesia Rotation

Regional Anesthesia

Competence in Regional Anesthesia/Analgesia is essential for the practicing anesthesiologist to provide clinical options for patients. Competence requires knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of neural transmission as well as the pharmacology of local anesthetic agents.

The resident must be aware of the need to provide perioperative support (psychological and/or pharmaceutical) and present regional anesthesia in an objective manner. Informed consent dictates that patients be given the option of a regional anesthetic unless there are contraindications.

The resident assigned to the rotation will actively seek access to surgical procedures appropriate for regional anesthesia. Assistance from the assigned anesthesiologist or a resource person should be obtained.

The resident should utilize the Regional Block bay of the Patient Holding Area to facilitate having time and privacy for establishing adequate anesthesia with minimal impact on room efficiency. Always have a second "pair of hands" (preceptor, resident colleague, anesthesia tech or nurse) both to assist with performing the block, as well as to assist in case of problems or complications.

The minimal learning objectives will include:

- Demonstrating the ability to identify by history, physical examination and lab data the appropriateness of regional anesthesia.
- Showing concern and attention to patient safety and comfort.
- Recognizing the need to provide perioperative psychological/pharmacological support while performing regional anesthesia procedures.
- Developing a management plan in concert with the patient, surgeon and supervising anesthesiologist (including a "back-up" plan in case of block failure or complications).
- Performing various regional blocks with the graded supervision of attendings.

Regional anesthesia procedures may include but are not limited to:

Various approaches to brachial plexus anesthesia

- interscalene block
- supraclavicular block
- infraclavicular block
- axillary block

Various approaches to lower extremity anesthesia and analgesia

- Sciatic nerve block at different levels (transgluteal, subgluteal, mid thigh, popliteal approach)
- Femoral nerve block
- Obturator nerve block
- Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve block
- Lumbar plexus block
- Adductor canal block

Approaches to truncal anesthesia

- Transversus abdominis plane block
- Rectus sheath block
- Quadratus lumborum block
- PECs blocks
- Serratus plane block
- Paravertebral block

The resident should aim for as many experiences as possible with various blocks in any 4 week period, especially if there are less opportunities for completing POCUS/perioperative ultrasound studies on any given day. Keeping in mind block volumes may vary depending on the surgical slate, emergency cases, and patient-related indications, it is important for residents to be proactive and engaged to maximize their regional anesthesia exposure and supplement their existing experiences from other regional anesthesia rotations.

In addition to the technical aspects of performing regional anesthesia blocks, residents should aim to optimize patient safety and comfort during block procedures. Skills important in this category include

- Understanding the need for perioperative monitoring
- Being aware of and responding to critical events
- Demonstrating intellectual curiosity, identifying learning issues relevant to regional anesthesia, and utilizing evidence based medicine where appropriate

Focused perioperative ultrasound goals and objectives

The overall learning objective is for the resident to utilize point of care ultrasound to aid in the evaluation of patients in the perioperative period and to assess perioperative risk, guide cardiopulmonary optimization and resuscitation.

The resident will be able to discuss the basic physics of ultrasound including: ultrasound sound waves and acoustic physics, the ultrasound system and controls, ultrasound image optimization, ultrasound imaging artifacts and patient safety.

The resident will perform the following ultrasound examinations during the preoperative, intraoperative or postoperative period;

Focused cardiac minimum 15 studies with the following images

Parasternal long-axis view

Parasternal short axis view

Apical 4 chamber view

Subcoastal long axis view

Pleural view (bilateral)

Inferior vena cava longitudinal view

Focused lung ultrasound minimum 5 studies with the following images

Pleural views (bilateral)

Lung sliding (bilateral)

Lung interstitial assessment (4 antero-lateral zones bilateral)

Abdominal ultrasound minimum 5 studies with the following images

Left kidney longitudinal with splenorenal space

Right kidney longitudinal with hepatorenal recess

Bladder transverse view

Gastric antrum supine position

Gastric antrum right lateral position

The resident will be able to discuss the relevant sonoanatomy for each of the above ultrasound views.

The resident will be able to evaluate and discuss the following;

Cardiac:

Left ventricular systolic function, chamber size and wall thickness

Right ventricular systolic function and chamber size

Pericardium and pericardial effusion

Inferior vena cava collapsibility and left ventricular volume status

Pulmonary:

Pneumothorax

Pleural effusion

Severe alveolar interstitial disease

Lung consolidation

Endotracheal tube placement

Crico-thyroid membrane identification

Abdominal:

Intraperitoneal free fluid

Gastric content and volume

COMMUNICATOR

- Residents must demonstrate effective communication skills in dealing with patient's problems.
- Residents must demonstrate respect and compassion, be able to communicate that the patient's problems have been understood; and describe options, side effects and complications of therapy in a manner such that the patient can make an informed decision regarding treatment.
- For the patient's families, the resident must be able to accurately provide information on each patient's condition, and the prognosis for the treatment. The resident must demonstrate an ability to make decisions when the family must be relied upon for substitute decision-making when the patient is incapable of deciding for himself or herself.
- Colleagues –The resident must be able to interact with other physicians caring for the patient in a respectful and professional manner
- Health care personnel – The resident must be able to effectively communicate with nursing and other paramedical personnel in a manner that ensures the best possible care for the patient

COLLABORATOR

- Residents must demonstrate a professional attitude and competent manner when acting as a consultant as well as be able to consult other disciplines when appropriate. This entails an implicit knowledge of his/her own limitations and those of one's colleagues.
- Residents must involve the attending anesthesiologist in the room and the surgeon in all decisions pertaining to a patient's post operative analgesia management plans

MANAGER

- The resident should demonstrate responsibility in providing consultations in a timely manner.
- The resident should be aware of the cost of various treatment modalities and the necessity of allocating resources appropriately.
- The resident should be aware of the monitoring requirements of various regional techniques according the CAS guidelines.
- The resident should be aware of the value of quality assurance, and morbidity & mortality reviews for the Acute Pain Management Service.

HEALTH ADVOCATE

The resident should demonstrate that he/she is knowledgeable of all guidelines concerning the provision of regional anesthesia and in acute pain management to properly ensure the patient's well-being.

SCHOLAR

Understand and critically evaluate outcome studies related to the influence of regional anesthesia on perioperative outcome. Helpful references include but are not limited to the following:

Department of Anesthesia Library texts

- Cousins and Bridenbaugh -Neural Blockade in Clinical Anesthesia and Pain Medicine
- Brown - Atlas of Regional Anesthesia

- Chan - Ultrasound Imaging For Regional Anesthesia A Practical Guide Booklet, 2nd Edition
- Resident Website
- Regional Anesthesia References
- Core Program Lectures - Regional Anesthesia & Pain Management block

Online websites

www.USRA.com

www.NYSORA.com

www.neuraxiom.com

<http://www.uianesthesia.com/rasci/movies.html>

<http://www.gastricultrasound.org/index.html>

PROFESSIONAL

Residents will be expected to be responsible for the Acute Pain Service and Pre- Admission clinic 4 days of each month on the rotation. This may include joining the APS Anesthesiologist on morning rounds, as well as seeing consults in the PAC whom would be amenable to a Focused Cardiac Ultrasound exam. Follow up on all inpatients and any patients who experienced complications and/or side effects. Review the Operating Room Schedule for the following day, flag each case where the patient may benefit from a regional anesthetic technique and discuss this with the Anesthesiologist assigned to the room (giving priority to less common procedures such as ultrasound-guided and other peripheral nerve blocks)

Rockyview General Hospital

Anesthesia residents training at the RGH will have the opportunity to provide anesthetic care for general surgery, gynecology/obstetrics, ophthalmology, urology, orthopedic surgery, plastic surgery, and ENT surgery patients. The hospital is the regional centre for urology and ophthalmology.

Anesthesia for all of these services is supplied by the 37 members of the section who staff 19 OR's each working day, and provide emergency services 24 hours a day, seven days a week. About 19 000 anesthetics are administered each year.

In addition, obstetrical anesthesia is provided for upwards of 4500 women who deliver babies. The section also provides anesthetic services at AHS-contracted non-hospital surgical facilities; the section also includes members who work at private facilities doing Worker's Compensation, dentistry, oral maxillofacial, and plastics surgery work.

An APS provides specialized care for patients, and all members regularly provide consultation services in the PAC.

The Section takes an active part in the education of anesthesia residents, medical students, and other allied health care professionals. In all this, we receive invaluable assistance from our RT's.

Several members volunteer their services to provide anesthesia and teaching the developing world with organizations such as Mercy Ships, Operation Outreach, and Health4Humanity.

Anesthesia Resident Duties and Responsibilities

1. The most senior resident (or designate) will assign residents and clinical clerks to elective lists (which is done two days prior to the scheduled OR shift). Every day, this resident must ask the Unit Clerk to send the "pick list" to their OR prior to the "pick list" being circulated to the staff. If no residents will be present to schedule learners, the staff will assign the residents and clinical clerks. The OR slate for the next day is posted outside the OR front desk at 1430h.
2. The call schedule will be prepared by the Chief Residents. It is the responsibility of the most senior resident to ensure the call schedule is posted on the board in the anesthesia office (in the OR) and the board just outside the front desk (next to the entrance to the men's change room). The most senior resident must also ensure that a copy of the call schedule is placed with the "pick list" each month.
3. Residents must attend Friday morning rounds, except for the monthly business meetings; these rounds start at 0730h.
Residents will present at RGH either during their Airway rotation, or electively in R2/3 if they do their Airway rotation at FMC. Residents should contact the Site Coordinator and Site Secretary (Ms. Cindy Leavitt) to arrange.
4. Residents must attend Wednesday morning teaching rounds at 0700h in the cafeteria. Oral exam questions will be presented. If no residents are able to attend, please inform both Drs. Yaryna Babyak and Kevin Torsher.
5. Vacation requests must be made at least 4 weeks prior to the start of a rotation.
6. If a resident will be late or absent, please follow the usual policy for reporting absence from clinical work.
7. All concerns are to be sent to Dr. Y. Babyak via the site secretary, Ms. Cindy Leavitt.

Call Responsibilities

Weekday call shifts are 16 hours in duration: 1600-0800h.

Weekend call shifts are 24 hours in duration, from 0800-0800h.

When residents have finished cases in the main OR, they are to report to the L&D anesthesiologist on unit 62.

Call rooms are located in the Highwood Building near the 'Red Thread' gift shop.

PGY-1 Residents

Obstetric Anesthesia Rotation (Rotation Coordinator: Dr. Rod Schultz) – Residents are required to do 5 type 1 (in-house) call shifts; these shifts should include two weekends – preferably 1 Saturday shift, and 1 Friday/Sunday call. These residents are primarily responsible to L&D. However, they will work in the main OR when they are not required on the L&D unit.

PGY-2 to PGY-5 Residents

Adult Anesthesia Rotation (Rotation Coordinator: Dr. Yara Babyak) – Residents will be on call for 7 type 1 (in-house) shifts, inclusive of two weekend calls with at least one weekend consisting of a Friday/Sunday rotation. For 2 out of every 5 weekday call shifts, residents will work a regular day in the OR (starting at 0740h) and continuing through with call in the main OR until the main OR closes; on these days, residents are not required to work on L&D after the main OR closes. For the remaining (i.e. 3 out of 5) weekday call shifts, the resident starts their shift at 1600h with call in the main OR and then works on L&D after the main OR closes.

Airway Anesthesia Rotation (Rotation Coordinator: Dr. Saul Pytka) – Residents are required to do 2 Saturday call shifts (type 1).

Medical Education Rotation (Rotation Coordinator: Dr. Yara Babyak) – Call is as per the Adult Anesthesia Rotation at RGH.

Lockers

Please see the Docs & Files section of the 'Residents' basecamp for information regarding the dedicated anesthesia resident lockers.

Medical Education Rotation

Goals:

1. To facilitate the development of senior residents' knowledge and skills in teaching junior learners as part of their transition to practice as a staff anesthesiologist.
2. To train residents to be able to provide effective and high quality bedside clinical teaching without compromising concomitant patient care and safety.
3. To introduce residents to essential elements of devising, planning and delivering a learning activity.
4. To develop residents' skills in giving constructive and effective feedback to their junior learners.
5. To reinforce residents' knowledge of major principles of effectively searching, and critically evaluating medical literature.

Objectives:

1. Residents will be assigned to the ORs with junior learners where they will be expected to supervise and teach junior learners in order to emulate responsibilities of clinical teaching routine to independent practice of anesthesia. While performing these teaching roles the residents should:

- Identify the learning needs of a learner

- Choose teaching methods and topics appropriate for the learner's level of training and attuned to their learning personality
- Use strategies for deliberate, positive role-modeling
- Promote a safe learning environment
- Supervise learners to ensure they work within limitations, seeking guidance and supervision when needed
- Balance clinical supervision and graduated responsibility, ensuring the safety of patients and learners
- Provide feedback to enhance learning and performance

2. Residents will be expected to plan, prepare and deliver a learning activity for a small group of learners composed of medical students and junior residents (small group teaching rounds on Wednesday morning 7am).

- Define specific learning objectives for a teaching activity
- Apply knowledge of the clinical and biomedical sciences relevant to Anesthesiology
- Adapt and plan learning activity appropriate to the level of the learner

3. Residents should choose a narrow topic of interest relevant to clinical practice at RGH and search medical literature for the most up-to-date studies about the aforementioned topic. They should then critically evaluate and synthesize the findings of 3-4 of those publications and present/discuss this with one or more staff members during their workday. Through this activity residents should:

- Determine the validity and risk of bias in a source of evidence
- Critically evaluate the integrity, reliability, and applicability of health-related research and literature
- Describe how various sources of information, including studies, expert opinion, and practice audits, contribute to the evidence base of medical practice
- Summarize the scientific knowledge on a topic or a clinical question and integrate evidence into decision-making in clinical practice

Reading/Resources:

Pardo M, Randall MS. Teaching Anesthesia. Miller's Anesthesia 8th Edition, Chapter 9: pp 210-231.

Articles supplied on Basecamp.

South Health Campus

Welcome to the SHC!

The SHC successfully opened its doors in September 2013. Surgical services include orthopedics, general surgery, ENT, plastics, obstetrics, and gynecology. Our 9 elective OR suites and 2 caesarian section ORs are located on the third floor. Obstetrics is housed in the Family Maternity Place on unit 76 and is served by a dedicated emergency elevator.

The SHC Section of Anesthesia has 20 members. In addition to surgical services, it provides coverage for obstetrics, APS, PAC, ECT, endoscopy, diagnostic imaging (invasive and MRI), outpatient gynecology clinics, and AHS-contracted non-hospital surgical facilities (e.g. ophthalmology, pediatric dental, and podiatry).

Our section provides teaching opportunities to residents, medical students, and allied health care professionals. Our section members have fellowships in regional anesthesia, ICU, chronic pain, obstetric anesthesia, along with training in global health, medical education, and leadership. A majority of our patients are day surgery or short-stay cases and there is a strong emphasis on ambulatory anesthesia principles.

The SHC site uses cellular phones as an approved form of communication, and many staff prefer this technology over traditional pagers; signal boosters are present throughout the hospital. Contact numbers are available from the main OR desk:

- OR Main Desk – 403-956-1800
- PACU/Block Area – 403-956-1888
- Pre-Admission Clinic - 403-956-3200
- Obstetrics Charge Nurse Desk - 71722
- Administrative Assistant Ms. Leslie Vester –403-956-3883

Please be proactive and take advantage of all learning opportunities at our site – our staff anesthesiologists are flexible and interested in helping you advance in your learning. Review the OR slate in advance, read around cases before and after, and discuss cases/plans with your preceptor. Reflect on what you need to take your anesthetic practice to the next level.

Junior Adult Anesthesia Rotation

Rotation Coordinator: Dr. Alan Chu (aycchu@ucalgary.ca)

We use a longitudinal preceptor approach to this rotation in order to optimize learning and mentorship opportunities, so you will be assigned three staff preceptors for the rotation. It is a busy block and will provide a broad clinical experience to consolidate your fundamental anesthetic case management skills, with a focus on ambulatory anesthesia principles.

Your block will include PAC and APS time, pre- & post-rotation exam & survey, an intro session to ultrasound needling, an anesthesia rounds presentation, and an ethnographic case study of a patient's perioperative experience. You may also provide anesthetic care outside the OR (e.g. ECT, kyphoplasty, endoscopy). Due to the ubiquity and volume of regional anesthesia at our site, you will gain experience in regional techniques. PGY-3 and PGY-5 regional residents have priority over nerve block opportunities. However, the high volume of nerve blocks usually gives opportunities for block performance by all residents and senior instruction to junior residents. We will endeavour to provide you with useful feedback on all your activities over the rotation.

All residents are asked to introduce themselves to Dr. Alan Chu, SHC Site Coordinator, early in your rotation, and to contact him if any issues arise.

Regional Anesthesia Rotation

Rotation Coordinator: Dr. Nathan Brown (nbrown81@gmail.com, pager 04863, cell 403-483-9267)

Your Regional Anesthesia rotation at SHC will be extremely busy and will demand considerable energy, communication skills, preparation, ongoing reading, and dedication to skills improvement. It is an extremely rewarding rotation for residents who are able to put in the appropriate amount of preparation and effort. Prior to starting your rotation, please familiarize yourself with the relevant anatomy, common ultrasound-guided techniques and nerve-stimulator-guided, indications and risks for our most commonly performed nerve blocks: brachial plexus (including interscalene, supraclavicular, infraclavicular, and axillary), transversus abdominus plane (TAP), transversalis fascia plane (TFP) adductor canal, and popliteal. You will have opportunities to learn and practice other blocks (likely including catheter placement) during the rotation. CBD Residents are also asked to do a formative pre-test/workbook during the rotation (can be found on the Residents Basecamp docs & files section under 'Regional Anesthesia'). This baseline assessment will serve as a template for learning throughout the rotation. Regional residents are expected to prepare ahead by reviewing the OR slate for the following day, identifying which patients may be candidates for a block or nerve catheter, and reading up on the appropriate nerve block techniques and anatomy. Ongoing communication with the Attending Anesthesiologist and Surgeon for each patient is required. The resident must verify that each patient has no contraindications to a regional technique. In addition to the technical aspects of doing blocks, the resident must obtain an appreciation of how regional anesthesia fits into the overall care plan of the patient. These include: 1) nuances of informed consent, and the "time out" prior to the OR; 2) intra-op management of regional technique vs. GA, and backup plan if regional anesthesia is inadequate; 3) peri-operative workflow of regional vs. GA, eg. maintaining efficiency, giving blocks adequate efficacy time, patient disposition; 4) pain management plan, transition to oral analgesics post-block, mandatory patient follow-up. Please keep in mind that while the majority of our staff are eager to teach regional anesthesia, select section members are not comfortable teaching particular blocks, or regional techniques at all. Their patients are still eligible for a regional technique, but it will be up to you to organize having a 'block person' available to you. Staff members with a special interest in teaching regional techniques include:

Dr. Nathan Brown

Dr. Ryan Endersby (regional fellowship Toronto)

Dr. Jenni Joo (pain fellowship Ottawa)

Dr. Mark Kostash (regional fellowship Seattle)

Dr. Afra Moazeni (perioperative ultrasound fellowship Calgary)

Dr. Shaylyn Montgomery (regional fellowship Vancouver)

Dr. Adam Spencer (pediatric regional fellowship Montpellier, France)

Call Requirements

Call shifts are done at FMC.

Adult Anesthesia Rotation – Four call shifts with attempts to preserve daytime OR experience.

Regional Anesthesia Rotation – Two weekend call shifts per block (Saturday or Sunday DAYTIME - must not create a post-call state for Monday)

Chinook Regional Hospital

The Community Anesthesia rotation is a selective that is available to all residents.

Chinook Regional Hospital services Southern Alberta including Lethbridge and surrounding rural areas- with a catchment population of about 150 000 or more. Currently there are 250 acute care beds with 45 geriatric beds and 15 bassinets in our NICU.

Our facility has an ICU, and Emergency Room – and is an accredited Level 3 Trauma Centre and provides coverage in pediatrics, geriatrics, general surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, ENT, urology, orthopedics and plastics. We also have Cancer services.

Our Operating Room runs 7 theatres daily, with up to 3 private dental suites. We also have a designated “Out of OR” anesthesiologist each day from 7:15-15:15h who provides services to Acute Pain on the wards, consult services in PreAdmission Clinic, consults on the wards and covers labour and delivery as well as ECTs from psychiatry. We have 2 additional ORs with our new labour and delivery unit for c-sections.

When you arrive:

When you first arrive in Lethbridge, you will receive instructions from Leah Oviatt (leah.oviatt@albertahealthservices.ca) from administration regarding hospital access passes, ID badges, pagers and parking availability. If you have questions at any time, please contact your primary preceptor, Dr. Brent Francis at cell 306-203-6589 or brent.francis2@gmail.com. If he is not available, he will assign a designate in his place.

Entry into the Operating Room is on the 3rd floor on the East side of the building. There are 3 doors, one via the changeroom, one via the staff lounge and another via the main desk (double doors). Your pass should get you through each of these entries once you have had it activated via instructions from Leah. On the South East side of the OR, there is also entry via the Doctor’s Lounge. The passcode for this door is 3-5-4.

Scrubs are available in the OR changeroom and should not be removed from the hospital. There is a designated locker for anesthesia residents in both the male and female changerooms. If not use a day use locker.

Work Expectations:

You are expected to work in the OR each regular work day unless vacation has been preapproved or you are postcall. Exception to this is your Thursday afternoon academic time which will be protected while you are here. Please remind the person you are working with that day that it is protected time. Our days begin at 7:10 and ends around 15:15 – however this can be variable.

CONTINUOUS PROGRAM EVALUATION

Our program is evaluated externally every six years by the RCPSC; our next external review will take place in Spring 2022. For interim assurance of the quality of our program, internal reviews are conducted by the PGME office in between external reviews, and annual program evaluation is carried out by the RPC. These activities are all mandated for accreditation of our program. Our program is currently fully accredited by the RCPSC.

Formal annual program evaluation is carried out by:

- annual reviews of rotations – the RPC regularly discusses different rotations to determine whether any improvements can be made; over the course of the year, every rotation is discussed at least once;
- the PGY-1 review – carried out by the PGY-1 residents at the end of their year;
- rotation evaluation forms – completed by each resident after each rotation;
- Core Program evaluation – completed by each resident at the end of each session;
- Faculty teaching evaluations – carried out by all residents via one45 and are presented to the staff yearly in a summarized form.

Other means of program assessment include:

- resident opinion taken to the RPC through the resident representatives; and
- annual meeting with the PD (these sessions are also used to discuss career plans, problems, requests, etc.).

When you arrive, please inform Dr. Francis which days of call you are taking. You are expected to be on call one weekday a week that you are here and one weekend day. A Friday/Sunday call will count as a weekday and weekend. Expectations for call should be similar to PARA guidelines. Individual exceptions to this can be discussed between your program director and Dr. Francis.

You may discuss with your staff regarding postcall days, in general, if you have worked past 2200h, you may choose to take the following day off to rest. If you are in the “grey zone” ; right at 2200h, you may discuss this with your staff that evening. If possible, please inform your staff person in advance you will be working on call with them – **the call schedule can be viewed with the help of the front admin staff or one of the staff Anesthesiologists.**

Call cases begin generally once the earliest room is done and the on call anesthesiologist begins around 1500h. Cases are prioritized based on E status and no cases with an urgency of E24 or less are started after 2300h. After 2300h, we are often busy doing epidurals and covering labour and delivery. We also are part of the trauma team and respond to level 1 traumas either as the Out of OR person during the day or 1st call in the evening.

Call is homecall, but you are welcome to stay in house if you prefer. We will stay in house if there is an epidural running or an obstetrical patient on standby. There is a second call room in the new Labor and Delivery that can be used to stay in house if desired. It is room number 3L 343 and the code is 135#. Let labor and delivery know prior if you intend to use this room.

During the workdays, you will have exposure to a multitude of interesting cases. The slates for the following day will be made available after noon the day prior. Often, the RTs will provide you a copy of the slate. The right of the slate will indicate if there are any particular needs for a case (but not always) such as a difficult intubation, myasthenia gravis or pseudocholinesterase deficiency patient, for example. Interesting days include ENT (good airway cases and pediatrics), Cataracts on Mondays (retrobulbar blocks) and Urology cases (radical prostatectomies, nephrectomies, etc) and AV fistulas under brachial plexus blocks etc. Once you have selected your room that you will do the following day, please try to inform your staff if you can. If they are not in hospital, you may obtain their contact information from the front desk.

You are also welcome to join the “Out of OR” Anesthesiologist. They will have days of rounds, ECTs and consults as well as epidurals; however, there are some days that are less busy. If you are interested in this type of day, contact 6012. This wifi phone is carried during the day by our OOR Anesthesiologist and at night by the 1st call Anesthesiologist.

Residents generally are not felt to benefit from cosmetic days as patients need to be ASA1 and possibly ASA2 to have these procedures done. You are however welcome to practice pediatric and adult dental anesthesia remotely (includes nasal intubations) but please check with the anesthesiologist working there first for information.

Rounds:

While here, you are expected to present an interesting rounds topic to the department. This is usually set up at a nice restaurant followed by a paid meal. Please discuss with Dr. Humphrey Cheung as to a topic and a date when you arrive. Typically we do this on the last week that you are here but this is flexible. The topic can be something you have presented before, but preferably not something we have already had presented to us. We have access to our own departmental projector and computer if you require them. Please contact Dr. Cheung, Dr. Francis or Dr. Henein regarding access to these items.

Education:

If you would like to join your fellow residents for academic halfday, you may do so but please remind your staff on the day. We have capability for wireless internet access and camera/teleconferencing. Otherwise Thursday will be your academic time to use to study. Please respect this opportunity to use it for your own academic benefit as you best see fit.

There are also textbooks in our anesthesia office that you are welcome to read.

Objectives:

Please reflect on your personal objectives that you would like to accomplish while doing an anesthesia rotation here. For most people, this is an opportunity to consolidate your CanMEDS skills and try to discover your independent practice style. Senior anesthesia residents are often caught in a "specialty" mode that it often takes awhile as a practicing staff to reclaim that approach of handling anything that comes through the door. We encourage you to try to be independent and make your own decisions, while presenting your plans to your attending staff. You should be in the habit of always justifying your decisions. This will help you prepare for your exams.

Being away from Calgary, please also realize that most of us do not know you. The first time we work with you, please understand we will often be present in the room, regardless of the fact that you are a senior resident. Once we have achieved a comfort level with you, and have had an opportunity to assess your abilities, you will be eased into your expected level of independence.

Overall, we are excited to have you here. We often learn from each other so it is a great opportunity for all. Relax, have fun and don't forget to check out our beautiful city and surrounding areas while here. Do not hesitate to text/email/call me if you have questions.

RESIDENT AND FACULTY AWARDS

Resident Awards

Top Junior and Senior Resident Awards

Purpose: This award recognizes the outstanding clinical performance and academic achievement of resident physicians in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine.

Eligibility: All residents in good standing will be considered for this award. Postgraduate Year (PGY)-1 and PGY-2 residents are considered for the junior resident award, while PGY-3 and PGY-4 residents are considered for the senior resident award.

Criteria: The following domains will be considered, in decreasing order of importance:

1. all clinical rotation In-Training Evaluation Reports (ITER's);
2. performance on standardized exams;
3. scholarly activity; and
4. professionalism.

Selection Process: The Program Directors will review all PGY-1 to PGY-4 resident files in accordance with the aforementioned criteria. They will generate a list of residents for the RPC to consider, and the RPC will select the recipient(s) for this award.

Extra Mile Award

Purpose: This award recognizes extraordinary selflessness and peer support of the resident physicians in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine.

Eligibility: All postgraduate year (PGY)-1 to PGY-5 residents in good standing may be considered for this award.

Criteria: The individual has demonstrated exemplary support and dedication to the wellbeing of their fellow resident physicians.

Nominations: Any resident is invited to submit a nomination. Nominations should include a brief letter to the Program Director stating why the individual has met the above criteria demonstrating commitment to resident wellbeing.

Selection Process: Nominations will be reviewed by the Program Director, Associate Program Directors, and Chief Residents. Resident physicians deserving of this award will subsequently be presented to the RPC for final approval.

Undergraduate Medical Education Award

This award is presented to the resident who's teaching of the mandatory anesthesia clerkship session has been rated the highest by clinical clerks. The selection process is conducted by the department's Undergraduate Medical Education Committee.

Faculty Awards

Excellence in Postgraduate Medical Education Award

Purpose: This award recognizes the extraordinary contributions made by an individual to resident education in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine through teaching, administration, or program development which benefit residency education and physician development.

Eligibility: All current faculty members of the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine.

Criteria: The individual has demonstrated outstanding teaching of residents and has made significant contributions to any of the following: program development; program administration; innovative approaches to teaching and learning; research contributions to teaching and assessment or other aspects of residency education.

Selection Process: All residents in good standing may participate in the selection process. The residents will nominate and select the recipients of this award from each Calgary hospital. This process will be led by the Chief Residents. The residents may recognize up to 20% of the faculty members at each Calgary hospital with this award. One award may be given to a Fellow each year.

Outstanding Educator Award

Purpose: This award recognizes the exemplary and exceptional contributions made by an individual to resident education in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine.

Eligibility: Recipients of the 'Excellence in Postgraduate Medical Education Award'

Criteria: The individual has made unique and outstanding contributions to multiple domains of residency education.

Selection Process: All residents in good standing may participate in the selection process. The residents will nominate and select the recipients of this award from each Calgary hospital. This process will be led by the Chief Residents. The residents may recognize only one faculty members at each Calgary hospital with this award.

Leo Strunin Award

Purpose: This award recognizes a unique faculty member of the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine who has contributed to resident education in a manner that deserves exceptional recognition.

Eligibility: Recipients of the 'Outstanding Educator Award'

Criteria: The individual has personified the highest standards and expectations of the ideal medical educator.

Selection Process: All residents in good standing may participate in the selection process. This process will be led by the Chief Residents. The residents may recognize only one faculty member in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine with this award.

Faculty Extra Mile Award

Purpose: This awards recognizes extraordinary selflessness and personal support of the resident physicians in the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine.

Eligibility: All faculty members may be considered for this award.

Criteria: The individual has demonstrated exemplary support and dedication to the wellbeing of resident physicians.

Nominations: Any resident is invited to submit a nomination in support of a faculty member deserving this award. Nominations should include a brief letter stating why the individual has met the above criteria demonstrating commitment to resident wellbeing.

Selection Process: The Chief Residents will lead the selection process with the residents. Once selected, the Chief Residents will inform the RPC of who the award recipients are.

RESOURCES FOR RESIDENTS

Agencies

PARA representatives may be contacted through the PARA website at <http://para-ab.ca/>

The AMA offers a variety of services (<https://www.albertadoctors.org/>), including emergency support.

The AMA Physician and Family Support Program

(<https://www.albertadoctors.org/services/physicians/pfsp>) manages a hotline at 1-877-SOS-4MDS (767- 4637) (<https://www.albertadoctors.org/services/physicians/pfsp/i-need-help-now>). Up to six one-hour counseling sessions per family member per year are available free of charge.

AHS also has an Employee and Family Assistance Program that can be reached at 1-877-273-3134 or <http://insite.albertahealthservices.ca/Files/hr-whs-fact-sheet-shepellfgi-online-access.pdf>.

The main campus of the U of C offers a variety of services, including a bookstore, recreational facilities,

The Chaplains' Association, Student Rights Advisor, and Academic Counseling.

All residents are urged to have a Family Physician throughout their training. Self-medication, prescription writing without formal consultation, and removal of pharmaceuticals from the OR are not supported. While it is reasonable to keep a limited number of labeled syringes/vials to be taken to patient care areas while on call, **keeping narcotic boxes in the on-call room is absolutely prohibited.**

If you think you might be, or are faced with, a serious complaint or a threat of a lawsuit, then you should notify the CMPA by telephone 1-800-267-6522 at once. Send complete, concise information. **Do not contact the CMPA by e-mail.** Wait for a reply from the CMPA before taking any further steps or making any statements. Be sure your clinical records are secure. Do not consult a lawyer without instructions from the CMPA. The CMPA does not accept responsibility for the payment of legal expenses incurred without its prior approval. Do not answer any letters of complaint from patients, lawyers or others without first receiving the CMPA's advice.

PGME Office of Resident Affairs and Physicians Wellness

An appointment can be booked by calling 403-210-6525 or by email at residentwellness@ucalgary.ca.

University of Calgary Sexual Violence Support Advocate

Carla Bertsh is the university's sexual violence support advocate (SVSA). The SVSA provides information and confidential support to anyone affected by sexual violence.

Support looks different for everyone and can include:

- talking through reporting options
- offering information on therapeutic or self-care options
- advocating for academic or self-care options
- attending appointments (Calgary Police Service, Campus Security, instructors, etc.)
- helping managing everyday challenges
- having someone to listen

Contact:

- <https://ucalgary.ca/sexualviolencesupport/>
- svsa@ucalgary.ca | 403-220-2208

Experts from Outside the Specialty

Experts in the areas of law, practice management, accounting, lifestyle, time management, addiction, learning problems, exam-writing anxiety, multiple choice answering strategies, sleep disorders, and a variety of other areas of potential interest to residents are frequently invited to present at academic half-day and CARR. The PD and Program Administrator will also facilitate arrangements for individual residents to get help in these areas as needed.

Facilities

Residents are encouraged to obtain a Unicard (<http://www.ucalgary.ca/unicard/>) and to make use of the Main Campus recreational and arts facilities.

Funds

Funds for resident education are provided through various PGME grants; this funding is available only for a restricted list of events (e.g. research presentation). Contributions from industry are also managed through the RPC. The Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine's Anesthesia Academic Council will consider requests for funds required to carry out research.

Ombudsman

The role of the ombudsman is to assist residents who perceive that they have been offended or treated unfairly and feel that they are not being adequately supported within their own program. The ombudsman for the anesthesia residency training program is **Dr. John Graham** from the division of General Surgery at the Rockyview General Hospital.

Libraries

The Department of Anesthesia's Library is located on the second floor of the FMC with security access (see Chief Residents for combination). Computer workstations with Internet access are dedicated for resident use. A full service medical library can be found at the medical school, adjacent to FMC. In addition, the program has purchased a selection of key textbooks that are available from the program administrator's office. A complete list of textbooks, along with a sign-out sheet, is available on the Docs & Files section of the 'Residents' Basecamp.

Textbook Recommendations

Source textbooks and medical journals for the RCPSC examinations in anesthesia can be found at http://www.royalcollege.ca/rcsite/documents/ibd/anesthesiology_examformat_e. Most of the aforementioned books and journals can be found electronically via the U of C Health Sciences Library. Although most resources are found in 'Clinical Key', a search of the library catalogue will lead you to all the books available through the library.

Standard Textbooks (RCPSC Examination References):

- A Practice of Anesthesia for Infants and Children by Cote, Lerman, and Anderson
- Anesthesia and Uncommon Diseases by Fleisher
- Clinical Anesthesia by Barash et al.
- Miller's Anesthesia by Miller et al.

- Obstetrical Anesthesia: Principles & Practice by Chestnut et al.
- Stoelting's Anesthesia & Coexisting Disease by Hines and Marschall
- Stoelting's Pharmacology & Physiology in Anesthetic Practice by Flood, Rathmell, and Shafer

General Textbooks

- Anesthesia and Uncommon Diseases by Fleisher
- Anesthesiologist's Manual of Surgical Procedures by Jaffe
- Anesthesiology by Longnecker et al.
- Clinical Anesthesia by Barash et al.
- Crisis Management in Anesthesiology by Gaba et al.
- Evidence-Based Practice of Anesthesiology by Fleisher
- Miller's Anesthesia by Miller et al.
- Morgan and Mikhail's Clinical Anesthesiology by Butterworth, Mackey, and Wasnick
- Stoelting's Anesthesia & Coexisting Disease by Hines and Marschall
- Stoelting's Pharmacology & Physiology in Anesthetic Practice by Flood, Rathmell, and Shafer
- Yao and Artusio's Anesthesiology: Problem-oriented Patient Management by Yao
- <http://pie.med.utoronto.ca/CA/index.htm>

Airway

- Management of the Difficult and Failed Airway by Hung and Murphy

Cardiac Anesthesia

- Kaplan's Cardiac Anesthesia by Kaplan, Reich, and Sayino
- A Practical Approach to Cardiac Anesthesia by Hensley et al.
- A Practical Approach to Transesophageal Echocardiography by Perrino and Reeves

ICU

- www.teachingmedicine.com
- Critical Care Medicine: The Essentials by Mrini and Wheeler

Internal Medicine

- Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine by Harrison et al.
- Dynamed Plus (available through U of C library)

Medical Education

- Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When the Stakes are High by Patterson
- Educational Design: A CanMEDS Guide for the Health Professions
- Understanding Medical Education: Evidence, Theory and Practice by Swanswick

Monitoring and Equipment

- A Practical Approach to Anesthesia Equipment by Dorsch and Dorsch
- Anesthesia Equipment: Principles & Applications by Ehrenwerth, Eisenkraft, and Berry
- The MGH Textbook of Anesthetic Equipment by Sandberg, Urman, and Ehrenfeld
- <http://pie.med.utoronto.ca/Edwards/index.htm>
- <http://www.capnography.com/>

Neuroanesthesia

- Cottrell and Young's Neuroanesthesia by Cottrell and

Young

Obstetric Anesthesia

- Obstetrical Anesthesia: Principles & Practice by Chestnut et al.
- http://pie.med.utoronto.ca/OBANesthesia/OBANesthesia_content/OBA_spinalUltrasound.html

Pediatric Anesthesia

- A Practice of Anesthesia for Infants and Children by Cote, Lerman, and Anderson

Physiology

- Nunn's Applied Respiratory Physiology by Nunn
- Review of Medical Physiology by Ganong
- Respiratory Physiology: The Essentials by West
- Stoelting's Pharmacology & Physiology in Anesthetic Practice by Flood, Rathmell, and Shafer
- http://library.med.utah.edu/kw/pharm/1Atrial_Systole.html
- <http://bk.psu.edu/clt/bisc4/ipweb/systems/systems/respiratory/index.html>
- <http://virtuallabs.stanford.edu/demo/>
- <http://www.teachingmedicine.com/>

Regional Anesthesia

- Atlas of Regional Anesthesia by Brown
- Neural Blockade by Cousins and Bridenbaugh
- <http://usra.ca/>
- <http://nyrsora.com>
- <http://www.osuultrasound.com/>

Research

- How to Read a Paper: the Basics of Evidence Based Medicine by Greenhalgh
- JAMA User's Guides to the Medical Literature by Guyatt et al.
- The Research Guide: A Primer for Residents, Other Health Care Trainees, and Practitioners

Thoracic Anesthesia

- Principles and Practice of Anesthesia for Thoracic Surgery by Slinger

Transfusion Medicine

- Bloody Easy 3
- Perioperative Blood Management: A Physician's Handbook by AABB and SABM

Other Useful Journals and Resources

- Continuing Education in Anaesthesia, Critical Care, and Pain (CCEACP)
- World Federation of Societies of Anesthesiologists: Tutorial of the Week (<http://www.wfsahq.org/resources/anaesthesia-tutorial-of-the-week>)

Wellbeing

- The Time Management Guide
- CanMEDS Physician Health Guide

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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Date Revised: July 2, 2019

Review Date: December 2019

Index of Acronyms

ABA – American Board of Anesthesiology

ACH – Alberta Children’s Hospital

ACRM – Anesthesia Crisis Resource Management

AHS – Alberta Health Services

AKT – Anesthesia Knowledge Test

AMA – Alberta Medical Association

APD – Associate Program Director

APS – Acute Pain Service

CanNASC – Canadian National Anesthesia Simulation Committee

CaRMS – Canadian Resident Matching Service

CARR – Calgary Anesthesia Residents’ Retreat

CAS – Canadian Anesthesiologists’ Society

CBD – Competency By Design

CCM – Critical Care Medicine

CICU – Coronary Intensive Care Unit

CMA – Canadian Medical Association

CMPA – Canadian Medical Protective Association

CPSA – College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta

CTC – Critical Thinking Course

CVICU – Cardiovascular ICU

EC – Education Coordinator

ECT – Electroconvulsive Therapy

ENT – Ears, Nose, Throat

FITER – Final In-Training Evaluation Report

FMC – Foothills Medical Centre

ICU – Intensive Care Unit

ITER – In-Training Evaluation Report

L&D – Labour and Delivery

LMCC – Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada

LOA – Leave of Absence

NICU – Neonatal ICU

OB – Obstetrics

OR – Operating Room

PAC – Pre-Admission Clinics

PACU – Post-Anesthesia Care Unit

PARA – Professional Association of Residents of Alberta

PD – Program Director

PFSP – Physician and Family Support Program

PGY – Postgraduate Year
PICU – Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
PLC – Peter Lougheed Centre
PGME – Post-Graduate Medical Education

QA/QI – Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement

RC – Research Coordinator
RCPSC – Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
RGH – Rockyview General Hospital
ROCA – Regional On-Call Application
RT – Respiratory Therapist
RTC – Residency Training Committee

SC – Site Coordinator
SHC – South Hospital Campus
SimC – Simulation Coordinator

TEE – Transesophageal echocardiography

U of C – University of Calgary
UME – Undergraduate Medical Education